HW4-520

1.

- (1) Just use "pandas.read_csv()" function.
- (2) Use "DataFrame.drop()" function, set "axis=1" to drop column;

 Use "replace()" function to replace dictionary{'dlttq':0} with mean;

 Use "interpolate()" to interpolate missing value of the column 'intang'

```
28 8090.0
29 8105.0
30 8015.0
31 8038.0
32 8280.5
33 8523.0
Name: intanq, dtype: float64
```

- (3) data1['niq'], data1['citotalq'] are both Series. Use series[series>15000] = 15000
- (4) When use "apply(f)" for def f(x), it separates DataFrame x into some Series. So I preprocess data1, creating temp=data1.iloc[:,[13,14,15,17,18]], which only contains the exact columns we need. Then temp.apply(f)

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		acoq	actq	apq	citotalq	cogsq	
max		18681	143810	62985	15000	51636	
min		3914	32336	5666	3088	7658	
secondLarg	jet	15085	130053	49049	14316	45188	

(5) Just use "DataFrame.corr()" function

```
acoq
                         actq
                                    apq
                                          citotalq
                                                       cogsq
                                                    0.706019
acoq
          1.000000
                    0.604590
                               0.664430
                                          0.643810
actq
          0.604590
                    1.000000
                               0.906624
                                          0.578143
                                                    0.751786
apq
          0.664430
                    0.906624
                               1.000000
                                          0.693744
                                                    0.848097
citotalq
          0.643810
                    0.578143
                               0.693744
                                          1.000000
                                                    0.907289
          0.706019
cogsq
                    0.751786
                               0.848097
                                         0.907289
                                                    1.000000
```

(6) Use "pd.merge()" function, set on='datadate', how='inner', which means only merge the elements with same datadate value.

- (7) First create a dictionary converting "A/B" to integer, then use "DataFrame.map()" function to add column 'Rate'
- (8)(9) sampler = np.random.randint(0, len(Matched), size = 2*len(Matched))

final = Matched.take(sampler)

final.to_csv('HW4.csv')

2.

(1) Scan the whole array line by line, replace "np.inf" with 2**8

```
[[1.00e+00 5.00e-01]
[2.50e-01 2.56e+02]]
```

(2) The principle is as above

(3) First initialize a 1-d array with all zeros. Then scan column by column to get the mean value for the column

(4) First reshape() the two array to 4*25, then use "concatenate()" with axis=0

Leetcode 561

To get the max sum of the smaller one in pairs, the best condition is that every pair has two close numbers. Thus, sort the line, every two adjacent numbers form a pair, in which the first one should be min. Finally sum them up.

```
nums = [1,4,3,2]
print(arrayPairSum(nums), '\n')
4
```

Appendix:

```
import csv
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from pandas import Series, DataFrame
def f(x):
  Max = x.max()
  secondLarget = -1000000 # just a very small number
  for ele in x:
    if ele>secondLarget and ele!=Max:
      secondLarget = ele
  return Series([x.max(), x.min(), secondLarget], index=['max', 'min',
'secondLarget'])
def replaceInf(arr, num):
  row = arr.shape[0]
```

```
column = arr.shape[1]
  for i in range(0, row):
    for j in range(0, column):
       if arr[i][j] == np.inf:
         arr[i][j] = num
def replace2(arr):
  row = arr.shape[0]
  column = arr.shape[1]
  for i in range(0, row):
    for j in range(0, column):
       if arr[i][j] > 0:
         arr[i][j] = 1
       if arr[i][j] < 0:
         arr[i][j] = -1
def columnMean(arr, weight):
  row = arr.shape[0]
  column = arr.shape[1]
  ret = np.zeros(column)
  for j in range(0,column):
    for i in range(0,row):
       ret[j] += weight[i]*arr[i][j]
  return ret
```

```
def fuseTwoArray(x1, x2):
  x1r = x1.reshape(4,25)
  x2r = x2.reshape(4,25)
  return np.concatenate((x1r,x2r), axis=0)
#1.1
data1 = pd.read csv('/home/jiang/Downloads/AAPL BS.csv')
data2 = pd.read csv('/home/jiang/Downloads/AAPL Ratings.csv')
#1.2
data1 = data1.drop(['aqepsq', 'gdwlamq'], axis = 1) #axis=1 means column
mean = data1['dlttq'].mean()
data1 = data1.replace({'dlttq':0}, mean)
data1['intanq'] = data1['intanq'].interpolate()
print('#1.2\n', data1['intanq'], '\n')
data1['niq'][data1['niq'] > 15000] = 15000
data1['citotalq'][data1['citotalq'] > 15000] = 15000
#1.4
temp = data1.iloc[:,[13,14,15,17,18]] #['acoq', 'actq', 'apq', 'chq','citotalq']
print('#1.4\n',temp.apply(f), '\n')
#1.5
print('#1.5\n',temp.corr(), '\n')
#1.6
```

```
Matched = pd.merge(data1, data2, on='datadate', how='inner') # only merge
corresponding element
print('#1.6\n',Matched)
#1.7
splticrmToRate = {
  'AAA': 0, 'AA+': 1, 'AA': 2, 'AA-': 3, 'A+': 4, 'A': 5, 'A-': 6,
  'BBB+': 7, 'BBB': 8, 'BBB-': 9, 'BB+': 10, 'BB ': 11
  }
Matched['Rate'] = Matched['splticrm'].map(splticrmToRate)
print('#1.7\n',Matched)
#1.8 1.9
sampler = np.random.randint(0, len(Matched), size = 2*len(Matched))
final = Matched.take(sampler)
final.to csv('HW4.csv')
#2.1
a = np.array([[1, 2], [4, 0]])
b = 1/a
replaceInf(b, 2**8)
print('#2.1\n', b, '\n')
#2.2
c = np.array([[1, 2], [-4, 0]])
replace2(c)
print('#2.2\n',c, '\n')
```

```
#2.3
data_matrix = np.array([[1,2,3],[-4,0,3]])
weight = np.array([0.2,0.8])
print('#2.3\n',columnMean(data_matrix, weight), '\n')
#2.4
x1 = np.random.rand(100,)
x2 = np.random.rand(100,)
print('#2.4\n',fuseTwoArray(x1,x2), '\n')
#leetcode 561
def arrayPairSum(nums):
    .....
    :type nums: List[int]
    :rtype: int
    .....
    length = len(nums)
    nums.sort()
    Sum = 0
    i = 0
    while i < length:
      Sum += nums[i]
      i += 2
    return Sum
```

nums = [1,4,3,2] $print('leetcode\n',arrayPairSum(nums), '\n')$