

### Slip1 & Slip 11

```
Q2A)
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
d = pd.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Untitled Folder\Iris.csv')
ax=plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(10,8))//defines size of chart area
d['Species'].value_counts().plot.pie()//counts distinct values in dataset
plt.title("Iris Species %")
plt.show()

Q2B)
import pandas as p
df = pd.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\winequality-red.csv')
df.shape # no of rows & cols
df.describe() #stats data
df.info() #features
df.dtypes
```

### Slip2 & slip6

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
import numpy as n
d=p.read_csv('D:\yogita\ss.csv')
w=df['age'].mean()
v1=df['salary'].mean()
df['age'].fillna(v1,inplace=True)
df['salary'].fillna(v1,inplace=True)
print(d)

Q2B)
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as p
df=p.DataFrame({'name':['kunal','rekha','satish','ashish','radha'],
               'age':[20,22,22,20,21],
               'per':[98,80,95,92,85],
               'salary':[100000,300000,20000,300000,80000] })
df.plot(x='name',y='salary')
plt.show()
Q2C)
import pandas as p
df=p.read_csv('ht&wt.csv')
print("first 10 rows \n",df.head(10))
print("\n random 20 rows\n",df.sample(20))
print("\n shape \n",df.shape)
```

```
# for each point, finding distance
# to rest of the point
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(+1,n):
        sum += (abs(x[i] - x[j]) +
                abs(y[i] - y[j]))
    return sum
x = [ 1, 1, 1, 2, 2 ]
y = [ 5, 6, 5, 3 ]
n = len(x)
print(distanceSum(x, y, n))
```

### Slip 12

```
Q2A)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.random.randn(50)
y = np.random.randn(50)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.hist(x)
plt.show()
plt.boxplot(y, vert=False)
plt.show()
Q2B)
import pandas as p
df=p.DataFrame({'name':['kunal','rekha','satish','ashish','radha'],
               'dept':['production','computer','manufacturing','None','manufacturing'],
               'salary':[100000,300000,20000,300000,80000] })
print(df)
df=df.dropna()
print(df)
```

### Slip 13

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
d=p.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Untitled Folder\Iris.csv')
fig = d[d.Species=='Iris-setosa'].plot.bar(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='orange',
label='Setosa')
d[d.Species=='Iris-versicolor'].plot.bar(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='blue',
label='versicolor',ax=fig)
d[d.Species=='Iris-virginica'].plot.bar(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='green',
label='virginica',ax=fig)
fig.set_xlabel("Petal Length")
fig.set_ylabel("Petal Width")
fig.set_title("Petal Length VS Petal Width")
```

```
df.loc[4]=['yashvi',20.80]
df.loc[5]=['xox',np.nan,95]
df.loc[7]=['suresh',21.85]
df.loc[8]=['archana',22.91]
df.loc[9]=['kunal',20,np.nan]
print(df)
print(df.shape)
print(df.describe)
print(df.info())
print(df.dtypes)
df['remark']='None'
df
```

### Slip 20

```
Q2A)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.random.randn(50)
y = np.random.randn(50)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.hist(x)
plt.show()

Q2B)
plt.boxplot(y, vert=False)
plt.show()
```

### Slip 21 and 24

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
d=p.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Untitled Folder\Iris.csv')
d.Species=='Iris-setosa'.plot.bar(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='orange',
label='Setosa')
d[d.Species=='Iris-versicolor'].plot.bar(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='blue',
label='versicolor')
d[d.Species=='Iris-virginica'].plot.bar(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='green',
label='virginica')
fig.set_xlabel("Petal Length")
fig.set_ylabel("Petal Width")
fig.set_title("Petal Length VS Petal Width")
fig=plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(12,8)
plt.show()
```

### Slip 3

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
d=p.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Untitled Folder\Iris.csv')
#remove id field from iris dataset
new_data = d[['Sepal.LengthCm',"Sepal.WidthCm","Petal.LengthCm","Petal.WidthCm"]]
print(new_data)
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7))
new_data.boxplot()
Q2B)
import pandas as p
df = pd.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\ht&wt.csv')
df.shape # no of rows & cols
df.describe() #stats data
df.info() #features
df.dtypes
```

### Slip 4 and Slip5

```
Q2A)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.random.randn(50)
y = np.random.randn(50)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.hist(x)
plt.show()
plt.boxplot(y, vert=False)
plt.show()
```

```
Q2B)
import pandas as p
df = pd.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\User_Data.csv')
df.shape # no of rows & cols
df.describe() #stats data
df.info() #features
df.dtypes
```

### Slip 7 &slip29

```
Q2)
import pandas as p
from sklearn import preprocessing
d = pd.read_csv('D:\yogita\Data.csv')
label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
d['purchase'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(d['purchase'])
```

```
fig=plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(12,8)
plt.show()
```

```
Q2B)
import numpy as n
d=n.array([0,1],[2,3])
print(d.max())
print(d.min())
```

### Slip14

```
Q2A)
import numpy as np
# Original array
array = np.arange(5)
print(array)
weights = np.arange(10, 15)
print(weights)
# Weighted average of the given array
res1 = np.average(array, weights=weights)
print(res1)

Q2B)
import pandas as p
df = pd.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Advertising.csv')
df.shape # no of rows & cols
df.describe() #stats data
df.info() #features
df.dtypes
```

### Slip 16

```
Q2A)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# Creating dataset
subjects = ['TCS', 'Data Science', 'OS',
            'JAVA', 'PHP', 'Python']
marks = [23, 17, 35, 29, 12, 33]

# Creating plot
fig = plt.figure(figsize =(10, 7))
plt.pie(marks, labels = subjects)
csv
# show plot
plt.show()

Q2B)
import pandas as p
import numpy as n
df=p.DataFrame({'name':['kunal','rekha','satish','ashish','radha'],
```

```
Q2B)
import pandas as p
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
d=p.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Untitled Folder\Iris.csv')
d[d.Species=='Iris-setosa'].plot.hist(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='orange',
label='Setosa')
d[d.Species=='Iris-versicolor'].plot.hist(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='blue',
label='versicolor')
d[d.Species=='Iris-virginica'].plot.hist(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='green',
label='virginica')
fig.set_xlabel("Petal Length")
fig.set_ylabel("Petal Width")
fig.set_title("Petal Length VS Petal Width")
fig=plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(12,8)
plt.show()
```

### Slip 25 & slip 26 &slip 30

```
Q2A)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.random.randn(50)
y = np.random.randn(50)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y,color='green')
plt.show()
plt.hist(x,color='yellow')
plt.show()
plt.boxplot(y, vert=False)
plt.show()
```

```
Q2B)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# Creating dataset
subjects = ['TCS', 'Data Science', 'OS',
            'JAVA', 'PHP', 'Python']
marks = [23, 17, 35, 29, 12, 33]
# Creating plot
fig = plt.figure(figsize =(10, 7))
plt.pie(marks, labels = subjects)
# show plot
plt.show()
```

### Slip 27

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
from sklearn import preprocessing
d = pd.read_csv('D:\yogita\Data.csv')
```

```
one_hot_encoded_data = p.get_dummies(d, columns = ['country'])
print(one_hot_encoded_data)
```

### Slip 9 &slip 15

```
Q2A)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import colors
from matplotlib.ticker import PercentFormatter
no_of_balls=50
x = np.random.randn(50)
y = np.random.randn(50)
colors = (np.random.randint(1, 4) for i in range(no_of_balls))
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y,c=colors)
plt.show()
```

```
Q2B)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# Creating dataset
subjects = ['TCS', 'Data Science', 'OS',
            'JAVA', 'PHP', 'Python']
marks = [23, 17, 35, 29, 12, 33]
```

```
# Creating plot
fig = plt.figure(figsize =(10, 7))
plt.pie(marks, labels = subjects)
```

```
# show plot
plt.show()
```

```
Q2C)
import pandas as p
df = pd.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\winequality-red.csv')
print("\n",df.shape) # no of rows & cols
print("\n",df.describe()) #stats data
df.head(3)
```

### Slip 10

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
df=p.read_csv('ht&wt.csv')
print("mean is \n",df.mean)
print("median is \n",df.median)
Q2B)
def distanceSum(x, y, n):
    sum = 0
```

```
'age':[20,22,22,20,21],
      'per':[98,80,95,92,85]]
print(n.average(df['age']))
print(n.average(df['per']))
```

### slip 17

```
Q2B)
import pandas as p
df=p.DataFrame({'name':['kunal','rekha','satish','ashish','radha'],
               'age':[20,22,22,20,21],
               'salary':[100000,300000,20000,300000,80000] })
```

```
df
Q2A)
```

```
import pandas as p
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
d=p.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Untitled Folder\Iris.csv')
fig = d[d.Species=='Iris-setosa'].plot.scatter(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='orange',
label='Setosa')
d[d.Species=='Iris-versicolor'].plot.scatter(x='Petal.LengthCm',y='Petal.WidthCm',color='blue',
label='versicolor',ax=fig)
fig.set_xlabel("Petal Length")
fig.set_ylabel("Petal Width")
fig.set_title("Petal Length VS Petal Width")
plt.show()
```

### Slip 18

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
d=p.read_csv(C:\Users\DELL\Untitled Folder\Iris.csv')
#remove id field from iris dataset
new_data = d[['Sepal.LengthCm',"Sepal.WidthCm","Petal.LengthCm","Petal.WidthCm"]]
print(new_data)
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7))
new_data.boxplot()
```

### Slip 19 & Slip 28

```
Q2A)
import pandas as p
df=p.DataFrame(columns =['name','age','per'])
print(df.head(5))
print(df.tail(5))
print(df.sample(10))

Q2B)
import pandas as p
df=p.DataFrame(columns =['name','age','per'])
df.loc[1]=['suresh',21.85]
df.loc[2]=['winash',20.90]
df.loc[3]=['kunal',21.75]
```

```
label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
d['purchase'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(d['purchase'])
one_hot_encoded_data = p.get_dummies(d, columns = ['country'])
print(one_hot_encoded_data)
```