:	Consider the following Python dictionary data and Python list labels: data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'age': [3.5, 4, 1.5, np.nan, 6, 3, 5.5, np.nan, 8, 4], 'visits': [2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'o', '
	<pre>import numpy as np data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'Cranes', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills'], 'age': [3.5, 4, 1] labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j'] #create a dataframe first dataframe = pd.DataFrame(data,index=labels) print(dataframe)</pre>
	birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no d spoonbills NaN 4 yes e spoonbills 6.0 3 no f Cranes 3.0 4 no g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no 2. Display a summary of the basic information about birds DataFrame and its data.
	print(dataframe.describe()) age visits count 8.000000 10.0000000 mean 4.437500 2.900000 std 2.007797 0.875595 min 1.500000 2.000000 25% 3.375000 2.000000 50% 4.000000 3.000000 75% 5.625000 3.750000 max 8.000000 4.000000 3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe
[10]:	print(dataframe.head(2)) birds age visits priority 0 Cranes 3.5 2 yes 1 Cranes 4.0 4 yes 4. Print all the rows with only 'birds' and 'age' columns from the dataframe
	<pre>#print(dataframe['birds']) #print(dataframe['age']) #dataframe = pd.DataFrame(data,index=False) print(dataframe[dataframe.columns[0:3]]) birds age visits a Cranes 3.5 2 b Cranes 4.0 4 c plovers 1.5 3 d spoonbills NaN 4 e spoonbills 0.0 3</pre>
	<pre>f Cranes 3.0 4 g plovers 5.5 2 h Cranes NaN 2 i spoonbills 8.0 3 j spoonbills 4.0 2 5. select [2, 3, 7] rows and in columns ['birds', 'age', 'visits'] print(dataframe['birds'].iloc[2], "</pre>
	plovers 1.5 3 spoonbills nan 4 Cranes nan 4 6. select the rows where the number of visits is less than 4 print(dataframe[dataframe['visits'] < 4]) birds age visits priority
[40]:	a Cranes 3.5 2 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no e spoonbills 6.0 3 no g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no 7. select the rows with columns ['birds', 'visits'] where the age is missing i.e NaN
	<pre>birds age visits priority d spoonbills NaN</pre>
[53]:	birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no 9. Select the rows the age is between 2 and 4(inclusive) print(dataframe[(dataframe['age'] >= 2) & (dataframe['age'] <= 4)]) birds age visits priority
	a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no 10. Find the total number of visits of the bird Cranes #print(dataframe[(dataframe['birds'] == 'Cranes') & (dataframe['visits'] > 0)].sum()) #print(dataframe.groupby(dataframe['birds']=='Cranes').sum()& dataframe['visits']) df= pd.DataFrame(dataframe[(dataframe['birds'] == 'Cranes') & (dataframe['visits'] > 0)].sum()) print(df.iloc[2])
[99]:	0 12 Name: visits, dtype: object 11. Calculate the mean age for each different birds in dataframe. print(dataframe[['age']].mean()) age 4.4375 dtype: float64
[113	print("Append New row k to dataframe.") dataframe.loc['k'] = ['peacock', 12.4, 5, 'yes'] print(dataframe) delete = dataframe.drop('k') print() print('belete the row return original dataframe') print(delete) #dataframe.append(s, ignore_index=True) #dataframe.drop([df.index[9]])
	Append New row k to dataframe. birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no d spoonbills NaN 4 yes e spoonbills 6.0 3 no f Cranes 3.0 4 no g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 2 yes i spoonbills 4.0 2 no k peacock 12.4 5 yes
	Delete the row return original dataframe birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no d spoonbills NaN 4 yes e spoonbills 6.0 3 no f Cranes 3.0 4 no g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no
[122	# counting the duplicates dups = dataframe.pivot_table(index = ["birds"], aggfunc ='size') print(dups) birds Cranes
	spoonbills 4 dtype: int64 14. Sort dataframe (birds) first by the values in the 'age' in decending order, then by the value in the 'visits' column in ascending order. #sort_by_age = dataframe.sort_values('age') sort_by_age = dataframe.sort_values(by='age', ascending=True) print('Decending order of age') print(sort_by_age) print('Ascending order of age')
	<pre>sort_by_age = dataframe.sort_values(by='visits', ascending=False) print(sort_by_age) Decending order of age</pre>
	e spoonbills 6.0 3 no i spoonbills 8.0 3 no k peacock 12.4 5 yes d spoonbills NaN 4 yes h Cranes NaN 2 yes Ascending order of age
	e spoonbills 6.0 3 no i spoonbills 8.0 3 no a Cranes 3.5 2 yes g plovers 5.5 2 no h Cranes NAN 2 yes j spoonbills 4.0 2 no 15. Replace the priority column values with'yes' should be 1 and 'no' should be 0 #dataframe.priority.map(dict(yes=1, no=0)) dataframe['priority'] = dataframe['priority'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
	birds age visits priority
[134	k peacock 12.4 5 1 16. In the 'birds' column, change the 'Cranes' entries to 'trumpeters'. print(dataframe.birds.map(lambda x: 'trumpeters' if x=='Cranes' else x)) a trumpeters b trumpeters c plovers d spoonbills e spoonbills f trumpeters g plovers h trumpeters i spoonbills j spoonbills k peacock
n []:	k peacock Name: birds, dtype: object