Exercise: 2

- 1. Create a simple Pandas Series from a list.
- 2. Return the first and last values of the Series created above
- 3. Create a simple Pandas Series with your own labels i.e. index
- 4. Access the values using your own index and print the value, also try –ve index.
- 5. Create a simple Pandas Series from a dictionary
- 6. Create a Series using only calories intake data from user defined indexes "day1", "day2", and "day3".
- 7. Create a Series of heterogeneous data types and check the data type of the Series as well as individual items.
- 8. Compute min, max, mean values of a Series
- 9. Compute the relative change percentage in values of a Series.
- 10. Add items in a Series from another Series.
- 11. Create a Series of 20 items and print first 5 and last 5 elements of this Series. (use head and tail)
- 12. Assign new index to existing series.

- 13. Reset the index of an existing Series and delete the existing index.
- 14. Sort the values of a Series in ascending and descending order and print
- 15. Print the number of occurrences of unique values in a series. (use *value_counts*)
- 16. Create a Series of 10 integers, and later change its dtype to be float (use astype).
- 17. Convert the Series you created above to numpy array (use to_numpy(), or array)
- 18. Delete an item from Series using single index.
- 19. Find the number of items in a series. (use len or count)
- 20. Append Series by assigning a value to a new index. (S[n]=v)
- 21. Check if a value is present in a Series. (use type cast to a set or check in values)
- 22. Print the index of a Series and also if all indexes appear only once. (use is_unique)
- 23. Create two Series one with default index, other with index like 'a','b','c','d', etc. then access both the Series based on label and position (use iloc for index position, and loc for index labels)
- 24. Try function at and iat on above problem and observe the difference in output with respect to loc and iloc.