

Untitled

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```
[176]: import pandas
import numpy
```

1 TASK 1

```
[174]: # Import the dataset, World GDP.csv and store as a Pandas data frame. Perform
↳some basic operations
# on this data frame such as, reading data, making changes in the data frame,
↳saving data into desired#
# format, and filtering
```

```
[91]: df=pandas.read_csv("World GDP.csv")
```

```
[92]: df=df.dropna()
```

```
[93]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 115 entries, 7 to 263
Data columns (total 64 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Country Name    115 non-null   object
1   Country Code    115 non-null   object
2   Indicator Name  115 non-null   object
3   Indicator Code  115 non-null   object
4   1960            115 non-null   float64
5   1961            115 non-null   float64
6   1962            115 non-null   float64
7   1963            115 non-null   float64
8   1964            115 non-null   float64
9   1965            115 non-null   float64
10  1966            115 non-null   float64
11  1967            115 non-null   float64
12  1968            115 non-null   float64
```

13	1969	115 non-null	float64
14	1970	115 non-null	float64
15	1971	115 non-null	float64
16	1972	115 non-null	float64
17	1973	115 non-null	float64
18	1974	115 non-null	float64
19	1975	115 non-null	float64
20	1976	115 non-null	float64
21	1977	115 non-null	float64
22	1978	115 non-null	float64
23	1979	115 non-null	float64
24	1980	115 non-null	float64
25	1981	115 non-null	float64
26	1982	115 non-null	float64
27	1983	115 non-null	float64
28	1984	115 non-null	float64
29	1985	115 non-null	float64
30	1986	115 non-null	float64
31	1987	115 non-null	float64
32	1988	115 non-null	float64
33	1989	115 non-null	float64
34	1990	115 non-null	float64
35	1991	115 non-null	float64
36	1992	115 non-null	float64
37	1993	115 non-null	float64
38	1994	115 non-null	float64
39	1995	115 non-null	float64
40	1996	115 non-null	float64
41	1997	115 non-null	float64
42	1998	115 non-null	float64
43	1999	115 non-null	float64
44	2000	115 non-null	float64
45	2001	115 non-null	float64
46	2002	115 non-null	float64
47	2003	115 non-null	float64
48	2004	115 non-null	float64
49	2005	115 non-null	float64
50	2006	115 non-null	float64
51	2007	115 non-null	float64
52	2008	115 non-null	float64
53	2009	115 non-null	float64
54	2010	115 non-null	float64
55	2011	115 non-null	float64
56	2012	115 non-null	float64
57	2013	115 non-null	float64
58	2014	115 non-null	float64
59	2015	115 non-null	float64
60	2016	115 non-null	float64

```

61 2017          115 non-null    float64
62 2018          115 non-null    float64
63 2019          115 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(60), object(4)
memory usage: 58.4+ KB

```

```
[94]: #we don't have any null values
```

```
[ ]:
```

2 TASK 2

```
[120]: # Choose any five countries of your choice and make a new data frame containing
        ↳ only five countries
        # and their GDP data (from 1990 until 2019).
```

```
[121]: df_countries=df[df.columns[~df.columns.isin(['Country Code','Indicator Name',
        ↳ "Indicator Code"])]]
```

```
[126]: df_5_countries=df_countries.drop(df_countries.iloc[:, 1:31], axis=1).sample(5)
```

```
[131]: df_5_countries
```

```
[131]:
```

	Country Name	1990	1991	1992	1993 \
202	South Asia	6.620550e+11	6.743800e+11	7.128640e+11	7.444140e+11
21	Bahamas, The	7.606466e+09	7.288380e+09	7.009557e+09	7.031133e+09
92	Guyana	1.112850e+09	1.180265e+09	1.271829e+09	1.375802e+09
171	Niger	4.119519e+09	4.113445e+09	4.196032e+09	4.214267e+09
231	Thailand	1.416110e+11	1.537300e+11	1.661570e+11	1.798680e+11

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 \
202	7.897990e+11	8.450050e+11	9.032710e+11	9.377250e+11	9.905490e+11
21	7.252537e+09	7.570108e+09	7.889834e+09	8.052541e+09	8.432338e+09
92	1.493192e+09	1.568321e+09	1.693089e+09	1.797733e+09	1.767547e+09
171	4.286575e+09	4.384687e+09	4.401116e+09	4.466897e+09	4.907794e+09
231	1.942520e+11	2.100260e+11	2.218970e+11	2.157870e+11	1.993130e+11

	...	2010	2011	2012	2013 \
202	...	2.060780e+12	2.166660e+12	2.285860e+12	2.425020e+12
21	...	1.009576e+10	1.015764e+10	1.047119e+10	1.016207e+10
92	...	2.273225e+09	2.391343e+09	2.517521e+09	2.643843e+09
171	...	7.792421e+09	7.976693e+09	8.822215e+09	9.313235e+09
231	...	3.411050e+11	3.439710e+11	3.688840e+11	3.787970e+11

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 \
202	2.594590e+12	2.788670e+12	3.005590e+12	3.210830e+12	3.406640e+12

21	1.023692e+10	1.029809e+10	1.034405e+10	1.035094e+10	1.051301e+10
92	2.746906e+09	2.830820e+09	2.926027e+09	2.987474e+09	3.109960e+09
171	9.924596e+09	1.035808e+10	1.094731e+10	1.149444e+10	1.229958e+10
231	3.825260e+11	3.945140e+11	4.080430e+11	4.246350e+11	4.422610e+11

	2019
202	3.571270e+12
21	1.070217e+10
92	3.256001e+09
171	1.301647e+10
231	4.527510e+11

[5 rows x 31 columns]

[]:

3 TASK 3

[136]: *# Perform z-score standardisation on the GDP data (1990-2019) of all the five_*
→countries.

[132]: `z_score=df_5_countries.drop("Country Name", axis=1)`

[134]: `z_score=(z_score-z_score.mean())/z_score.std()`

[135]: `z_score`

[135]:

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 \
202	1.749447	1.743744	1.741479	1.737728	1.735753	1.734525	1.735772
21	-0.546120	-0.554046	-0.558021	-0.562620	-0.564972	-0.566386	-0.565211
92	-0.568897	-0.575086	-0.576713	-0.580263	-0.581905	-0.582876	-0.581136
171	-0.558351	-0.564982	-0.567187	-0.571408	-0.573692	-0.575138	-0.574177
231	-0.076081	-0.049630	-0.039558	-0.023437	-0.015184	-0.010124	-0.015248

	1997	1998	1999 ...	2010	2011	2012 \
202	1.742500	1.753830	1.755960 ...	1.765176	1.767125	1.766377
21	-0.558051	-0.544154	-0.540951 ...	-0.531123	-0.527951	-0.529585
92	-0.573529	-0.559749	-0.556599 ...	-0.539883	-0.536216	-0.537611
171	-0.566924	-0.552401	-0.549910 ...	-0.533702	-0.530272	-0.531249
231	-0.043995	-0.097526	-0.108499 ...	-0.160468	-0.172687	-0.167932

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
202	1.767821	1.770186	1.771696	1.773082	1.773898	1.774456	1.775146
21	-0.527566	-0.523417	-0.520647	-0.518019	-0.516481	-0.515446	-0.514012
92	-0.534712	-0.530064	-0.526808	-0.523693	-0.521750	-0.520437	-0.518799
171	-0.528373	-0.523694	-0.520598	-0.517557	-0.515663	-0.514241	-0.512524

```
231 -0.177169 -0.193012 -0.203643 -0.213814 -0.220004 -0.224332 -0.229810
```

```
[5 rows x 30 columns]
```

```
[ ]:
```

4 TASK 4

```
[137]: # Import the COVID 19 dataset, total_cases.csv as Pandas data frame and print
↳ the bottom five rows
# of the data.
```

```
[138]: df1=pandas.read_csv("total_cases.csv")
```

```
[145]: df1.tail(5)
```

```
[145]:
```

	date	World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Andorra	Angola	\
325	2020-11-20	57030619	44133.0	30623.0	71652.0	6066.0	13922.0	
326	2020-11-21	57710848	44365.0	31459.0	72755.0	6142.0	14134.0	
327	2020-11-22	58278092	44519.0	32196.0	73774.0	6207.0	14413.0	
328	2020-11-23	58794150	44771.0	32761.0	74862.0	6256.0	14493.0	
329	2020-11-24	59307493	45017.0	33556.0	75867.0	6304.0	14493.0	

	Anguilla	Antigua and Barbuda	Argentina	...	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu	\
325	3.0		139.0	1349434.0	...	71071.0	1.0
326	3.0		139.0	1359026.0	...	71280.0	1.0
327	3.0		139.0	1366169.0	...	71280.0	1.0
328	4.0		139.0	1370350.0	...	71617.0	1.0
329	4.0		139.0	1374348.0	...	71847.0	1.0

	Vatican	Venezuela	Vietnam	Wallis and Futuna	Western Sahara	Yemen	\
325	26.0	98665.0	1304.0		2.0	766.0	2086.0
326	26.0	98665.0	1305.0		2.0	766.0	2090.0
327	26.0	99017.0	1306.0		2.0	766.0	2093.0
328	26.0	99835.0	1306.0		2.0	766.0	2099.0
329	26.0	100143.0	1312.0		2.0	766.0	2107.0

	Zambia	Zimbabwe
325	17350.0	9046.0
326	17373.0	9120.0
327	17394.0	9172.0
328	17424.0	9220.0
329	17454.0	9308.0

```
[5 rows x 216 columns]
```

```
[ ]:
```

5 TASK 5

```
[140]: # Print the columns corresponding to the United Kingdom, United States, and  
        ↪Sweden
```

```
[156]: df1[df1.columns[df1.columns.isin(["United Kingdom", "United States",  
        ↪"Sweden"])]].sample(5)
```

```
[156]:
```

	Sweden	United Kingdom	United States
298	110992.0	830998.0	8493669.0
74	771.0	1766.0	2174.0
246	84396.0	337168.0	6075652.0
215	76940.0	303952.0	4620444.0
121	20169.0	167150.0	1039909.0

```
[ ]:
```

6 TASK 6

```
[157]: # Find the first quartile, second quartile, third quartile, and mean of COVID  
        ↪19 cases for the United  
        # Kingdom and the United States. (HINT - You can use an inbuilt function in  
        ↪Pandas)
```

```
[169]: df1[["United Kingdom", "United States"]].quantile([.25, .50, .75])
```

```
[169]:
```

	United Kingdom	United States
0.25	98133.50	368196.0
0.50	282770.50	2312302.0
0.75	357408.25	6300671.0

```
[173]: round(df1[["United Kingdom", "United States"]].mean(), 2)
```

```
[173]: United Kingdom    337147.98  
        United States    3571053.69  
        dtype: float64
```

```
[171]: # Or alternative and easy method
```

```
[170]: df1[["United Kingdom", "United States"]].describe()
```

```
[170]:
```

	United Kingdom	United States
count	2.980000e+02	3.090000e+02

mean	3.371480e+05	3.571054e+06
std	3.460354e+05	3.414074e+06
min	2.000000e+00	1.000000e+00
25%	9.813350e+04	3.681960e+05
50%	2.827705e+05	2.312302e+06
75%	3.574082e+05	6.300671e+06
max	1.527495e+06	1.242087e+07

[]:

[]: