

labexcercise9-2347223

September 16, 2023

```
[10]: #Q1. Write a program to distinguish between Array Indexing and Fancy Indexing.
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [2, 2, 3, 4, 6]])
print(a[0, 0])
print(a[-1, -1])
print(a[[0, -1], [0, -1]])
print(a)
row_indices = np.array([0, 1])
column_indices = np.array([0])
print(a[row_indices, column_indices])
```

```
1
6
[1 6]
[[1 2 3 4 5]
 [2 2 3 4 6]]
[1 2]
```

```
[11]: #Q2. Execute the 2D array Slicing.
import numpy as np

a = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]])

print(a[0])

print(a[:, 1])

print(a[1:3, 1:4])
```

```
[1 2 3 4 5]
[2 7]
[[7 8 9]]
```

```
[2]: #Q3. Create the 5-Dimensional arrays using 'ndmin'.
import numpy as np
```

```
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])

b = np.array(a, ndmin=5)

print(b)
```

```
[[[[[1 2 3]]]]]
```

[3]: *#Q4. Reshape the array from 1-D to 2-D array.*

```
import numpy as np

array1 = np.array([1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 4, 6, 8])

result = np.reshape(array1, (2, 4))
print(result)
```

```
[[1 3 5 7]
 [2 4 6 8]]
```

[5]: *#Q5. Perform the Stack functions in Numpy arrays - Stack(), hstack(), vstack(), and dstack().*

```
import numpy as np

# Create two 1D arrays
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
b = np.array([4, 5, 6])

c = np.vstack((a, b))
d = np.hstack((a, b))
e = np.dstack((a, b))
f = np.stack((a,b))

print("\n",c)
print("\n",d)
print("\n",e)
print("\n",f)
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]
```

```
[1 2 3 4 5 6]
```

```
[[[1 4]
 [2 5]
 [3 6]]]
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]
```

[8]: #Q6. Perform the searchsorted method in Numpy array.

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
indices = np.searchsorted(a, [2, 4])
print(indices)
```

```
[1 3]
```

[9]: #Q7. Create Numpy Structured array using your domain features.

```
import numpy as np

dtypes = [('name', 'U50'), ('age', int), ('membership_type', 'U20'),
          ('membership_duration', int)]

gym_members = np.zeros(100, dtype=dtypes)

gym_members[0] = ('John Doe', 30, 'Gold', 6)
gym_members[1] = ('Jane Smith', 25, 'Silver', 3)
gym_members[2] = ('Bob Johnson', 35, 'Bronze', 1)

print(f"Member 1: Name={gym_members[0]['name']}, Age={gym_members[0]['age']},
      Type={gym_members[0]['membership_type']},
      Duration={gym_members[0]['membership_duration']}")

print(f"Member 2: Name={gym_members[1]['name']}, Age={gym_members[1]['age']},
      Type={gym_members[1]['membership_type']},
      Duration={gym_members[1]['membership_duration']}")
```

Member 1: Name=John Doe, Age=30, Type=Gold, Duration=6

Member 2: Name=Jane Smith, Age=25, Type=Silver, Duration=3

[10]: #Q8. Create Data frame using List and Dictionary.

```
import pandas as pd

names = ['John Doe', 'Jane Smith', 'Bob Johnson']
ages = [30, 25, 35]
membership_types = ['Gold', 'Silver', 'Bronze']
membership_durations = [6, 3, 1]

data = {
    'Name': names,
    'Age': ages,
    'Membership Type': membership_types,
```

```

    'Membership Duration (months)': membership_durations
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print(df)

```

	Name	Age	Membership Type	Membership Duration (months)
0	John Doe	30	Gold	6
1	Jane Smith	25	Silver	3
2	Bob Johnson	35	Bronze	1

[18]: #Q9. Create Data frame on your Domain area and perform the following operations
↳ to find and eliminate the
#missing data from the dataset.

```

import pandas as pd

data = {
    'Name': ['John Doe', 'Jane Smith', 'Bob Johnson', None],
    'Age': [30, 25, None, 35],
    'Membership Type': ['Gold', 'Silver', 'Bronze', 'Platinum'],
    'Membership Duration (months)': [6, None, 1, 12]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print("isnull():")
print(df.isnull())
print()

print("notnull():")
print(df.notnull())
print()

print("dropna():")
print(df.dropna())
print()

print("fillna():")
print(df.fillna(0))
print()

print("interpolate():")

```

```
print(df.interpolate(method='linear'))
```

```
isnull():
```

	Name	Age	Membership Type	Membership Duration (months)
0	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	True
2	False	True	False	False
3	True	False	False	False

```
notnull():
```

	Name	Age	Membership Type	Membership Duration (months)
0	True	True	True	True
1	True	True	True	False
2	True	False	True	True
3	False	True	True	True

```
dropna():
```

	Name	Age	Membership Type	Membership Duration (months)
0	John Doe	30.0	Gold	6.0

```
fillna():
```

	Name	Age	Membership Type	Membership Duration (months)
0	John Doe	30.0	Gold	6.0
1	Jane Smith	25.0	Silver	0.0
2	Bob Johnson	0.0	Bronze	1.0
3		0	Platinum	12.0

```
interpolate():
```

	Name	Age	Membership Type	Membership Duration (months)
0	John Doe	30.0	Gold	6.0
1	Jane Smith	25.0	Silver	3.5
2	Bob Johnson	30.0	Bronze	1.0
3	None	35.0	Platinum	12.0

C:\Users\91918\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15644\2751162846.py:33:

FutureWarning: DataFrame.interpolate with object dtype is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Call obj.infer_objects(copy=False) before interpolating instead.

```
print(df.interpolate(method='linear'))
```

[24]: #Q10. Perform the Hierarchical Indexing in the above created dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
data = {
    'Name': ['John Doe', 'Jane Smith', 'Bob Johnson', None],
    'Age': [30, 25, None, 35],
    'Membership Type': ['Gold', 'Silver', 'Bronze', 'Platinum'],
    'Membership Duration (months)': [6, None, 1, 12]
}
```

```

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

df.set_index(['Membership Type', 'Name'], inplace=True)

print(df)

print(df.loc['Silver', 'Jane Smith'])

```

		Age	Membership Duration (months)
Membership Type	Name		
Gold	John Doe	30.0	6.0
Silver	Jane Smith	25.0	NaN
Bronze	Bob Johnson	NaN	1.0
Platinum	NaN	35.0	12.0
Age		25.0	
Membership Duration (months)		NaN	
Name: (Silver, Jane Smith), dtype: float64			