

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

1. Write a Python program to create and display a one-dimensional array-like object containing an array of data using Pandas module

```
In [3]: a=[1,2,3,4,5]
```

2. Write a Python program to convert a Pandas module Series to Python list and it's type.

```
In [7]: s=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
```

3. Write a Python program to add, subtract, multiple and divide two Pandas Series.

```
In [8]: s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
s2=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
```

4. Write a Python program to get the largest integer smaller or equal to the division of the inputs series.
Sample Series: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10], [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]

```
In [9]: s1,s2=[2, 4, 6, 8, 10], [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
```

5. Write a Python program to convert a dictionary to a Pandas series

```
In [10]: d={'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300, 'd': 400, 'e': 800}
```

6. Write a Python program to convert a NumPy array to a Pandas series.

```
In [11]: n=np.array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50])
```

7. Write a Python program to change the data type of given a column or a Series to numeric / float.

```
In [27]: s1=pd.Series([1,2,'Python',4,5.12])
s1

0      1
1      2
2  Python
3      4
4    5.12
dtype: object
```

8. Write a Python Pandas program to convert the first column of a DataFrame as a Series.

```
In [31]: df=pd.DataFrame([{'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300, 'd': 400, 'e': 800},{ 'a': 100, 'b': 200, 'c': 300, 'd':
df

   a  b  c  d  e
0  100 200 300 400 800
1  100 200 300 400 800
```

9. Write a Pandas program to convert a given Series to an array.

```
In [12]: s=pd.Series([1,2,'Python',4,5.12])
```

10. Write a Pandas program to convert Series of lists to one Series.

```
In [16]: s = pd.Series([[ 'Red', 'Green', 'White'],
                        [ 'Red', 'Black'],
                        [ 'Yellow']])

s

0    [Red, Green, White]
1      [Red, Black]
2        [Yellow]
dtype: object
```

Expected output

```
0    Red
1   Green
2   White
3    Red
4   Black
5   Yellow
```

11. Write a Pandas program to sort a given Series.

```
In [13]: s = pd.Series(['100', '200', 'python', '300.12', '400'])
```

12. Write a Pandas program to add some data to an existing Series.

```
In [34]: s = pd.Series(['100', '200', 'python', '300.12', '400'])
```

13. Write a Pandas program to create a subset of a given series based on value and condition $S > 2$ & < 8

```
In [14]: s = pd.Series([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
```

14. Write a Pandas program to change the order of index of a given series.

```
In [15]: s = pd.Series(data = [1,2,3,4,5], index = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E'])
```

15. Write a Pandas program to create the mean and standard deviation of the data of a given Series.

```
In [ ]: s = pd.Series(data = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,5,3])
```

16. Write a Pandas program to get the items of a given series not present in another given series.

```
In [111]: s1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])  
s2 = pd.Series([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
```

17. Write a Pandas program to get the items which are not common of two given series.

```
In [117]: s1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])  
s2 = pd.Series([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
```

18. Write a Pandas & Numpy program to generate a random normal distributed series of 20 no's and compute the minimum, 25th percentile, median, 75th, and maximum of a given series.

19. Write a Pandas & Numpy program to generate a series of 20 random repeated integers between 0-10 and calculate the frequency counts of each unique value of that series.

20. Write a Pandas program to display most frequent value in a above series and replace everything else as

'Other' in the series.

21. Write a Pandas & Numpy to generate a series of random integers of len 10 between 1-10 and program to find the positions of numbers that are multiples of 5 of a given series.

22. Write a Pandas program to extract items at given positions of a given series.

```
In [215]: num_series = pd.Series(list('239023892390239023'))  
          element_pos = [0, 2, 6, 11, 21]
```

Expected output

0	2
2	9
6	8
11	0
21	3

23. Write a Pandas program to get the positions of items of a given series in another given series.

```
In [228]: series1 = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])  
          series2 = pd.Series([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])
```

expected output the position of series2 elements in series1 is
[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]

24. Write a Pandas program convert the first and last character of each word to upper case in each word of a given series.

```
In [232]: series1 = pd.Series(['php', 'python', 'java', 'c#'])
```

25. Write a Pandas program to calculate the number of characters in each word in a given series.

```
In [246]: series1 = pd.Series(['Php', 'Python', 'Java', 'C#'])
```

26. Write a Pandas program to compute difference of differences between consecutive numbers of a given series.

```
In [18]: s1 = pd.Series([1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15])
```

expected output
[nan, 2.0, 2.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 4.0]

27. Write a Pandas program to convert a series of date strings to a timeseries.

```
In [285]: date_series = pd.Series(['01 Jan 2015', '10-02-2016', '20180307', '2014/05/06', '2016-04-12',  
                                  '2019-04-06T11:20'])
```

date_series

```
0      01 Jan 2015
1      10-02-2016
2      20180307
3      2014/05/06
4      2016-04-12
5      2019-04-06T11:20
dtype: object
```

Expected output

```

0    2015-01-01 00:00:00
1    2016-10-02 00:00:00
2    2018-03-07 00:00:00
3    2014-05-06 00:00:00
4    2016-04-12 00:00:00
5    2019-04-06 11:20:00
dtype: datetime64[ns]

```

28. Write a Pandas program to get the day of month, day of year, week number and day of week from a given series of date strings.

```

In [295]: date_series1 = pd.Series(['01 Jan 2015', '10-02-2016', '20180307', '2014/05/06', '2016-04-12',
                                     '2019-04-06T11:20'])

date_series1

0      01 Jan 2015
1      10-02-2016
2      20180307
3      2014/05/06
4      2016-04-12
5      2019-04-06T11:20
dtype: object

```

Expected output

Day of month:

[1, 2, 7, 6, 12, 6]

Day of year:

[1, 276, 66, 126, 103, 96]

Week number:

[1, 39, 10, 19, 15, 14]

Day of weekday:

```
[3, 6, 2, 1, 1, 5]
```

```
Day of day name:
```

```
['Thursday', 'Sunday', 'Wednesday', 'Tuesday', 'Tuesday', 'Saturday']
```

29. Write a Pandas program to convert year-month string to dates adding a specified day of the month.

```
In [20]:
```

```
date_series = pd.Series(['Jan 2015', 'Feb 2016', 'Mar 2017', 'Apr 2018', 'May 2019'])
```

```
date_series
```

```
0    Jan 2015
```

```
1    Feb 2016
```

```
2    Mar 2017
```

```
3    Apr 2018
```

```
4    May 2019
```

```
dtype: object
```

Expected Output

New dates:

```
0    2015-01-11
```

```
1    2016-02-11
```

```
2    2017-03-11
```

```
3    2018-04-11
```

```
4    2019-05-11
```

```
dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

30. Write a Pandas program to filter words from a given series that contain atleast two vowels.


```
In [22]: color_series = pd.Series(['Red', 'Green', 'Orange', 'Pink', 'Yellow', 'White'])
color_series

0      Red
1    Green
2   Orange
3    Pink
4   Yellow
5    White
dtype: object
```

Expected Output

Filtered words:

```
1    Green
2   Orange
4   Yellow
5    White
dtype: object
```

31. Write a Pandas program to compute the Euclidean distance between two given series.

From Wikipedia,

In mathematics, the Euclidean distance or Euclidean metric is the "ordinary" straight-line distance between two points in Euclidean space. With this distance, Euclidean space becomes a metric space. The associated norm is called the Euclidean norm.

Expected output

Euclidean distance between two said series:

16.492422502470642

```
In [23]: x = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
        y = pd.Series([11, 8, 7, 5, 6, 5, 3, 4, 7, 1])
```

32. Write a Pandas program to find the positions of the values neighboured by smaller values on both sides in a given series.

```
In [24]: nums = pd.Series([1, 8, 7, 5, 6, 5, 3, 4, 7, 1])
```

Expected output

Positions of the values surrounded by smaller values on both sides:

```
[1 4 8]
```

33. Write a Pandas program to replace missing white spaces in a given string with the least frequent character.

```
In [25]: str1 = 'abc def abcdef icd'
```

Expected Output abcidefiabcdefiicd

34. Write a Pandas program to compute the autocorrelations of a given numeric series.

```
In [26]: num_series = pd.Series(np.arange(15) + np.random.normal(1, 10, 15))
```

Expected output like this not the sameone

Autocorrelations of the said series:

```
[-0.04, -0.37, -0.18, 0.41, 0.43, -0.4, -0.53, 0.67, 0.39, 0.31]
```

35. Write a Pandas program to create a TimeSeries to display all the Sundays of given year.

36. Write a Pandas program to convert given series into a dataframe with its index as another column on the dataframe.

```
In [31]: char_list = list('ABCDEFGH')
```

Expected Output index 0 0 A 0 1 B 1 2 C 2 3 D 3 4 E 4 5 F 5 6 G 6 7 H 7

37. Write a Pandas program to stack two given series vertically and horizontally.

```
In [33]: series1 = pd.Series(range(10))
series2 = pd.Series(list('pqrstuvwxyz'))
```

Stack two given series vertically:

```
0    0
1    1
2    2
3    3
4    4
5    5
6    6
7    7
8    8
9    9
0    p
1    q
2    r
3    s
4    t
5    u
6    v
7    w
8    x
9    y
dtype: object
```

Stack two given series horizontally:

```
0    1
0    0 p
1    1 q
2    2 r
3    3 s
4    4 t
5    5 u
6    6 v
7    7 w
8    8 x
9    9 y
```

Expected Output Stack two given series vertically: 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 0 p 1 q 2 r 3 s 4 t 5 u 6 v
7 w 8 x 9 y dtype: object

Stack two given series horizontally: 0 1 0 0 p 1 1 q 2 2 r 3 3 s 4 4 t 5 5 u 6 6 v 7 7 w 8 8 x 9 9 y

38. Write a Pandas program to check the equality of two given series.

```
In [34]: nums1 = pd.Series([1, 8, 7, 5, 6, 5, 3, 4, 7, 1])  
        nums2 = pd.Series([1, 8, 7, 5, 6, 5, 3, 4, 7, 1])
```

Expected Output

Check 2 series are equal or not?

```
0    True  
1    True  
2    True  
3    True  
4    True  
5    True  
6    True  
7    True  
8    True  
9    True
```

39. Write a Pandas program to find the index of the first occurrence of the smallest and largest value of a given series.

```
In [35]: nums = pd.Series([1, 3, 7, 12, 88, 23, 3, 1, 9, 0])
```

Expected Output

Index of the first occurrence of the smallest and largest value of the said series:

9

4

40. Write a Pandas program to check inequality over the index axis of a given dataframe and a given series.

In [36]:

```
df_data = pd.DataFrame({'W':[68,75,86,80,None], 'X':[78,75,None,80,86], 'Y':[84,94,89,86,86], 'Z':[86,97,  
sr_data = pd.Series([68, 75, 86, 80, None])
```

Expected Output

Original DataFrame:

	W	X	Y	Z
0	68.0	78.0	84	86
1	75.0	75.0	94	97
2	86.0	NaN	89	96
3	80.0	80.0	86	72
4	NaN	86.0	86	83

Original Series:

0	68.0
1	75.0
2	86.0
3	80.0
4	NaN

dtype: float64

Output

```
Check for inequality of the said series & dataframe:
```

```
      W      X      Y      Z
0  False   True   True   True
1  False  False   True   True
2  False   True   True   True
3  False  False   True   True
4   True   True   True   True
```