

PRACTICAL - 03

Create a dataframe having at least 3 columns and 50 rows to store numeric data generated using a random function. Replace 10% of the values by null values whose index positions are generated using random function.

a. Identify and count missing values in a dataframe.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(0,100,size=(50,3)),columns=['col1','col2','col3'])
df=df.mask(np.random.random(df.shape)<.1)
missing_values=df.isnull().sum()
print("Missing value: ",missing_values)
print("Total missing value: ",missing_values.sum())
```

[18] ✓ 0.0s

```
... Missing value: col1    6
      col2     5
      col3     9
      dtype: int64
      Total missing value: 20
```

b. Drop the column having more than 5 null values.

```
df=df.dropna(thresh=len(df)-5,axis=1)
print(df)
```

[20] ✓ 0.0s

...	col2	25	44.0
0	22.0	26	69.0
1	29.0	27	60.0
2	NaN	28	90.0
3	12.0	29	18.0
4	NaN	30	44.0
5	60.0	31	57.0
6	8.0	32	71.0
7	77.0	33	0.0
8	82.0	34	91.0
9	98.0	35	24.0
10	NaN	36	NaN
11	NaN	37	43.0
12	56.0	38	44.0
13	41.0	39	20.0
14	13.0	40	74.0
15	34.0	41	18.0
16	74.0	42	17.0
17	8.0	43	13.0
18	16.0	44	0.0
19	12.0	45	15.0
20	8.0	46	74.0
21	65.0	47	95.0
22	36.0	48	75.0
23	7.0	49	7.0
24	16.0		

- c. Identify the row label having maximum of the sum of all values in a row and drop that row.

```
mx_row_label=df.sum(axis=1).idxmax()
print("Dropped row no: ",mx_row_label,"having sum: ",df.sum(axis=1).max())
df=df.drop(mx_row_label)
```

[22] ✓ 0.0s

... Dropped row no: 47 having sum: 95.0

- d. Sort the dataframe on the basis of the first column.

```
df=df.sort_values(by=df.columns[0])
print("After sorting: ")
df.head()
```

[23] ✓ 0.0s

... After sorting:

...

	col2
33	0.0
44	0.0
49	7.0
23	7.0
6	8.0

e. Remove all duplicates from the first column.

```
df=df.drop_duplicates(subset=df.columns[0])
df.head()
```

[24] ✓ 0.0s

...

	col2
33	0.0
49	7.0
6	8.0
19	12.0
43	13.0

f. Detect the outliers and remove the rows having outliers.

```
a1=df.quantile(0.25)
a2=df.quantile(0.75)
i=a2-a1
df=df[-((df<(a1-1.5*i))|(df>(a2+1.5*i))).any(axis=1)]
df.head()
```

[10] ✓ 0.0s

...

	col3
9	2.0
18	6.0
34	7.0
4	16.0
0	18.0

g. Discretize second column and create 5 bins.

```
b=[0,20,40,60,80,100]
df[df.columns[0]]=pd.cut(df[df.columns[0]],bins=b)
df[df.columns[0]]
```

[13] ✓ 0.0s

...

9	(0.0, 20.0]	38	(40.0, 60.0]
18	(0.0, 20.0]	19	(40.0, 60.0]
34	(0.0, 20.0]	44	(60.0, 80.0]
4	(0.0, 20.0]	32	(60.0, 80.0]
0	(0.0, 20.0]	42	(60.0, 80.0]
40	(0.0, 20.0]	8	(60.0, 80.0]
37	(20.0, 40.0]	36	(60.0, 80.0]
24	(20.0, 40.0]	23	(60.0, 80.0]
39	(20.0, 40.0]	14	(80.0, 100.0]
41	(20.0, 40.0]	6	(80.0, 100.0]
13	(20.0, 40.0]	15	(80.0, 100.0]
30	(20.0, 40.0]	48	(80.0, 100.0]
10	(20.0, 40.0]	17	(80.0, 100.0]
21	(20.0, 40.0]	49	(80.0, 100.0]
31	(20.0, 40.0]	12	(80.0, 100.0]
45	(40.0, 60.0]	7	(80.0, 100.0]
20	(40.0, 60.0]	27	(80.0, 100.0]
16	(40.0, 60.0]	3	NaN