

Python - 5 - Data Analysis

September 30, 2020

1 Python - 5

```
[110]: # import libraries
import pandas as pd # standard shortcut names
import numpy as np
```

```
[1]: #Part 1

#Create a Pandas series that includes three states and their abbreviations.
#The output should look like this (states can be changed):
#Washington    WA
#Oregon         OR
#California     CA
```

```
[112]: state_series = pd.Series({'Washington': 'WA' , 'Oregon': 'OR', 'New York': 'NY'})
print("Series of 3 US states is:\n",state_series)
```

```
Series of 3 US states is:
Washington    WA
Oregon        OR
New York      NY
dtype: object
```

```
[113]: #Part 2

#Create Pandas series that includes all even numbers in the range of 1 to 50.
#Use the range function instead of listing all the numbers individually
```

```
[114]: even_series = pd.Series([i for i in range(1,51) if i%2 == 0])
print("Even number series between 1 and 50:\n", even_series)
```

```
Even number series between 1 and 50:
0      2
1      4
2      6
3      8
```

```
4      10
5      12
6      14
7      16
8      18
9      20
10     22
11     24
12     26
13     28
14     30
15     32
16     34
17     36
18     38
19     40
20     42
21     44
22     46
23     48
24     50
dtype: int64
```

```
[115]: #Part 3
       #Using the map function multiply each number in Part 2 by 2
```

```
[116]: double_even_series = pd.Series(map(lambda x:x*2, even_series))
       print("Series with even numbers multiplied by 2:")
       print(double_even_series)
```

Series with even numbers multiplied by 2:

```
0      4
1      8
2     12
3     16
4     20
5     24
6     28
7     32
8     36
9     40
10    44
11    48
12    52
13    56
14    60
15    64
16    68
```

```
17    72
18    76
19    80
20    84
21    88
22    92
23    96
24   100
dtype: int64
```

```
[118]: #Part 4
       #From the series in Part 2 select all the numbers that are between 10 and 20
```

```
[120]: #Including even numbers between 10 and 20
finalSeries = even_series[(even_series > 9) & (even_series < 21)]
print("Even numbers between 10 and 20 from above series:")
print(finalSeries)
```

```
Even numbers between 10 and 20 from above series:
4    10
5    12
6    14
7    16
8    18
9    20
dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: #Part 5
     #Print the top 2 elements in the series in Part 4
```

```
[121]: #Using Head Function
print("Top 2 elements:")
finalSeries.head(2)
```

```
Top 2 elements:
```

```
[121]: 4    10
       5    12
dtype: int64
```

```
[122]: #Part 6
       #Print the bottom 2 elements in then series in Part 4
```

```
[123]: #Using Tail Function
print("Bottom 2 elements:")
finalSeries.tail(2)
```

```
Bottom 2 elements:
```

```
[123]: 8    18
      9    20
      dtype: int64
```

```
[124]: #Part 7
      #For the following data points in x, show the descriptive statistics
      #(i.e. count, mean, std, min, 25%, 50%, 75%, and max)

      x = pd.Series([8.10, 8.97, 9.88, 11.58, 11.00, 7.41, 6.15, 9.77, 9.17, 10.04, 5.
      ↪70, 10.97, 14.62, 8.56, 12.05, 11.33, 8.92, 12.74, 13.86, 11.78])
```

```
[125]: x.describe()
      #Using Describe function to get the descriptive statistics
      #Count = 20.00
      #mean = 10.13
      #std = 2.3584
      #min = 5.7
      #25% = 8.83
      #50% = 9.96
      #75% = 11.63
      #max = 14.62
```

```
[125]: count    20.000000
      mean     10.130000
      std       2.358412
      min       5.700000
      25%       8.830000
      50%       9.960000
      75%      11.630000
      max      14.620000
      dtype: float64
```

```
[126]: #Part 8
      #Return the numbers in x that are in even positions
```

```
[127]: print("Numbers in Series x at even positions:")
      x[[even for even in range(0,20) if even%2 == 0]]
```

Numbers in Series x at even positions:

```
[127]: 0      8.10
      2      9.88
      4     11.00
      6      6.15
      8      9.17
      10     5.70
      12    14.62
      14    12.05
      16      8.92
      18    13.86
```

dtype: float64

```
[128]: #Part 9
       #Return the numbers in x that are greater than the mean
```

```
[129]: x_mean = x.mean()
       print("Mean of numbers in series x:", x_mean)
       print("\nNumbers in series x greater than mean:")
       x1 = x > x_mean
       x[x1]
```

Mean of numbers in series x: 10.129999999999999

Numbers in series x greater than mean:

```
[129]: 3      11.58
       4      11.00
       11     10.97
       12     14.62
       14     12.05
       15     11.33
       17     12.74
       18     13.86
       19     11.78
       dtype: float64
```

```
[78]: #Part 10
       #Return (if any) the numbers in x that are greater than the mean plus one
       ↳ standard deviation
```

```
[132]: x_mean = x.mean() #Mean of series x
       x_std = x.std() #Standard deviation of series x
       new_x = x_mean + x_std #Sum of mean and one standard deviation
       print("Mean plus one standard deviation:", new_x)
       print("\nNumbers in series greater than mean and one standard deviation:")
       x2 = x > new_x
       x[x2]
```

Mean plus one standard deviation: 12.488411597486301

Numbers in series greater than mean and one standard deviation:

```
[132]: 12      14.62
       17      12.74
       18      13.86
       dtype: float64
```