

```
import pandas as pd
data = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
series = pd.Series(data)
print(series)

0    10
1    20
2    30
3    40
4    50
dtype: int64

import pandas as pd
a = [1, 7, 21]
myvar = pd.Series(a, index = ["x", "y", "z"])
print(myvar)

x    1
y    7
z   21
dtype: int64

gt=series > 25
print("series>25= \n",gt)
series_filtered = series [series > 25]
print("Filtered Series: \n", series_filtered)
# Scalar multiplication
series_multiplied = series * 2
print("\nSeries after Scalar Multiplication: \n", series_multiplied)

series>25=
0    False
1    False
2     True
3     True
4     True
dtype: bool
Filtered Series:
2    30
3    40
4    50
dtype: int64

Series after Scalar Multiplication:
0    20
1    40
2    60
3    80
4   100
dtype: int64
```

```

import numpy as np
print("series= \n",series)
series_sqrt = np.sqrt(series)
print("\nSeries after Applying Square Root: \n", series_sqrt)

series=
 0    10
 1    20
 2    30
 3    40
 4    50
dtype: int64

Series after Applying Square Root:
 0    3.162278
 1    4.472136
 2    5.477226
 3    6.324555
 4    7.071068
dtype: float64

import pandas as pd
data = {
"calories": [420, 380, 390],
"duration": [50, 40, 45] }
#load data into a DataFrame object:
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)

   calories  duration
0        420         50
1        380         40
2        390         45

import pandas as pd
obj = pd.Series ([4.5, 7.2, -5.3, 3.6], index= ['d', 'b', 'a', 'c'])
print(obj)

d    4.5
b    7.2
a   -5.3
c    3.6
dtype: float64

import pandas as pd
df1 = pd.DataFrame({ 'A': [1, 2, 3], 'B': [4, 5, 6] })
df2 = pd.DataFrame({ 'A': [7, 8, 9], 'B': [10, 11, 12] })
print(df1)
print(df2)
print("Addition: \n", df1+df2)
print("\nSubtraction: \n", df1 - df2)

```

```

print("\nMultiplication: \n", df1*df2)
print("\nDivision: \n", df1 / df2)

      A   B
0    1   4
1    2   5
2    3   6
      A   B
0    7  10
1    8  11
2    9  12
Addition:
      A   B
0    8  14
1   10  16
2   12  18

Subtraction:
      A   B
0   -6  -6
1   -6  -6
2   -6  -6

Multiplication:
      A   B
0    7  40
1   16  55
2   27  72

Division:
      A           B
0  0.142857  0.400000
1  0.250000  0.454545
2  0.333333  0.500000

import pandas as pd
df3 = pd.DataFrame({'A': [1, 2, 3], 'B': [4, 5, 6]}, index= [0, 1, 2])

df4= pd.DataFrame({'B': [7, 8, 9], 'C': [10, 11, 12]}, index= [1, 2, 3])
print(df3)
print(df4)
result = df3 + df4
print("Result of df3+df4 with alignment: \n", result)

      A   B
0    1   4
1    2   5
2    3   6
      B   C

```

```

1 7 10
2 8 11
3 9 12
Result of df3+df4 with alignment:
      A      B      C
0  NaN    NaN    NaN
1  NaN  12.0    NaN
2  NaN  14.0    NaN
3  NaN    NaN    NaN

result_add = df3.add(df4, fill_value=0)
print("\nResult of df3.add(df4) with fill_value=0:\n", result_add)

Result of df3.add(df4) with fill_value=0:
      A      B      C
0  1.0    4.0    NaN
1  2.0   12.0   10.0
2  3.0   14.0   11.0
3  NaN    9.0   12.0

import pandas as pd
obj = pd.Series(range(4), index=['d', 'a', 'b', 'c'])
df_sort_series = obj.sort_index()
print(df_sort_series)

a    1
b    2
c    3
d    0
dtype: int64

import pandas as pd
obj = pd.Series([7, -5, 7, 3, 2, 0, 41])
df_rank = obj.rank()
print("Rank \n", df_rank)

Rank
0    5.5
1    1.0
2    5.5
3    4.0
4    3.0
5    2.0
6    7.0
dtype: float64

import pandas as pd
obj = pd.Series(np.arange(4.), index=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])
print("obj ['b']= \n", obj['b'])
print("obj [1]= \n", obj[1])

```

```

print("obj [2:4]= \n", obj [2:4])
print("obj [['b', 'a', 'd']] = \n", obj [['b', 'a', 'd']])
print("obj [b:d] = \n", obj ['b': 'd']) #no n-1 concept
print("obj [[1, 3]] = \n", obj [[1, 3]])
print("obj [obj < 2] = \n", obj [obj < 2])

obj ['b']=
1.0
obj [1]=
1.0
obj [2:4]=
c 2.0
d 3.0
dtype: float64
obj [['b', 'a', 'd']] =
b 1.0
a 0.0
d 3.0
dtype: float64
obj [b:d]=
b 1.0
c 2.0
d 3.0
dtype: float64
obj [[1, 3]] =
b 1.0
d 3.0
dtype: float64
obj [obj < 2]=
a 0.0
b 1.0
dtype: float64

C:\Users\rasir\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14136\3635843064.py:4:
FutureWarning: Series.__getitem__ treating keys as positions is
deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated
as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by
position, use `ser.iloc[pos]`
    print("obj [1]= \n", obj [1])
C:\Users\rasir\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14136\3635843064.py:8:
FutureWarning: Series.__getitem__ treating keys as positions is
deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated
as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by
position, use `ser.iloc[pos]`
    print("obj [[1, 3]] = \n", obj [[1, 3]])

import pandas as pd
obj3 = pd.Series(['blue', 'purple', 'yellow'], index=[0, 2, 4])
print(obj3)
obj4= obj3. reindex (range(6), method='ffill') #forward-fills the

```

```
values
obj4

0      blue
2    purple
4   yellow
dtype: object

0      blue
1      blue
2  purple
3  purple
4  yellow
5  yellow
dtype: object
```