

```
In [1]: !pip install pandas
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\dhruv\appdata\local\program
s\python\python38\lib\site-packages (1.4.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\dhruv\appda
ta\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\dhruv\appdata\local\p
rograms\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2023.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.5 in c:\users\dhruv\appdata\local
\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (1.24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\dhruv\appdata\local\progr
ams\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas)
(1.16.0)
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: pd.__version__
```

```
Out[3]: '1.4.3'
```

```
In [ ]: Pandas -: Pandas is the fast, flexiable and easy to use open source data analy
manipulation tool, which is built on top of the Python programming lanagua
```

```
In [ ]: # Series -- > Series is one dimension arra like homegeneous data, homegeneous
# Data Frame --> Dataframe is the two dimensional array with hetrogeneous data
```

```
In [5]: # How to create an empty Series
```

```
s = pd.Series()
s
```

```
C:\Users\DHRUV\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2428\20424751.py:3: FutureWarnin
g: The default dtype for empty Series will be 'object' instead of 'float64' i
n a future version. Specify a dtype explicitly to silence this warning.
s = pd.Series()
```

```
Out[5]: Series([], dtype: float64)
```

```
In [6]: type(s)
```

```
Out[6]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
In [ ]: ## Array, List, dict
```

```
In [7]: !pip install numpy
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\dhruv\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (1.24.2)
```

```
In [8]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [9]: np.__version__
```

```
Out[9]: '1.24.2'
```

```
In [14]: data = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
data
```

```
Out[14]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
In [15]: type(data)
```

```
Out[15]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [17]: s_array = pd.Series(data)
print(s_array)
```

```
0    1
1    2
2    3
3    4
4    5
dtype: int32
```

```
In [18]: type(s_array)
```

```
Out[18]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
In [19]: ## List
```

```
lst = [2,3,45,6,7]

s_list = pd.Series(lst)
s_list
```

```
Out[19]: 0    2
1    3
2   45
3    6
4    7
dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: ## Dict

d = {1:"john",2:"Bob"}

s_dict = pd.Series(d)
s_dict
```

```
Out[21]: 1    john
         2     Bob
         dtype: object
```

```
In [22]: s_dict.index
```

```
Out[22]: Int64Index([1, 2], dtype='int64')
```

```
In [ ]: ## DataFrame

#list
#dict
#Series
## Array
## dataframe
```

```
In [26]: df = pd.DataFrame()
print(df)
```

```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: []
Index: []
```

```
In [28]: ##list to dataframe

lst1 = [10,20,30,40]

df1 = pd.DataFrame(lst1)
df1
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	0
0	10
1	20
2	30
3	40

```
In [29]: lst1 = [10,20,30,40]

df1 = pd.DataFrame(lst1,columns=["Values"])
df1
```

Out[29]:

	Values
0	10
1	20
2	30
3	40

```
In [30]: df1.index
```

Out[30]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=4, step=1)

```
In [31]: df1.columns
```

Out[31]: Index(['Values'], dtype='object')

```
In [32]: df1.dtypes
```

Out[32]: Values int64
dtype: object

```
In [33]: ## Convert dict to dataframe
```

```
In [34]: d = {"name": ("john","Bob","Elon"), "Age":(20,30,40)}
```

```
In [35]: d
```

Out[35]: {'name': ('john', 'Bob', 'Elon'), 'Age': (20, 30, 40)}

```
In [36]: df2 = pd.DataFrame(d)
```

```
In [37]: df2
```

Out[37]:

	name	Age
0	john	20
1	Bob	30
2	Elon	40

```
In [38]: df2.columns
```

```
Out[38]: Index(['name', 'Age'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [39]: df2.index
```

```
Out[39]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=3, step=1)
```

```
In [40]: df2 = pd.DataFrame(d,index=["Name1","Name2","Name3"])
```

```
In [41]: df2
```

```
Out[41]:
```

	name	Age
Name1	john	20
Name2	Bob	30
Name3	Elon	40

```
In [42]: df2.index
```

```
Out[42]: Index(['Name1', 'Name2', 'Name3'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [44]: ## Series to dataframe
```

```
lst10 = [20,40,60,80]
```

```
d_series = pd.Series(lst10)
```

```
df3 = pd.DataFrame(d_series)
```

```
df3
```

```
Out[44]:
```

	0
0	20
1	40
2	60
3	80

```
In [45]: lst10 = [20,40,60,80]

d_series = pd.Series(lst10)
df3 = pd.DataFrame(d_series,columns=["Status"])
df3
```

Out[45]:

	Status
0	20
1	40
2	60
3	80

```
In [46]: ## Array to Dataframe

arr = np.array([20,30,40,60])
df4 = pd.DataFrame(arr)
df4
```

Out[46]:

	0
0	20
1	30
2	40
3	60

```
In [47]: # Dataframe to ANother dataframe

df5 = df4
```

```
In [48]: df5
```

Out[48]:

	0
0	20
1	30
2	40
3	60

```
In [51]: df4 + df5 + df5 + df5
```

```
Out[51]:
```

	0
0	80
1	120
2	160
3	240

```
In [52]: df4 * df5
```

```
Out[52]:
```

	0
0	400
1	900
2	1600
3	3600

```
In [56]: df4.drop(3)
```

```
Out[56]:
```

	0
0	20
1	30
2	40

```
In [77]: what is the difference between iloc and loc function?
#what is the difference between iat and at function?
```

```
dict_ = {
    "A" : [1,2,3],
    "B" : [True,False,True],
    "c" : [2.5,3.5,4.5]
}

df6 = pd.DataFrame(dict_)
df6
```

Object `function` not found.

```
Out[77]:
```

	A	B	c
0	1	True	2.5
1	2	False	3.5
2	3	True	4.5

```
In [ ]: Iloc --> Index based location  
loc ---> Index & columns both can we use loc
```

```
In [59]: df6
```

```
Out[59]:
```

	A	B	c
0	1	True	2.5
1	2	False	3.5
2	3	True	4.5

```
In [60]: df6.iloc[0]
```

```
Out[60]: A      1  
B      True  
c      2.5  
Name: 0, dtype: object
```

```
In [61]: df6.iloc[1]
```

```
Out[61]: A      2  
B     False  
c      3.5  
Name: 1, dtype: object
```

```
In [63]: df6.iloc[0: 2]
```

```
Out[63]:
```

	A	B	c
0	1	True	2.5
1	2	False	3.5

```
In [64]: df6.iloc[[0,1]]
```

```
Out[64]:
```

	A	B	c
0	1	True	2.5
1	2	False	3.5


```
In [71]: df6
```

```
Out[71]:
```

	A	B	c
0	1	True	2.5
1	2	False	3.5
2	3	True	4.5

```
In [84]: df6 = pd.DataFrame(dict_,index=["Rank1","Rank2","Rank3"])  
df6
```

```
Out[84]:
```

	A	B	c
Rank1	1	True	2.5
Rank2	2	False	3.5
Rank3	3	True	4.5

```
In [85]: df6.loc["Rank1"]
```

```
Out[85]: A      1  
B      True  
c      2.5  
Name: Rank1, dtype: object
```

```
In [86]: df6.loc[["Rank1","Rank2"]]
```

```
Out[86]:
```

	A	B	c
Rank1	1	True	2.5
Rank2	2	False	3.5

```
In [87]: df6.loc["Rank1": "Rank2"]
```

```
Out[87]:
```

	A	B	c
Rank1	1	True	2.5
Rank2	2	False	3.5

```
In [82]: df6.loc[0]
```

```
Out[82]: A      1  
B      True  
c      2.5  
Name: 0, dtype: object
```

```
In [78]: df6
```

```
Out[78]:
```

	A	B	c
0	1	True	2.5
1	2	False	3.5
2	3	True	4.5

```
In [83]: df6.loc[1]
```

```
Out[83]: A      3  
         B    True  
         c    4.5  
         Name: 2, dtype: object
```

```
In [88]: df6.size
```

```
Out[88]: 9
```

```
In [89]: df6.index
```

```
Out[89]: Index(['Rank1', 'Rank2', 'Rank3'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [90]: df6.describe
```

```
Out[90]: <bound method NDFrame.describe of  
Rank1  1  True  2.5  
Rank2  2 False  3.5  
Rank3  3  True  4.5>
```

```
In [94]: df6.shape
```

```
Out[94]: (3, 3)
```

```
In [95]: df6.empty
```

```
Out[95]: False
```

```
In [96]: df6.values
```

```
Out[96]: array([[1, True, 2.5],  
                [2, False, 3.5],  
                [3, True, 4.5]], dtype=object)
```

```
In [ ]: ##### Read csv to Dataframe
```

In [97]: *# Read the csv file*

```
df_read = pd.read_csv("D:\\Data Analytics Current Batch\\4_April_2024_batch3\\  
df_read
```

Out[97]:

	Date	Closing price	Return
0	1/1/2020	100	0.010000
1	2/1/2020	120	0.200000
2	3/1/2020	130	0.083333
3	4/1/2020	98	-0.246154
4	5/1/2020	50	-0.489796
5	6/1/2020	102	1.040000
6	7/1/2020	104	0.019608
7	8/1/2020	150	0.442308
8	9/1/2020	160	0.066667
9	10/1/2020	109	-0.318750
10	11/1/2020	95	-0.128440

In [99]: `len(df_read)`

Out[99]: 11

In [100]: `type(df_read)`

Out[100]: `pandas.core.frame.DataFrame`

In [102]: `df_read.head()` *## top five records will nbe visiable*

Out[102]:

	Date	Closing price	Return
0	1/1/2020	100	0.010000
1	2/1/2020	120	0.200000
2	3/1/2020	130	0.083333
3	4/1/2020	98	-0.246154
4	5/1/2020	50	-0.489796

```
In [104]: df_read.tail() # bottom five records will be visible
```

Out[104]:

	Date	Closing price	Return
6	7/1/2020	104	0.019608
7	8/1/2020	150	0.442308
8	9/1/2020	160	0.066667
9	10/1/2020	109	-0.318750
10	11/1/2020	95	-0.128440

```
In [107]: df_read.head(3)
```

Out[107]:

	Date	Closing price	Return
0	1/1/2020	100	0.010000
1	2/1/2020	120	0.200000
2	3/1/2020	130	0.083333

```
In [ ]:
```