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Course: Data Programming
Course Code: BDAT 1004
Problem Set: 3
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Question 1

OCCUPATION

```
In [1]: ┌─ import pandas as pd

# Read data from URL into a DataFrame
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/justmarkham/DAT8/master/data/u.user"
data = pd.read_csv(url, sep='|')

# Write DataFrame to Excel file
excel_file = "user_data.xlsx"
data.to_excel(excel_file, index=False)

print("Data has been successfully written to", excel_file)
```

Data has been successfully written to user_data.xlsx

```
In [2]: ┌─ import shutil

# Source file path
source_file = "user_data.xlsx"

# Destination directory where you want to save the file
destination_directory = "C:\\\\Users\\\\kashi\\\\OneDrive\\\\Desktop\\\\Resume"

# Copy the file to the destination directory
shutil.copy(source_file, destination_directory)

print("File has been successfully copied to", destination_directory)
```

File has been successfully copied to C:\\\\Users\\\\kashi\\\\OneDrive\\\\Desktop\\\\Resume

```
In [3]: ┌─ import pandas as pd\n\n# Step 3: Import the dataset\nusers = pd.read_excel("Dataset_Q1.xlsx")\n\n# Step 4: Discover the mean age per occupation\nprint("Step 4: Mean age per occupation")\nmean_age_per_occupation = users.groupby('occupation')['age'].mean()\nprint(mean_age_per_occupation)\nprint("\n")\n\n# Step 5: Discover the Male ratio per occupation and sort it from the most to the least\nprint("Step 5: Male ratio per occupation (from most to least)")\nmale_ratio_per_occupation = users[users['gender'] == 'M'].groupby('occupation')\nmale_ratio_per_occupation = male_ratio_per_occupation.sort_values(ascending=False)\nprint(male_ratio_per_occupation)\nprint("\n")\n\n# Step 6: For each occupation, calculate the minimum and maximum ages\nprint("Step 6: Minimum and maximum ages per occupation")\nmin_max_age_per_occupation = users.groupby('occupation')['age'].agg(['min', 'max'])\nprint(min_max_age_per_occupation)\nprint("\n")\n\n# Step 7: For each combination of occupation and sex, calculate the mean age\nprint("Step 7: Mean age per occupation and sex")\nmean_age_per_occupation_sex = users.groupby(['occupation', 'gender'])['age'].mean()\nprint(mean_age_per_occupation_sex)\nprint("\n")\n\n# Step 8: For each occupation present the percentage of women and men\nprint("Step 8: Percentage of women and men per occupation")\ntotal_gender_per_occupation = users.groupby('occupation')['gender'].value_counts()\npercentage_gender_per_occupation = total_gender_per_occupation.groupby(level=0)\nprint(percentage_gender_per_occupation)
```

```
Step 4: Mean age per occupation  
occupation  
administrator    38.746835  
artist          31.392857  
doctor          43.571429  
educator         42.010526  
engineer         36.388060  
entertainment   29.222222  
executive        38.718750  
healthcare       41.562500  
homemaker        32.571429  
lawyer           36.750000  
librarian         40.000000  
marketing         37.615385  
none              26.555556  
other              34.523810  
programmer        33.121212  
retired            63.071429  
salesman          35.666667  
scientist          35.548387  
student            22.081633  
technician         33.148148  
writer             36.311111  
Name: age, dtype: float64
```

```
Step 5: Male ratio per occupation (from most to least)  
occupation  
doctor          1.000000  
engineer        0.970149  
technician      0.962963  
retired          0.928571  
programmer      0.909091  
executive        0.906250  
scientist        0.903226  
entertainment   0.888889  
lawyer           0.833333  
salesman         0.750000  
educator         0.726316  
student          0.693878  
other             0.657143  
marketing        0.615385  
writer            0.577778  
none              0.555556  
administrator   0.544304  
artist            0.535714  
librarian         0.431373  
healthcare       0.312500  
homemaker        0.142857  
dtype: float64
```

```
Step 6: Minimum and maximum ages per occupation  
min   max  
occupation  
administrator  21    70  
artist          19    48  
doctor          28    64
```

educator	23	63
engineer	22	70
entertainment	15	50
executive	22	69
healthcare	22	62
homemaker	20	50
lawyer	21	53
librarian	23	69
marketing	24	55
none	11	55
other	13	64
programmer	20	63
retired	51	73
salesman	18	66
scientist	23	55
student	7	42
technician	21	55
writer	18	60

Step 7: Mean age per occupation and sex

occupation	gender	mean age
administrator	F	40.638889
	M	37.162791
artist	F	30.307692
	M	32.333333
doctor	M	43.571429
	F	39.115385
educator	M	43.101449
	F	29.500000
engineer	M	36.600000
	F	31.000000
entertainment	F	29.000000
	M	31.000000
executive	F	44.000000
	M	38.172414
healthcare	F	39.818182
	M	45.400000
homemaker	F	34.166667
	M	23.000000
lawyer	F	39.500000
	M	36.200000
librarian	F	40.000000
	M	40.000000
marketing	F	37.200000
	M	37.875000
none	F	36.500000
	M	18.600000
other	F	35.472222
	M	34.028986
programmer	F	32.166667
	M	33.216667
retired	F	70.000000
	M	62.538462
salesman	F	27.000000
	M	38.555556
scientist	F	28.333333
	M	36.321429
student	F	20.750000
	M	22.669118

technician	F	38.00000
	M	32.961538
writer	F	37.631579
	M	35.346154

Name: age, dtype: float64

Step 8: Percentage of women and men per occupation

occupation	gender	
administrator	M	54.430380
	F	45.569620
artist	M	53.571429
	F	46.428571
doctor	M	100.00000
educator	M	72.631579
	F	27.368421
engineer	M	97.014925
	F	2.985075
entertainment	M	88.888889
	F	11.111111
executive	M	90.625000
	F	9.375000
healthcare	F	68.750000
	M	31.250000
homemaker	F	85.714286
	M	14.285714
lawyer	M	83.333333
	F	16.666667
librarian	F	56.862745
	M	43.137255
marketing	M	61.538462
	F	38.461538
none	M	55.555556
	F	44.444444
other	M	65.714286
	F	34.285714
programmer	M	90.909091
	F	9.090909
retired	M	92.857143
	F	7.142857
salesman	M	75.000000
	F	25.000000
scientist	M	90.322581
	F	9.677419
student	M	69.387755
	F	30.612245
technician	M	96.296296
	F	3.703704
writer	M	57.777778
	F	42.222222

Name: gender, dtype: float64

```
C:\Users\kashi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_24024\1698577168.py:34: FutureWarning: Not prepending group keys to the result index of transform-like apply. In the future, the group keys will be included in the index, regardless of whether the applied function returns a like-indexed object.  
To preserve the previous behavior, use
```

```
>>> .groupby(..., group_keys=False)
```

To adopt the future behavior and silence this warning, use

```
>>> .groupby(..., group_keys=True)  
percentage_gender_per_occupation = total_gender_per_occupation.groupby(level=0).apply(lambda x: 100 * x / float(x.sum()))
```

Question 2

EURO TEAMS

```
In [4]: └ import pandas as pd  
  
# Read data from URL into a DataFrame  
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/guipsamora/pandas_exercises/master/02_Diamonds/  
data = pd.read_csv(url, sep='|')  
  
# Write DataFrame to Excel file  
excel_file = "user_data1.xlsx"  
data.to_excel(excel_file, index=False)  
  
print("Data has been successfully written to", excel_file)
```

Data has been successfully written to user_data1.xlsx

```
In [5]: └ import shutil  
  
# Source file path  
source_file = "user_data1.xlsx"  
  
# Destination directory where you want to save the file  
destination_directory = "C:\\\\Users\\\\kashi\\\\OneDrive\\\\Desktop\\\\Resume"  
  
# Copy the file to the destination directory  
shutil.copy(source_file, destination_directory)  
  
print("File has been successfully copied to", destination_directory)
```

File has been successfully copied to C:\\\\Users\\\\kashi\\\\OneDrive\\\\Desktop\\\\Resume


```
In [6]: ┌─ import pandas as pd\n\n# Step 3: Import the dataset and assign it to a variable called euro12\neuro12 = pd.read_csv("Dataset_Q2.csv")\n\n# Step 4: Select only the Goal column\ngoals = euro12['Goals']\nprint("\nStep 4: Goals column")\nprint(goals)\n\n# Step 5: How many teams participated in the Euro2012?\nnum_teams = euro12['Team'].nunique()\nprint("\nStep 5: Number of teams participated in Euro2012")\nprint(num_teams)\n\n# Step 6: What is the number of columns in the dataset?\nnum_columns = euro12.shape[1]\nprint("\nStep 6: Number of columns in the dataset")\nprint(num_columns)\n\n# Step 7: View only the columns Team, Yellow Cards and Red Cards and assign them to discipline\n\ndiscipline = euro12[['Team', 'Yellow Cards', 'Red Cards']] \nprint("\nStep 7: Discipline dataframe")\nprint(discipline)\n\n# Step 8: Sort the teams by Red Cards, then by Yellow Cards\ndiscipline_sorted = discipline.sort_values(by=['Red Cards', 'Yellow Cards'], ascending=False)\nprint("\nStep 8: Discipline sorted by Red Cards and Yellow Cards")\nprint(discipline_sorted)\n\n# Step 9: Calculate the mean Yellow Cards given per Team\nmean_yellow_cards = discipline['Yellow Cards'].mean()\nprint("\nStep 9: Mean Yellow Cards per Team")\nprint(mean_yellow_cards)\n\n# Step 10: Filter teams that scored more than 6 goals\nhigh_scorers = euro12[euro12['Goals'] > 6]\nprint("\nStep 10: Teams with more than 6 goals")\nprint(high_scorers)\n\n# Step 11: Select the teams that start with G\nteams_starting_with_G = euro12[euro12['Team'].str.startswith('G')]\nprint("\nStep 11: Teams starting with G")\nprint(teams_starting_with_G)\n\n# Step 12: Select the first 7 columns\nfirst_seven_columns = euro12.iloc[:, :7]\nprint("\nStep 12: First 7 columns")\nprint(first_seven_columns)\n\n# Step 13: Select all columns except the last 3\nall_except_last_three = euro12.iloc[:, :-3]\nprint("\nStep 13: All columns except the last 3")\nprint(all_except_last_three)\n\n# Step 14: Present only the Shooting Accuracy from England, Italy and Russia\nshooting_accuracy = euro12.loc[euro12['Team'].isin(['England', 'Italy', 'Russia'])]\nprint("\nStep 14: Shooting Accuracy of England, Italy, and Russia")
```

```
print(shooting_accuracy)
```

Step 4: Goals column

```
0      4  
1      4  
2      4  
3      5  
4      3  
5     10  
6      5  
7      6  
8      2  
9      2  
10     6  
11     1  
12     5  
13    12  
14     5  
15     2
```

Name: Goals, dtype: int64

Step 5: Number of teams participated in Euro2012

16

Step 6: Number of columns in the dataset

35

Step 7: Discipline dataframe

	Team	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
0	Croatia	9	0
1	Czech Republic	7	0
2	Denmark	4	0
3	England	5	0
4	France	6	0
5	Germany	4	0
6	Greece	9	1
7	Italy	16	0
8	Netherlands	5	0
9	Poland	7	1
10	Portugal	12	0
11	Republic of Ireland	6	1
12	Russia	6	0
13	Spain	11	0
14	Sweden	7	0
15	Ukraine	5	0

Step 8: Discipline sorted by Red Cards and Yellow Cards

	Team	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
6	Greece	9	1
9	Poland	7	1
11	Republic of Ireland	6	1
7	Italy	16	0
10	Portugal	12	0
13	Spain	11	0
0	Croatia	9	0
1	Czech Republic	7	0
14	Sweden	7	0
4	France	6	0
12	Russia	6	0

3	England	5	0
8	Netherlands	5	0
15	Ukraine	5	0
2	Denmark	4	0
5	Germany	4	0

Step 9: Mean Yellow Cards per Team

7.4375

Step 10: Teams with more than 6 goals

	Team	Goals	Shots on target	Shots off target	Shooting Accuracy	\
5	Germany	10		32		47.8%
13	Spain	12		42		55.9%

	% Goals-to-shots	Total shots (inc. Blocked)	Hit Woodwork	Penalty goals	\
5	15.6%		80	2	1
13	16.0%		100	0	1

	Penalties not scored	...	Saves made	Saves-to-shots ratio	Fouls Won	\
5	0	...	10	62.6%	63	
13	0	...	15	93.8%	102	

	Fouls Conceded	Offsides	Yellow Cards	Red Cards	Subs on	Subs off	\
5	49	12	4	0	15	15	
13	83	19	11	0	17	17	

Players Used

5	17
13	18

[2 rows x 35 columns]

Step 11: Teams starting with G

	Team	Goals	Shots on target	Shots off target	Shooting Accuracy	\
5	Germany	10		32		47.8%
6	Greece	5		8		30.7%

	% Goals-to-shots	Total shots (inc. Blocked)	Hit Woodwork	Penalty goals	\
5	15.6%		80	2	1
6	19.2%		32	1	1

	Penalties not scored	...	Saves made	Saves-to-shots ratio	Fouls Won	\
5	0	...	10	62.6%	63	
6	1	...	13	65.1%	67	

	Fouls Conceded	Offsides	Yellow Cards	Red Cards	Subs on	Subs off	\
5	49	12	4	0	15	15	
6	48	12	9	1	12	12	

Players Used

5	17
6	20

[2 rows x 35 columns]

Step 12: First 7 columns

	Team	Goals	Shots on target	Shots off target	\
0	Croatia	4		13	12

1	Czech Republic	4	13	18
2	Denmark	4	10	10
3	England	5	11	18
4	France	3	22	24
5	Germany	10	32	32
6	Greece	5	8	18
7	Italy	6	34	45
8	Netherlands	2	12	36
9	Poland	2	15	23
10	Portugal	6	22	42
11	Republic of Ireland	1	7	12
12	Russia	5	9	31
13	Spain	12	42	33
14	Sweden	5	17	19
15	Ukraine	2	7	26

	Shooting Accuracy %	Goals-to-shots	Total shots (inc. Blocked)
0	51.9%	16.0%	32
1	41.9%	12.9%	39
2	50.0%	20.0%	27
3	50.0%	17.2%	40
4	37.9%	6.5%	65
5	47.8%	15.6%	80
6	30.7%	19.2%	32
7	43.0%	7.5%	110
8	25.0%	4.1%	60
9	39.4%	5.2%	48
10	34.3%	9.3%	82
11	36.8%	5.2%	28
12	22.5%	12.5%	59
13	55.9%	16.0%	100
14	47.2%	13.8%	39
15	21.2%	6.0%	38

Step 13: All columns except the last 3

	Team	Goals	Shots on target	Shots off target	\
0	Croatia	4	13	12	
1	Czech Republic	4	13	18	
2	Denmark	4	10	10	
3	England	5	11	18	
4	France	3	22	24	
5	Germany	10	32	32	
6	Greece	5	8	18	
7	Italy	6	34	45	
8	Netherlands	2	12	36	
9	Poland	2	15	23	
10	Portugal	6	22	42	
11	Republic of Ireland	1	7	12	
12	Russia	5	9	31	
13	Spain	12	42	33	
14	Sweden	5	17	19	
15	Ukraine	2	7	26	

	Shooting Accuracy %	Goals-to-shots	Total shots (inc. Blocked)	\
0	51.9%	16.0%	32	
1	41.9%	12.9%	39	
2	50.0%	20.0%	27	
3	50.0%	17.2%	40	
4	37.9%	6.5%	65	

5	47.8%	15.6%	80
6	30.7%	19.2%	32
7	43.0%	7.5%	110
8	25.0%	4.1%	60
9	39.4%	5.2%	48
10	34.3%	9.3%	82
11	36.8%	5.2%	28
12	22.5%	12.5%	59
13	55.9%	16.0%	100
14	47.2%	13.8%	39
15	21.2%	6.0%	38

	Hit Woodwork	Penalty goals	Penalties not scored	...	Clean Sheets	\
0	0	0	0	...	0	
1	0	0	0	...	1	
2	1	0	0	...	1	
3	0	0	0	...	2	
4	1	0	0	...	1	
5	2	1	0	...	1	
6	1	1	0	1	1	
7	2	0	0	0	2	
8	2	0	0	0	0	
9	0	0	0	0	0	
10	6	0	0	0	2	
11	0	0	0	0	0	
12	2	0	0	0	0	
13	0	1	0	0	5	
14	3	0	0	0	1	
15	0	0	0	0	0	

	Blocks	Goals conceded	Saves made	Saves-to-shots ratio	Fouls	Won	\
0	10	3	13	81.3%	41		
1	10	6	9	60.1%	53		
2	10	5	10	66.7%	25		
3	29	3	22	88.1%	43		
4	7	5	6	54.6%	36		
5	11	6	10	62.6%	63		
6	23	7	13	65.1%	67		
7	18	7	20	74.1%	101		
8	9	5	12	70.6%	35		
9	8	3	6	66.7%	48		
10	11	4	10	71.5%	73		
11	23	9	17	65.4%	43		
12	8	3	10	77.0%	34		
13	8	1	15	93.8%	102		
14	12	5	8	61.6%	35		
15	4	4	13	76.5%	48		

	Fouls Conceded	Offsides	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
0	62	2	9	0
1	73	8	7	0
2	38	8	4	0
3	45	6	5	0
4	51	5	6	0
5	49	12	4	0
6	48	12	9	1
7	89	16	16	0
8	30	3	5	0
9	56	3	7	1

10	90	10	12	0
11	51	11	6	1
12	43	4	6	0
13	83	19	11	0
14	51	7	7	0
15	31	4	5	0

[16 rows x 32 columns]

Step 14: Shooting Accuracy of England, Italy, and Russia

Team Shooting Accuracy

3	England	50.0%
7	Italy	43.0%
12	Russia	22.5%

Question 3

HOUSING

```
In [7]: ┌─ import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np

      # Step 1: Import the necessary Libraries
      print("Step 1: Libraries imported successfully.")

      # Step 2: Create 3 different Series
      series1 = pd.Series(np.random.randint(1, 5, size=100))
      series2 = pd.Series(np.random.randint(1, 4, size=100))
      series3 = pd.Series(np.random.randint(10000, 30001, size=100))
      print("\nStep 2: 3 Series created successfully.")
      print("Series 1:")
      print(series1)
      print("\nSeries 2:")
      print(series2)
      print("\nSeries 3:")
      print(series3)

      # Step 3: Create a DataFrame by joining the Series by column
      df = pd.DataFrame({'bedrs': series1, 'bathrs': series2, 'price_sqr_meter': series3})
      print("\nStep 3: DataFrame created successfully.")
      print("\nDataFrame:")
      print(df)

      # Step 4: Change the name of the columns
      df.columns = ['bedrs', 'bathrs', 'price_sqr_meter']
      print("\nStep 4: Columns renamed successfully.")
      print("\nDataFrame with renamed columns:")
      print(df)

      # Step 5: Create a one-column DataFrame with the values of the 3 Series and assign it to bigcolumn
      bigcolumn = pd.concat([series1, series2, series3], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
      print("\nStep 5: One-column DataFrame created successfully.")
      print("\nOne-column DataFrame:")
      print(bigcolumn)

      # Step 6: Check if it is going only until index 99
      print("\nStep 6: Is it true that it is going only until index 99?")
      print(bigcolumn.index.max() == 99)

      # Step 7: Reindex the DataFrame so it goes from 0 to 299
      df = df.reindex(range(300))
      print("\nStep 7: DataFrame reindexed successfully.")
      print("\nDataFrame after reindexing:")
      print(df)
```

Step 1: Libraries imported successfully.

Step 2: 3 Series created successfully.

Series 1:

```
0      3  
1      2  
2      4  
3      4  
4      4  
..  
95     4  
96     4  
97     3  
98     3  
99     4  
Length: 100, dtype: int32
```

Series 2:

```
0      3  
1      2  
2      1  
3      1  
4      1  
..  
95     3  
96     1  
97     3  
98     1  
99     1  
Length: 100, dtype: int32
```

Series 3:

```
0      12520  
1      20575  
2      13338  
3      14083  
4      16817  
..  
95     10302  
96     26801  
97     29235  
98     21339  
99     12025  
Length: 100, dtype: int32
```

Step 3: DataFrame created successfully.

DataFrame:

	bedrs	bathrs	price_sqr_meter
0	3	3	12520
1	2	2	20575
2	4	1	13338
3	4	1	14083
4	4	1	16817
..
95	4	3	10302
96	4	1	26801
97	3	3	29235

```
98      3      1      21339  
99      4      1      12025
```

[100 rows x 3 columns]

Step 4: Columns renamed successfully.

DataFrame with renamed columns:
bedrs bathrs price_sqr_meter
0 3 3 12520
1 2 2 20575
2 4 1 13338
3 4 1 14083
4 4 1 16817
..
95 4 3 10302
96 4 1 26801
97 3 3 29235
98 3 1 21339
99 4 1 12025

[100 rows x 3 columns]

Step 5: One-column DataFrame created successfully.

One-column DataFrame:
0 3
1 2
2 4
3 4
4 4
...
295 10302
296 26801
297 29235
298 21339
299 12025
Length: 300, dtype: int32

Step 6: Is it true that it is going only until index 99?
False

Step 7: DataFrame reindexed successfully.

DataFrame after reindexing:
bedrs bathrs price_sqr_meter
0 3.0 3.0 12520.0
1 2.0 2.0 20575.0
2 4.0 1.0 13338.0
3 4.0 1.0 14083.0
4 4.0 1.0 16817.0
..
295 NaN NaN NaN
296 NaN NaN NaN
297 NaN NaN NaN
298 NaN NaN NaN
299 NaN NaN NaN

[300 rows x 3 columns]

Question 4

WIND STATISTICS


```
In [8]: ┌─ import pandas as pd\n\n# Step 2: Import the dataset\ndata = pd.read_csv("wind.txt", sep="\s+", parse_dates=[[0, 1, 2]])\n\n# Step 3: Replace the first 3 columns by a proper datetime index\ndata.set_index('Yr_Mo_Dy', inplace=True)\n\n# Step 4: Create a function to fix year 2061 and apply it\ndef fix_year(x):\n    year = x.year - 100 if x.year > 1989 else x.year\n    return pd.to_datetime(str(year) + '-' + str(x.month) + '-' + str(x.day))\n\ndata.index = data.index.map(fix_year)\n\n# Step 5: Set the right dates as the index\ndata.index = pd.to_datetime(data.index)\n\n# Step 6: Compute how many values are missing for each Location over the entire\nmissing_values = data.isnull().sum()\n\n# Step 7: Compute how many non-missing values there are in total\ntotal_non_missing = data.notnull().sum().sum()\n\n# Step 8: Calculate the mean windspeeds of the windspeeds over all the locations:\nmean_windspeed = data.stack().mean()\n\n# Step 9: Create loc_stats DataFrame and calculate min, max, mean, and standard\ndesc\nloc_stats = data.describe(percentiles=[])\n\n# Step 10: Create day_stats DataFrame and calculate min, max, mean, and standard\nday_stats = pd.DataFrame()\nday_stats['min'] = data.min(axis=1)\nday_stats['max'] = data.max(axis=1)\nday_stats['mean'] = data.mean(axis=1)\nday_stats['std'] = data.std(axis=1)\n\n# Step 11: Find the average windspeed in January for each location\njanuary_avg = data[data.index.month == 1].mean()\n\n# Step 12: Downsample the record to a yearly frequency for each location\nyearly_mean = data.resample('Y').mean()\n\n# Step 13: Downsample the record to a monthly frequency for each location\nmonthly_mean = data.resample('M').mean()\n\n# Step 14: Downsample the record to a weekly frequency for each location\nweekly_mean = data.resample('W').mean()\n\n# Step 15: Calculate min, max, mean, and std of windspeeds across all Locations\nweekly_stats = data.resample('W').agg(['min', 'max', 'mean', 'std']).iloc[:52]\n\n# Displaying results\nprint("Step 6: Missing values for each location:")\nprint(missing_values)\nprint("\nStep 7: Total non-missing values:", total_non_missing)\nprint("\nStep 8: Mean windspeed over all locations and times:", mean_windspeed)\nprint("\nStep 9: Summary statistics for each location:")
```

```
print(loc_stats)
print("\nStep 10: Summary statistics for each day:")
print(day_stats)
print("\nStep 11: Average windspeed in January for each location:")
print(january_avg)
print("\nStep 12: Yearly mean windspeed for each location:")
print(yearly_mean)
print("\nStep 13: Monthly mean windspeed for each location:")
print(monthly_mean)
print("\nStep 14: Weekly mean windspeed for each location:")
print(weekly_mean)
print("\nStep 15: Weekly statistics (min, max, mean, std) for the first 52 weeks")
print(weekly_stats)
```

Step 6: Missing values for each location:

```
RPT      6
VAL      3
ROS      2
KIL      5
SHA      2
BIR      0
DUB      3
CLA      2
MUL      3
CLO      1
BEL      0
MAL      4
dtype: int64
```

Step 7: Total non-missing values: 78857

Step 8: Mean windspeed over all locations and times: 10.22788376428218

Step 9: Summary statistics for each location:

	RPT	VAL	ROS	KIL	SHA	\
count	6568.000000	6571.000000	6572.000000	6569.000000	6572.000000	
mean	12.362987	10.644314	11.660526	6.306468	10.455834	
std	5.618413	5.267356	5.008450	3.605811	4.936125	
min	0.670000	0.210000	1.500000	0.000000	0.130000	
50%	11.710000	10.170000	10.920000	5.750000	9.960000	
max	35.800000	33.370000	33.840000	28.460000	37.540000	

	BIR	DUB	CLA	MUL	CLO	\
count	6574.000000	6571.000000	6572.000000	6571.000000	6573.000000	
mean	7.092254	9.797343	8.495053	8.493590	8.707332	
std	3.968683	4.977555	4.499449	4.166872	4.503954	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.040000	
50%	6.830000	9.210000	8.080000	8.170000	8.290000	
max	26.160000	30.370000	31.080000	25.880000	28.210000	

	BEL	MAL
count	6574.000000	6570.000000
mean	13.121007	15.599079
std	5.835037	6.699794
min	0.130000	0.670000
50%	12.500000	15.000000
max	42.380000	42.540000

Step 10: Summary statistics for each day:

	min	max	mean	std
Yr_Mo_Dy				
1961-01-01	9.29	18.50	13.018182	2.808875
1961-01-02	6.50	17.54	11.336364	3.188994
1961-01-03	6.17	18.50	11.641818	3.681912
1961-01-04	1.79	11.75	6.619167	3.198126
1961-01-05	6.17	13.33	10.630000	2.445356
...
1978-12-27	8.08	40.08	16.708333	7.868076
1978-12-28	5.00	41.46	15.150000	9.687857
1978-12-29	8.71	29.58	14.890000	5.756836
1978-12-30	9.13	28.79	15.367500	5.540437
1978-12-31	9.59	27.29	15.402500	5.702483

[6574 rows x 4 columns]

Step 11: Average windspeed in January for each location:

RPT	14.847325
VAL	12.914560
ROS	13.299624
KIL	7.199498
SHA	11.667734
BIR	8.054839
DUB	11.819355
CLA	9.512047
MUL	9.543208
CLO	10.053566
BEL	14.550520
MAL	18.028763

dtype: float64

Step 12: Yearly mean windspeed for each location:

	RPT	VAL	ROS	KIL	SHA	BIR	\
Yr_Mo_Dy							
1961-12-31	12.299583	10.351796	11.362369	6.958227	10.881763	7.729726	
1962-12-31	12.246923	10.110438	11.732712	6.960440	10.657918	7.393068	
1963-12-31	12.813452	10.836986	12.541151	7.330055	11.724110	8.434712	
1964-12-31	12.363661	10.920164	12.104372	6.787787	11.454481	7.570874	
1965-12-31	12.451370	11.075534	11.848767	6.858466	11.024795	7.478110	
1966-12-31	13.461973	11.557205	12.020630	7.345726	11.805041	7.793671	
1967-12-31	12.737151	10.990986	11.739397	7.143425	11.630740	7.368164	
1968-12-31	11.835628	10.468197	11.409754	6.477678	10.760765	6.067322	
1969-12-31	11.166356	9.723699	10.902000	5.767973	9.873918	6.189973	
1970-12-31	12.600329	10.726932	11.730247	6.217178	10.567370	7.609452	
1971-12-31	11.273123	9.095178	11.088329	5.241507	9.440329	6.097151	
1972-12-31	12.463962	10.561311	12.058333	5.929699	9.430410	6.358825	
1973-12-31	11.828466	10.680493	10.680493	5.547863	9.640877	6.548740	
1974-12-31	13.643096	11.811781	12.336356	6.427041	11.110986	6.809781	
1975-12-31	12.008575	10.293836	11.564712	5.269096	9.190082	5.668521	
1976-12-31	11.737842	10.203115	10.761230	5.109426	8.846339	6.311038	
1977-12-31	13.099616	11.144493	12.627836	6.073945	10.003836	8.586438	
1978-12-31	12.504356	11.044274	11.380000	6.082356	10.167233	7.650658	

	DUB	CLA	MUL	CLO	BEL	MAL
Yr_Mo_Dy						
1961-12-31	9.733923	8.858788	8.647652	9.835577	13.502795	13.680773
1962-12-31	11.020712	8.793753	8.316822	9.676247	12.930685	14.323956
1963-12-31	11.075699	10.336548	8.903589	10.224438	13.638877	14.999014
1964-12-31	10.259153	9.467350	7.789016	10.207951	13.740546	14.910301
1965-12-31	10.618712	8.879918	7.907425	9.918082	12.964247	15.591644
1966-12-31	10.579808	8.835096	8.514438	9.768959	14.265836	16.307260
1967-12-31	10.652027	9.325616	8.645014	9.547425	14.774548	17.135945
1968-12-31	8.859180	8.255519	7.224945	7.832978	12.808634	15.017486
1969-12-31	8.564493	7.711397	7.924521	7.754384	12.621233	15.762904
1970-12-31	9.609890	8.334630	9.297616	8.289808	13.183644	16.456027
1971-12-31	8.385890	6.757315	7.915370	7.229753	12.208932	15.025233
1972-12-31	9.704508	7.680792	8.357295	7.515273	12.727377	15.028716
1973-12-31	8.482110	7.614274	8.245534	7.812411	12.169699	15.441096
1974-12-31	10.084603	9.896986	9.331753	8.736356	13.252959	16.947671
1975-12-31	8.562603	7.843836	8.797945	7.382822	12.631671	15.307863
1976-12-31	9.149126	7.146202	8.883716	7.883087	12.332377	15.471448
1977-12-31	11.523205	8.378384	9.098192	8.821616	13.459068	16.590849

1978-12-31 9.489342 8.800466 9.089753 8.301699 12.967397 16.771370

Step 13: Monthly mean windspeed for each location:

	RPT	VAL	ROS	KIL	SHA	BIR	\
Yr_Mo_Dy							
1961-01-31	14.841333	11.988333	13.431613	7.736774	11.072759	8.588065	
1961-02-28	16.269286	14.975357	14.441481	9.230741	13.852143	10.937500	
1961-03-31	10.890000	11.296452	10.752903	7.284000	10.509355	8.866774	
1961-04-30	10.722667	9.427667	9.998000	5.830667	8.435000	6.495000	
1961-05-31	9.860968	8.850000	10.818065	5.905333	9.490323	6.574839	
...
1978-08-31	9.645161	8.259355	9.032258	4.502903	7.368065	5.935161	
1978-09-30	10.913667	10.895000	10.635000	5.725000	10.372000	9.278333	
1978-10-31	9.897742	8.670968	9.295806	4.721290	8.525161	6.774194	
1978-11-30	16.151667	14.802667	13.508000	7.317333	11.475000	8.743000	
1978-12-31	16.175484	13.748065	15.635161	7.094839	11.398710	9.241613	
	DUB	CLA	MUL	CLO	BEL	MAL	
Yr_Mo_Dy							
1961-01-31	11.184839	9.245333	9.085806	10.107419	13.880968	14.703226	
1961-02-28	11.890714	11.846071	11.821429	12.714286	18.583214	15.411786	
1961-03-31	9.644194	9.829677	10.294138	11.251935	16.410968	15.720000	
1961-04-30	6.925333	7.094667	7.342333	7.237000	11.147333	10.278333	
1961-05-31	7.604000	8.177097	8.039355	8.499355	11.900323	12.011613	
...
1978-08-31	5.650323	5.417742	7.241290	5.536774	10.466774	12.054194	
1978-09-30	10.790333	9.583000	10.069333	8.939000	15.680333	19.391333	
1978-10-31	8.115484	7.337742	8.297742	8.243871	13.776774	17.150000	
1978-11-30	11.492333	9.657333	10.701333	10.676000	17.404667	20.723000	
1978-12-31	12.077419	10.194839	10.616774	11.028710	13.859677	21.371613	

[216 rows x 12 columns]

Step 14: Weekly mean windspeed for each location:

	RPT	VAL	ROS	KIL	SHA	BIR	\
Yr_Mo_Dy							
1961-01-01	15.040000	14.960000	13.170000	9.290000	NaN	9.870000	
1961-01-08	13.541429	11.486667	10.487143	6.417143	9.474286	6.435714	
1961-01-15	12.468571	8.967143	11.958571	4.630000	7.351429	5.072857	
1961-01-22	13.204286	9.862857	12.982857	6.328571	8.966667	7.417143	
1961-01-29	19.880000	16.141429	18.225714	12.720000	17.432857	14.828571	
...
1978-12-03	14.934286	11.232857	13.941429	5.565714	10.215714	8.618571	
1978-12-10	20.740000	19.190000	17.034286	9.777143	15.287143	12.774286	
1978-12-17	16.758571	14.692857	14.987143	6.917143	11.397143	7.272857	
1978-12-24	11.155714	8.008571	13.172857	4.004286	7.825714	6.290000	
1978-12-31	14.951429	11.801429	16.035714	6.507143	9.660000	8.620000	
	DUB	CLA	MUL	CLO	BEL	MAL	
Yr_Mo_Dy							
1961-01-01	13.670000	10.250000	10.830000	12.580000	18.500000	15.040000	
1961-01-08	11.061429	6.616667	8.434286	8.497143	12.481429	13.238571	
1961-01-15	7.535714	6.820000	5.712857	7.571429	11.125714	11.024286	
1961-01-22	9.257143	7.875714	7.145714	8.124286	9.821429	11.434286	
1961-01-29	15.528571	15.160000	14.480000	15.640000	20.930000	22.530000	
...
1978-12-03	9.642857	7.685714	9.011429	9.547143	11.835714	18.728571	
1978-12-10	14.437143	12.488571	13.870000	14.082857	18.517143	23.061429	

1978-12-17	10.208571	7.967143	9.168571	8.565714	11.102857	15.562857
1978-12-24	7.798571	8.667143	7.151429	8.072857	11.845714	18.977143
1978-12-31	13.708571	10.477143	10.868571	11.471429	12.947143	26.844286

[940 rows x 12 columns]

Step 15: Weekly statistics (min, max, mean, std) for the first 52 weeks:

Yr_Mo_Dy	RPT				VAL			\
	min	max	mean	std	min	max	mean	
1961-01-01	15.04	15.04	15.040000	NaN	14.96	14.96	14.960000	
1961-01-08	10.58	18.50	13.541429	2.631321	6.63	16.88	11.486667	
1961-01-15	9.04	19.75	12.468571	3.555392	3.54	12.08	8.967143	
1961-01-22	4.92	19.83	13.204286	5.337402	3.42	14.37	9.862857	
1961-01-29	13.62	25.04	19.880000	4.619061	9.96	23.91	16.141429	
1961-02-05	10.58	24.21	16.827143	5.251408	9.46	24.21	15.460000	
1961-02-12	16.00	24.54	19.684286	3.587677	11.54	21.42	16.417143	
1961-02-19	6.04	22.50	15.130000	5.064609	11.63	20.17	15.091429	
1961-02-26	7.79	25.80	15.221429	7.020716	7.08	21.50	13.625714	
1961-03-05	10.96	13.33	12.101429	0.997721	8.83	17.00	12.951429	
1961-03-12	4.88	14.79	9.376667	3.732263	8.08	16.96	11.578571	
1961-03-19	4.92	16.88	11.911429	3.860036	9.46	15.54	13.501429	
1961-03-26	6.29	15.00	9.567143	3.613298	2.58	11.63	8.387143	
1961-04-02	5.88	18.25	10.757143	5.046922	3.50	16.29	8.852857	
1961-04-09	4.50	18.12	11.964286	4.604392	7.04	14.62	10.654286	
1961-04-16	4.71	15.50	8.965714	3.937727	4.83	12.25	8.000000	
1961-04-23	4.00	21.09	12.621429	5.676655	3.71	15.41	10.438571	
1961-04-30	4.08	16.29	10.117143	4.349662	6.50	14.46	9.798571	
1961-05-07	9.87	23.00	15.367143	5.025507	10.29	19.79	13.970000	
1961-05-14	3.54	12.79	7.772857	3.371022	3.96	15.12	8.712857	
1961-05-21	4.88	15.04	8.225714	3.631730	3.58	10.17	5.631667	
1961-05-28	4.96	11.79	8.155714	2.739433	3.67	12.50	7.388571	
1961-06-04	7.00	15.92	10.321429	3.099701	4.75	9.79	7.407143	
1961-06-11	8.29	14.42	10.917143	2.248597	6.83	11.54	8.992857	
1961-06-18	6.13	14.33	10.571429	3.009482	4.12	14.54	9.565714	
1961-06-25	4.00	9.00	7.345714	1.982035	3.25	9.50	6.108571	
1961-07-02	7.21	13.13	10.236667	2.557856	6.34	14.37	9.482857	
1961-07-09	7.29	17.50	11.715714	3.664855	3.75	10.75	7.220000	
1961-07-16	8.63	22.50	16.680000	5.168710	7.87	19.29	13.518571	
1961-07-23	3.04	5.88	4.202857	1.047978	2.92	6.79	4.255714	
1961-07-30	6.13	16.08	10.561429	4.157641	4.63	13.79	8.445714	
1961-08-06	7.67	16.08	10.870000	2.950887	5.09	15.79	8.792857	
1961-08-13	2.88	14.21	10.058333	4.422268	4.42	10.00	7.941429	
1961-08-20	13.13	18.91	15.607143	2.283635	7.25	13.62	10.565714	
1961-08-27	7.67	18.16	12.391429	3.395857	6.87	14.58	11.430000	
1961-09-03	3.63	14.46	8.678571	4.398615	1.13	22.00	8.821429	
1961-09-10	5.00	17.62	10.541429	5.207278	3.04	13.59	8.798571	
1961-09-17	5.33	28.75	17.160000	7.679190	7.12	22.08	14.440000	
1961-09-24	6.92	10.25	8.500000	1.267399	2.92	13.62	7.154286	
1961-10-01	10.34	23.21	16.044286	4.559572	6.96	13.62	11.361667	
1961-10-08	3.13	16.08	11.250000	5.596710	3.63	16.96	8.757143	
1961-10-15	3.71	17.12	10.881667	4.780675	6.13	13.25	9.734286	
1961-10-22	10.46	28.62	19.260000	7.888314	3.75	19.46	13.364286	
1961-10-29	4.33	26.42	16.077143	7.957637	2.75	21.25	11.867143	
1961-11-05	5.88	15.79	11.571429	3.369201	3.96	13.46	9.590000	
1961-11-12	5.46	16.08	10.428571	3.939811	5.50	10.75	7.690000	
1961-11-19	7.50	15.00	10.798571	2.784358	4.21	13.00	7.951429	
1961-11-26	5.75	14.29	9.154286	3.214368	3.29	11.79	7.337143	
1961-12-03	7.92	23.75	12.608571	5.704669	4.67	18.71	10.442857	

1961-12-10	10.83	23.71	17.362857	4.890152	9.21	21.37	14.362857
1961-12-17	9.29	21.34	14.985714	4.095106	8.63	17.62	13.472857
1961-12-24	11.46	24.41	15.757143	4.959717	9.79	16.13	11.971429

Yr_Mo_Dy		ROS			CLO			BEL			\
		std	min	max	...	mean	...	std	min	max	
1961-01-01		NaN	13.17	13.17	...	12.580000		NaN	18.50	18.50	
1961-01-08	3.949525	7.62	12.33	...	8.497143	1.704941		5.46	17.54		
1961-01-15	3.148945	7.08	19.50	...	7.571429	4.084293		5.25	20.71		
1961-01-22	3.837785	7.29	20.79	...	8.124286	4.783952		6.50	15.92		
1961-01-29	5.170224	12.67	25.84	...	15.640000	3.713368		14.04	27.71		
1961-02-05	5.187395	9.04	19.70	...	9.460000	2.839501		9.17	19.33		
1961-02-12	3.608373	13.67	21.34	...	14.440000	1.746749		15.21	26.38		
1961-02-19	3.575012	6.13	19.41	...	13.542857	2.531361		14.09	29.63		
1961-02-26	5.147348	6.08	22.42	...	12.730000	4.920064		9.59	23.21		
1961-03-05	2.851955	8.17	13.67	...	12.370000	1.593685		11.58	23.45		
1961-03-12	3.230167	7.54	16.38	...	10.458571	3.655113		10.21	22.71		
1961-03-19	2.352867	5.25	13.96	...	11.627143	3.099472		11.29	22.79		
1961-03-26	3.657265	4.79	15.63	...	11.481429	2.538224		8.25	21.34		
1961-04-02	4.687315	5.09	14.96	...	9.631429	3.191115		7.21	18.63		
1961-04-09	2.845399	9.29	18.29	...	7.238571	2.336182		7.62	17.16		
1961-04-16	2.607118	3.92	15.79	...	6.178571	2.161137		5.75	16.17		
1961-04-23	4.631736	3.33	17.00	...	9.551429	3.347972		6.75	19.21		
1961-04-30	2.871425	2.54	14.96	...	6.124286	2.840568		5.13	13.04		
1961-05-07	3.750835	8.42	21.21	...	11.585714	3.620819		4.79	28.08		
1961-05-14	3.782947	4.63	12.33	...	7.822857	5.460237		6.54	18.66		
1961-05-21	2.468906	5.91	15.96	...	7.114286	2.216889		6.63	12.00		
1961-05-28	3.378537	3.58	20.96	...	7.535714	2.575661		6.13	14.33		
1961-06-04	1.868125	6.83	15.96	...	9.035714	2.096989		8.71	17.00		
1961-06-11	1.524836	6.04	11.58	...	8.397143	2.158323		5.37	16.17		
1961-06-18	3.509444	6.50	15.50	...	9.594286	3.792400		7.29	25.25		
1961-06-25	2.212460	5.13	10.37	...	11.257143	2.286218		11.00	19.08		
1961-07-02	2.902411	7.62	10.79	...	10.268571	1.564144		6.96	21.87		
1961-07-09	2.686658	7.41	14.92	...	10.547143	3.657179		7.08	20.41		
1961-07-16	3.849630	8.00	14.29	...	10.157143	3.271899		5.04	20.25		
1961-07-23	1.400010	4.08	12.67	...	6.041429	1.439785		4.21	10.13		
1961-07-30	3.203206	6.42	15.67	...	9.470000	4.350268		7.87	22.17		
1961-08-06	3.985226	5.54	15.59	...	8.951429	2.903018		6.17	18.54		
1961-08-13	2.053326	6.00	11.63	...	7.235000	2.073777		5.88	14.29		
1961-08-20	2.523416	9.17	14.04	...	12.244286	2.730237		9.59	21.92		
1961-08-27	3.174702	9.50	17.83	...	12.507143	3.855302		5.75	23.38		
1961-09-03	7.474025	2.42	12.75	...	8.924286	3.993736		4.79	24.71		
1961-09-10	4.003996	3.63	14.88	...	7.565714	3.649278		5.41	15.83		
1961-09-17	5.360585	7.29	26.50	...	14.268571	5.128338		13.92	23.91		
1961-09-24	3.445262	5.33	12.17	...	6.798571	2.354092		4.54	20.96		
1961-10-01	2.812482	7.87	17.58	...	11.840000	3.908397		7.79	21.37		
1961-10-08	5.060803	4.96	17.83	...	7.662857	4.296870		4.79	17.83		
1961-10-15	2.707483	4.21	20.96	...	9.494286	3.569308		8.54	20.46		
1961-10-22	5.998199	9.92	22.63	...	16.461429	5.890511		10.88	24.71		
1961-10-29	6.879973	4.79	23.09	...	12.952857	6.277629		8.50	27.29		
1961-11-05	3.900278	6.54	14.33	...	11.864286	2.784450		10.29	20.17		
1961-11-12	2.141191	3.83	20.41	...	6.415714	2.843518		6.13	12.58		
1961-11-19	3.208548	6.46	32.71	...	6.031429	4.402588		0.71	9.59		
1961-11-26	3.277904	4.42	14.46	...	9.582857	2.747452		6.50	20.46		
1961-12-03	5.107089	8.00	19.92	...	7.911429	3.680477		5.50	19.04		
1961-12-10	4.115506	9.71	20.54	...	12.022857	4.156207		10.71	21.79		
1961-12-17	3.587886	9.04	19.00	...	11.058571	4.633398		5.50	22.83		
1961-12-24	2.220866	8.08	22.13	...	7.697143	4.637096		5.29	17.67		

Yr_Mo_Dy	mean	std	MAL			mean	std
			min	max			
1961-01-01	18.500000	NaN	15.04	15.04	15.040000	NaN	
1961-01-08	12.481429	4.349139	10.88	16.46	13.238571	1.773062	
1961-01-15	11.125714	5.552215	5.17	16.92	11.024286	4.692355	
1961-01-22	9.821429	3.626584	6.79	17.96	11.434286	4.237239	
1961-01-29	20.930000	5.210726	17.50	27.63	22.530000	3.874721	
1961-02-05	14.012857	4.210858	7.17	19.25	11.935714	4.336104	
1961-02-12	21.832857	4.063753	17.04	21.84	19.155714	1.828705	
1961-02-19	21.167143	5.910938	10.96	22.58	16.584286	4.685377	
1961-02-26	16.304286	5.091162	6.67	23.87	14.322857	6.182283	
1961-03-05	17.842857	4.332331	8.83	17.54	13.951667	3.021387	
1961-03-12	16.701429	4.358759	5.54	22.54	14.420000	5.769890	
1961-03-19	19.350000	3.779727	11.34	22.95	16.227143	4.331958	
1961-03-26	14.037143	4.318069	13.13	22.50	18.134286	3.701846	
1961-04-02	13.471429	4.179854	7.17	19.58	13.900000	3.924555	
1961-04-09	11.712857	3.147781	7.21	15.34	11.371429	2.598271	
1961-04-16	9.482857	3.641464	5.66	12.87	8.690000	2.747842	
1961-04-23	13.620000	4.735096	4.96	20.46	12.470000	5.908542	
1961-04-30	9.720000	2.948237	2.67	17.50	8.637143	5.108365	
1961-05-07	17.548571	8.003490	3.83	26.58	14.571429	7.728504	
1961-05-14	10.421429	3.968272	3.33	26.30	10.382857	7.858246	
1961-05-21	9.624286	1.975853	5.91	14.96	10.612857	3.310819	
1961-05-28	10.518571	3.024524	8.00	17.04	11.697143	3.811818	
1961-06-04	12.298571	2.611139	10.63	17.96	13.597143	2.593586	
1961-06-11	10.148571	3.993062	5.96	19.83	12.250000	4.925055	
1961-06-18	15.351429	6.477887	6.13	24.71	15.025714	6.242673	
1961-06-25	14.370000	2.498386	13.75	21.50	17.410000	3.063011	
1961-07-02	14.535714	6.303747	8.50	16.79	12.133333	3.652313	
1961-07-09	12.220000	4.537988	12.08	21.29	15.987143	3.665705	
1961-07-16	13.520000	4.971060	5.96	21.96	12.524286	4.974273	
1961-07-23	7.524286	2.050218	5.41	10.92	8.415714	2.133994	
1961-07-30	12.841429	5.580903	6.13	25.37	13.761429	6.664574	
1961-08-06	11.595714	4.901377	9.08	20.25	13.760000	4.448251	
1961-08-13	10.934286	2.931302	5.88	15.16	10.125714	3.356585	
1961-08-20	14.922857	4.086725	13.04	24.30	16.626667	3.934238	
1961-08-27	16.251429	6.711322	8.29	22.29	16.485714	4.947608	
1961-09-03	13.664286	7.678051	5.41	22.54	11.022857	6.308087	
1961-09-10	10.700000	4.220584	3.37	20.25	11.034286	6.049619	
1961-09-17	19.878571	4.464252	14.67	33.09	18.984286	6.332885	
1961-09-24	11.018571	5.235868	5.25	14.62	9.814286	3.113507	
1961-10-01	16.208571	5.091268	4.04	17.16	13.338571	4.696504	
1961-10-08	8.810000	4.800403	4.83	19.62	11.410000	5.462002	
1961-10-15	14.451429	4.113200	10.75	21.04	15.260000	4.098130	
1961-10-22	17.477143	5.645871	13.46	33.45	23.641429	7.468377	
1961-10-29	15.592857	7.056150	9.83	30.88	18.404286	8.340881	
1961-11-05	16.322857	4.038493	13.37	23.58	19.195714	3.870800	
1961-11-12	9.208571	2.532196	5.71	15.54	10.858571	3.690752	
1961-11-19	5.875714	3.643285	2.00	13.25	5.737143	3.787654	
1961-11-26	11.772857	5.407223	4.25	22.58	12.732857	6.475867	
1961-12-03	11.464286	5.552648	5.88	21.29	14.725714	5.233192	
1961-12-10	15.975714	4.667933	7.58	29.33	16.241429	7.345893	
1961-12-17	15.112857	6.531043	6.50	21.12	14.644286	5.665006	
1961-12-24	9.958571	5.065308	2.62	16.62	8.164286	5.048035	

[52 rows x 48 columns]

Question 5

```
In [9]: └─▶ import pandas as pd

# Read data from URL into a DataFrame
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/justmarkham/DAT8/master/data/chipotle.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(url, sep='|')

# Write DataFrame to Excel file
excel_file = "user_data2.xlsx"
data.to_excel(excel_file, index=False)

print("Data has been successfully written to", excel_file)
```

Data has been successfully written to user_data2.xlsx

```
In [10]: └─▶ import shutil

# Source file path
source_file = "user_data2.xlsx"

# Destination directory where you want to save the file
destination_directory = "C:\\\\Users\\\\kashi\\\\OneDrive\\\\Desktop\\\\Resume"

# Copy the file to the destination directory
shutil.copy(source_file, destination_directory)

print("File has been successfully copied to", destination_directory)
```

File has been successfully copied to C:\Users\kashi\OneDrive\Desktop\Resume

In [11]: ►

```
import pandas as pd

# Step 2: Import the dataset
chipo = pd.read_excel("Dataset_Q5.xlsx")

# Step 3: Assign it to a variable called chipo
chipo = pd.read_excel("Dataset_Q5.xlsx")

# Step 4: See the first 10 entries
print("Step 4: First 10 entries:")
print(chipo.head(10))

# Step 7: Print the name of all the columns
print("\nStep 7: Name of all columns:")
print(chipo.columns)

# Step 5: What is the number of observations in the dataset?
num_observations = len(chipo)

# Step 6: What is the number of columns in the dataset?
num_columns = len(chipo.columns)

# Step 8: How is the dataset indexed?
index_type = type(chipo.index)

# Step 9: Which was the most-ordered item?
most_ordered_item = chipo['item_name'].value_counts().idxmax()

# Step 10: For the most-ordered item, how many items were ordered?
most_ordered_item_count = chipo['item_name'].value_counts().max()

# Step 11: What was the most ordered item in the choice_description column?
most_ordered_choice = chipo['choice_description'].value_counts().idxmax()

# Step 12: How many items were ordered in total?
total_items_ordered = chipo['quantity'].sum()

# Step 13: Turn the item price into a float
chipo['item_price'] = chipo['item_price'].apply(lambda x: float(x.replace('$', '')))

# Check the item price type after conversion
item_price_type_after = chipo['item_price'].dtype

# Step 14: How much was the revenue for the period in the dataset?
revenue = (chipo['quantity'] * chipo['item_price']).sum()

# Step 15: How many orders were made in the period?
num_orders = chipo['order_id'].nunique()

# Step 16: What is the average revenue amount per order?
average_revenue_per_order = revenue / num_orders

# Step 17: How many different items are sold?
num_unique_items_sold = chipo['item_name'].nunique()
```

```
# Displaying results
print("\nStep 5: Number of observations in the dataset:", num_observations)
print("\nStep 6: Number of columns in the dataset:", num_columns)
print("\nStep 8: Type of index:", index_type)
print("\nStep 9: Most ordered item:", most_ordered_item)
print("\nStep 10: Number of orders for the most ordered item:", most_ordered_it
print("\nStep 11: Most ordered item in the choice_description column:", most_ord
print("\nStep 12: Total items ordered:", total_items_ordered)
print("\nStep 13: Item price type after conversion:", item_price_type_after)
print("\nStep 14: Revenue for the period in the dataset:", revenue)
print("\nStep 15: Number of orders made in the period:", num_orders)
print("\nStep 16: Average revenue amount per order:", average_revenue_per_order)
print("\nStep 17: Number of different items sold:", num_unique_items_sold)
```

Step 4: First 10 entries:

order_id	quantity	item_name	\
0	1	1	Chips and Fresh Tomato Salsa
1	1	1	Izze
2	1	1	Nantucket Nectar
3	1	1	Chips and Tomatillo-Green Chili Salsa
4	2	2	Chicken Bowl
5	3	1	Chicken Bowl
6	3	1	Side of Chips
7	4	1	Steak Burrito
8	4	1	Steak Soft Tacos
9	5	1	Steak Burrito

	choice_description	item_price
0		NaN 2.39
1	[Clementine]	3.39
2	[Apple]	3.39
3		NaN 2.39
4	[Tomatillo-Red Chili Salsa (Hot), [Black Beans...	16.98
5	[Fresh Tomato Salsa (Mild), [Rice, Cheese, Sou...	10.98
6		NaN 1.69
7	[Tomatillo Red Chili Salsa, [Fajita Vegetables...	11.75
8	[Tomatillo Green Chili Salsa, [Pinto Beans, Ch...	9.25
9	[Fresh Tomato Salsa, [Rice, Black Beans, Pinto...	9.25

Step 7: Name of all columns:

```
Index(['order_id', 'quantity', 'item_name', 'choice_description',
       'item_price'],
      dtype='object')
```

Step 5: Number of observations in the dataset: 4622

Step 6: Number of columns in the dataset: 5

Step 8: Type of index: <class 'pandas.core.indexes.range.RangeIndex'>

Step 9: Most ordered item: Chicken Bowl

Step 10: Number of orders for the most ordered item: 726

Step 11: Most ordered item in the choice_description column: [Diet Coke]

Step 12: Total items ordered: 4972

Step 13: Item price type after conversion: float64

Step 14: Revenue for the period in the dataset: 39237.02

Step 15: Number of orders made in the period: 1834

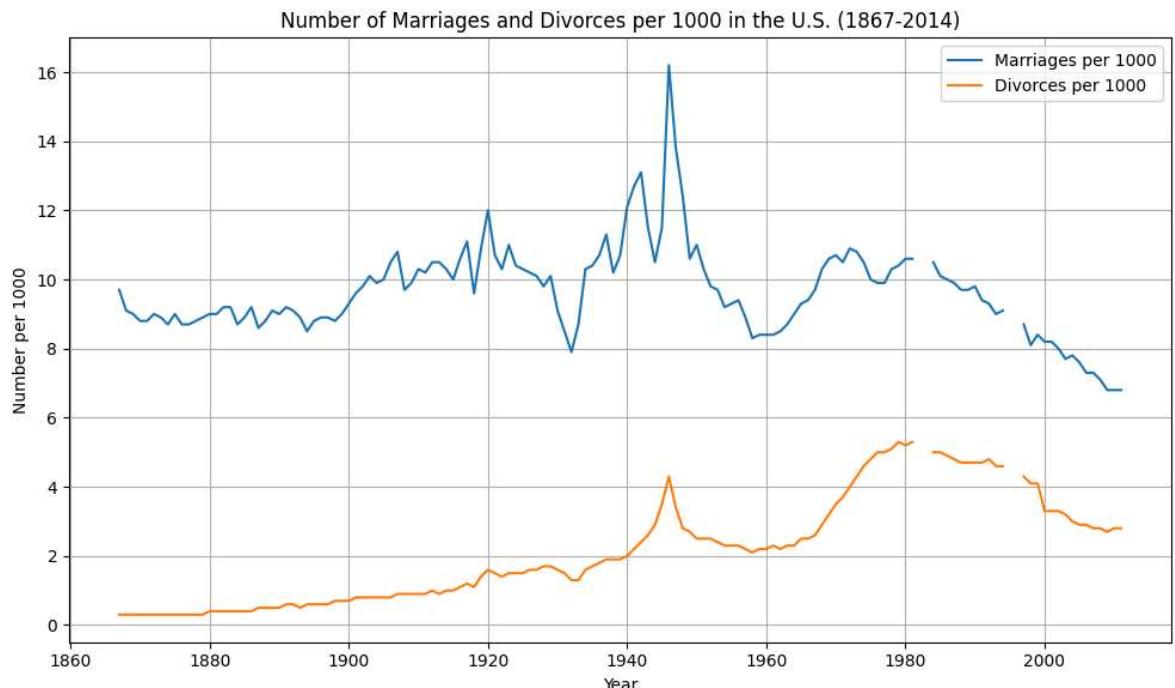
Step 16: Average revenue amount per order: 21.39423118865867

Step 17: Number of different items sold: 50

Question 6

LINE PLOT

```
In [12]: ┏ import pandas as pd
      ┏ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      ┏
      # Step 1: Import the dataset
      marriage_divorce_data = pd.read_csv("Dataset_Q6.csv")
      ┏
      # Step 2: Plotting
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      ┏
      # Plot marriages per capita
      plt.plot(marriage_divorce_data['Year'], marriage_divorce_data['Marriages_per_1000'])
      ┏
      # Plot divorces per capita
      plt.plot(marriage_divorce_data['Year'], marriage_divorce_data['Divorces_per_1000'])
      ┏
      # Add labels and legend
      plt.xlabel('Year')
      plt.ylabel('Number per 1000')
      plt.title('Number of Marriages and Divorces per 1000 in the U.S. (1867-2014)')
      plt.legend()
      ┏
      # Show plot
      plt.grid(True)
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```



Question 7

VERTICAL BAR CHART

```
In [13]: ┌─▶ import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

      # Step 1: Import the dataset
      marriage_divorce_data = pd.read_csv("Dataset_Q6.csv")

      # Step 2: Filter the data for years 1900, 1950, and 2000
      years_of_interest = [1900, 1950, 2000]
      filtered_data = marriage_divorce_data[marriage_divorce_data['Year'].isin(years_of_interest)]

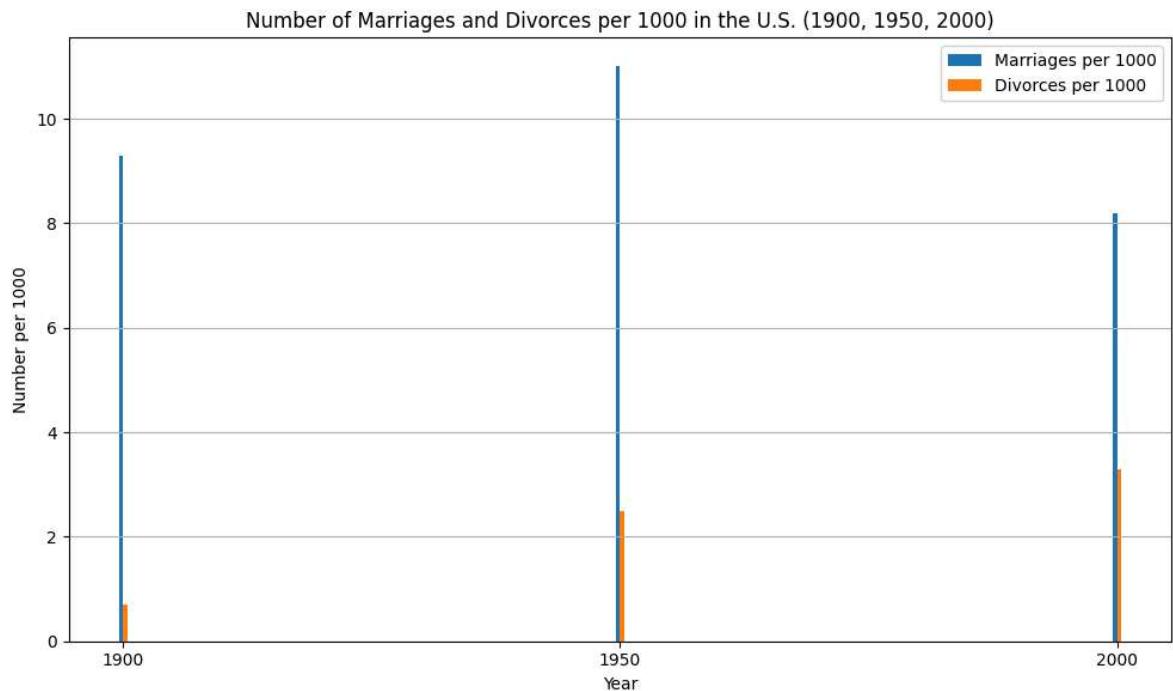
      # Step 3: Plotting
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

      # Plot marriages per capita
      plt.bar(filtered_data['Year'] - 0.2, filtered_data['Marriages_per_1000'], width=0.4, color='blue')

      # Plot divorces per capita
      plt.bar(filtered_data['Year'] + 0.2, filtered_data['Divorces_per_1000'], width=0.4, color='orange')

      # Add Labels and Legend
      plt.xlabel('Year')
      plt.ylabel('Number per 1000')
      plt.title('Number of Marriages and Divorces per 1000 in the U.S. (1900, 1950, 2000)')
      plt.xticks(filtered_data['Year'], filtered_data['Year']) # Set x-axis ticks to the filtered years
      plt.legend()

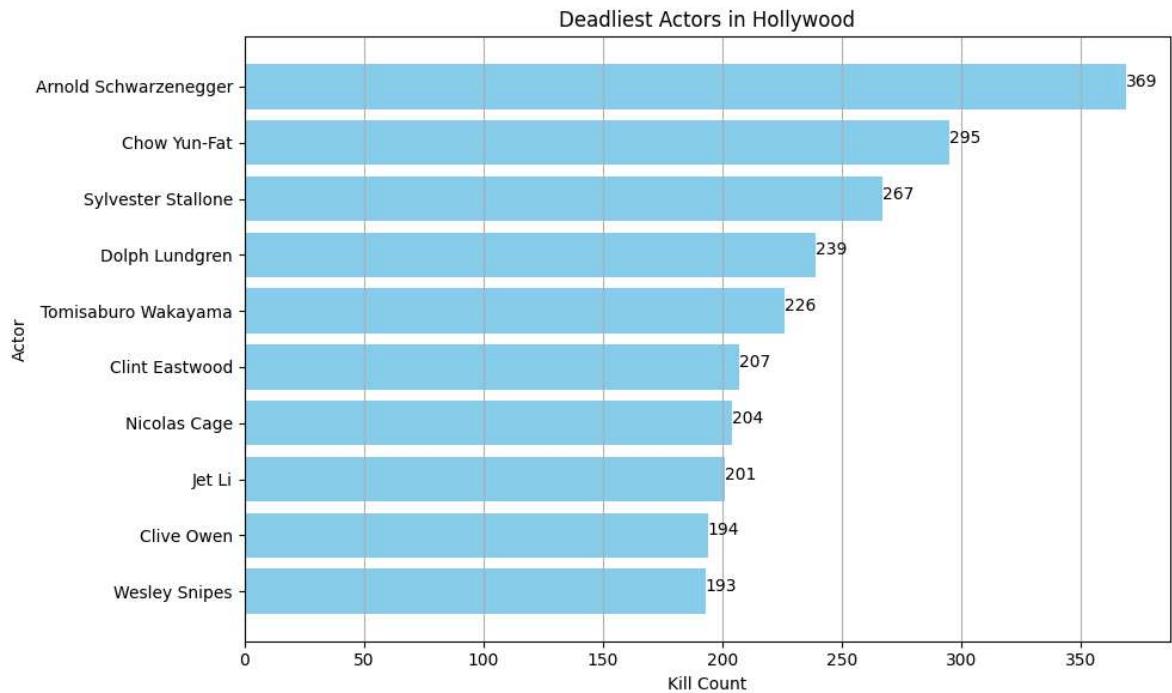
      # Show plot
      plt.grid(axis='y')
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```



Question 8

HORIZONTAL BAR CHART

```
In [14]: ┏ import pandas as pd
      ┏ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      ┏
      # Step 1: Import the dataset
      actors_data = pd.read_csv("Dataset_Q8.csv")
      ┏
      # Step 2: Sort the actors by their kill count
      sorted_actors = actors_data.sort_values(by='Count', ascending=True)
      ┏
      # Step 3: Plotting
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      ┏
      # Horizontal bar chart
      plt.barh(sorted_actors['Actor'], sorted_actors['Count'], color='skyblue')
      ┏
      # Add Labels and title
      plt.xlabel('Kill Count')
      plt.ylabel('Actor')
      plt.title('Deadliest Actors in Hollywood')
      ┏
      # Add Labels for each bar
      for index, value in enumerate(sorted_actors['Count']):
          plt.text(value, index, str(value))
      ┏
      # Show plot
      plt.grid(axis='x')
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```



Question 9

```
In [15]: ┏━ import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

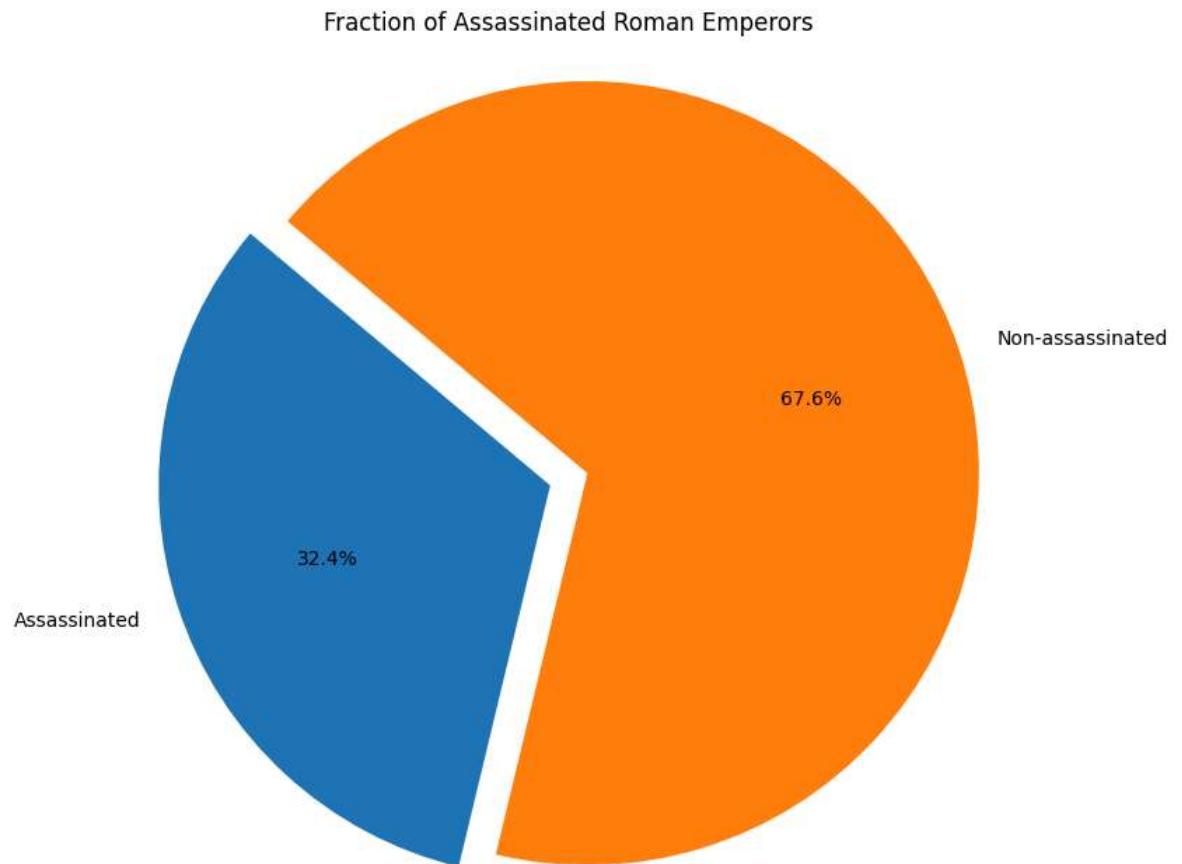
         # Step 1: Import the dataset
         emperors_data = pd.read_csv("Dataset_Q9.csv")

         # Step 2: Calculate the fraction of assassinated emperors
         total_emperors = len(emperors_data)
         assassinated_emperors = emperors_data[emperors_data['Cause_of_Death'] == 'Assassinated']
         fraction_assassinated = len(assassinated_emperors) / total_emperors

         # Step 3: Create the pie chart
         labels = ['Assassinated', 'Non-assassinated']
         sizes = [fraction_assassinated, 1 - fraction_assassinated]
         explode = (0.1, 0) # explode the first slice (Assassinated)

         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
         plt.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
         plt.title('Fraction of Assassinated Roman Emperors')
         plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle

         # Show plot
         plt.show()
```



Question 10

SCATTER PLOT

```
In [16]: ┏ import pandas as pd
      ┏ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      ┏
      # Step 1: Import the dataset
      data = pd.read_csv("Dataset_Q10.csv")
      ┏
      # Step 2: Extract data for plotting
      years = data['Year']
      revenue = data['Total Arcade Revenue (billions)']
      phd_awarded = data['Computer Science Doctorates Awarded (US)']
      ┏
      # Step 3: Create the scatter plot
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      plt.scatter(revenue, phd_awarded, c=years, cmap='viridis', alpha=0.8)
      plt.colorbar(label='Year')
      plt.title('Relationship Between Arcade Revenue and Computer Science PhDs')
      plt.xlabel('Total Arcade Revenue (billions)')
      plt.ylabel('Computer Science Doctorates Awarded (US)')
      plt.grid(True)
      ┏
      # Show plot
      plt.show()
```

