

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

1) Create any series and print the output

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

```
Out[3]: 0    1
        1    2
        2    3
        3    4
        dtype: int64
```

2) Create any dataframe of 10x5 with few nan values and print the output

```
In [4]: b=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(10,5))
b
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-1.716845	-1.682953	0.710344	0.065341	2.189372
1	-0.751919	0.334650	-1.004745	-0.780546	-0.899033
2	-0.951698	0.216146	-0.596814	2.386887	1.941154
3	-0.575552	0.086148	-0.052183	-0.857394	-0.692277
4	0.662474	0.802218	-0.720891	-0.094154	-0.091665
5	0.220488	-2.241827	1.091333	-0.101199	0.977486
6	0.139861	-0.557000	-1.168093	0.090117	-1.396452
7	-0.161203	-1.631497	-0.587880	-1.535733	-0.452674
8	-1.764292	-0.364935	0.180476	0.490930	-0.253134
9	-1.014942	0.426999	0.912173	-0.029895	-1.216904

3) Display top 7 and last 6 rows and print the output

```
In [5]: b.head(7)
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4
0	-1.716845	-1.682953	0.710344	0.065341	2.189372
1	-0.751919	0.334650	-1.004745	-0.780546	-0.899033
2	-0.951698	0.216146	-0.596814	2.386887	1.941154
3	-0.575552	0.086148	-0.052183	-0.857394	-0.692277
4	0.662474	0.802218	-0.720891	-0.094154	-0.091665
5	0.220488	-2.241827	1.091333	-0.101199	0.977486

	0	1	2	3	4
6	0.139861	-0.557000	-1.168093	0.090117	-1.396452

In [6]: `b.tail(6)`

Out[6]:

	0	1	2	3	4
4	0.662474	0.802218	-0.720891	-0.094154	-0.091665
5	0.220488	-2.241827	1.091333	-0.101199	0.977486
6	0.139861	-0.557000	-1.168093	0.090117	-1.396452
7	-0.161203	-1.631497	-0.587880	-1.535733	-0.452674
8	-1.764292	-0.364935	0.180476	0.490930	-0.253134
9	-1.014942	0.426999	0.912173	-0.029895	-1.216904

4) Fill with a constant value and print the output

In [7]:

```
c=pd.DataFrame(
{
    'a':[1,2,3,np.nan,4],
    'b':[11,12,np.nan,13,44],
})
c.fillna(value=0)
```

Out[7]:

	a	b
0	1.0	11.0
1	2.0	12.0
2	3.0	0.0
3	0.0	13.0
4	4.0	44.0

5) Drop the column with missing values and print the output

In [8]:

```
d=pd.DataFrame(
{
    'a':[1,2,3,np.nan,4],
    'b':[11,12,np.nan,13,44],
})
d.dropna()
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	a	b
0	1.0	11.0
1	2.0	12.0
4	4.0	44.0

6) Drop the row with missing value and print the output

```
In [9]: d=pd.DataFrame(
{
    'a':[1,2,3,np.nan,4],
    'b':[11,12,np.nan,13,44],
})
d.dropna()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	a	b
0	1.0	11.0
1	2.0	12.0
4	4.0	44.0

7) To check the presence of missing values in your dataframe

```
In [10]: d=pd.DataFrame(
{
    'a':[1,2,3,np.nan,4],
    'b':[11,12,np.nan,13,44],
})
d.isna()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	a	b
0	False	False
1	False	False
2	False	True
3	True	False
4	False	False

8) Use operators and check the condition and print the output

```
In [11]: d=pd.DataFrame(
{
    'a':[1,2,3,np.nan,4],
    'b':[11,12,np.nan,13,44],
})
d[d['a']>3]
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	a	b
4	4.0	44.0

9)Display your output using loc and iloc,rows and columns headings

```
In [12]: d=pd.DataFrame(
{
    'a':[1,2,3,np.nan,4],
    'b':[11,12,np.nan,13,44],
})
d.loc[0:1]
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	a	b
0	1.0	11.0
1	2.0	12.0

10)Display the statistical summary of data

```
In [13]: b.describe()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4
count	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000
mean	-0.591363	-0.461205	-0.123628	-0.036565	0.010587
std	0.811631	1.045001	0.816874	1.036024	1.269804
min	-1.764292	-2.241827	-1.168093	-1.535733	-1.396452
25%	-0.999131	-1.362872	-0.689872	-0.610709	-0.847344
50%	-0.663736	-0.139394	-0.320032	-0.062024	-0.352904
75%	0.064595	0.305024	0.577877	0.083923	0.710198
max	0.662474	0.802218	1.091333	2.386887	2.189372