	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, 3, 2], 'priority': ['yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no']} labels = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j'] 1. Create a DataFrame birds from this dictionary data which has the index labels.
In [1]:	<pre>import numpy as np import pandas as pd data = {'birds': ['Cranes', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'spoonbills', 'spoonbills', 'Cranes', 'plovers', 'Cranes', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'plovers', 'cranes', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'plovers', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'spoenbills', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'spoenbills', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'spoenbills', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'spoenbills', 'spoenbills', 'cranes', 'spoenbills', 'spoenbil</pre>
Out[6]:	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
In [4]: Out[4]:	j spoonbills 4.0 2 no 2. Display a summary of the basic information about birds DataFrame and its data. birds_df.describe() age visits count 8.000000 10.000000 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
In [5]:	3. Print the first 2 rows of the birds dataframe top_two = birds_df[:2] top_two
Out[5]:	birds age visits priority a Cranes 3.5 2 yes b Cranes 4.0 4 yes
In [7]: Out[7]:	4. Print all the rows with only 'birds' and 'age' columns from the dataframe birds_df[['birds', 'age']] birds age a Cranes 3.5 b Cranes 4.0 c plovers 1.5 d spoonbills NaN e spoonbills NaN e spoonbills 6.0 f Cranes 3.0 g plovers 5.5 h Cranes NaN
	 i spoonbills 8.0 j spoonbills 4.0 5. select [2, 3, 7] rows and in columns ['birds', 'age', 'visits']
In [8]: Out[8]:	birds_df[['birds', 'age', 'visits']].iloc[[2, 3, 7]] birds age visits c plovers 1.5 3 d spoonbills NaN 4 h Cranes NaN 2 6. select the rows where the number of visits is less than 4
In [9]:	birds_df[birds_df['visits'] < 4] birds age visits priority 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
In [12]:	<pre>j spoonbills 4.0 2 no 7. select the rows with columns ['birds', 'visits'] where the age is missing i.e NaN age_miss_df = birds_df[birds_df['age'].isnull()]</pre>
Out[12]:	age_miss_df[['birds', 'visits']] birds visits d spoonbills 4 h Cranes 2
In [13]: Out[13]:	8. Select the rows where the birds is a Cranes and the age is less than 4 birds_df[(birds_df['birds'] == 'Cranes') & (birds_df['age'] < 4)] 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)
In [14]: Out[14]:	birds_df[birds_df['age'].between(2,4)] 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
In [15]: Out[15]:	<pre>birds_df[(birds_df['birds'] == 'Cranes') & (birds_df['visits'] > 0)].sum() birds</pre>
In [16]: Out[16]:	11. Calculate the mean age for each different birds in dataframe. birds_df.groupby('birds', as_index = False)['age'].mean() birds_age
	 Cranes 3.5 plovers 3.5 spoonbills 6.0 Append a new row 'k' to dataframe with your choice of values for each column. Then delete that row to return the original
In [23]:	<pre>birds_df.loc['k'] = ['sparrow', 1, 2, 'yes'] print(f"After appending Kth row\n:{birds_df}") birds_df = birds_df.drop('k') print(f"\n\nAfter droping Kth row\n:{birds_df}") After appending Kth row : 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</pre>
	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 k sparrow 1.0 2 yes After droping Kth row : 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
In [24]: Out[24]:	13. Find the number of each type of birds in dataframe (Counts) birds_df['birds'].value_counts() Cranes 4 spoonbills 4 plovers 2 Name: birds, 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. sorted_birds_df = birds_df.sort_values(['age', 'visits'], ascending = [False, True], axis = 0) sorted_birds_df
Out[25]:	birds age visits priority i spoonbills 8.0 3 no e spoonbills 6.0 3 no g plovers 5.5 2 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no b Cranes 4.0 4 yes a Cranes 3.5 2 yes f Cranes 3.0 4 no c plovers 1.5 3 no h Cranes NaN 2 yes d spoonbills NaN 4 yes
In [26]: Out[26]:	15. Replace the priority column values with yes' should be 1 and 'no' should be 0 birds_df.replace(to_replace = ['yes', 'no'], value = [1, 0]) birds age visits priority
	a Cranes 3.5 2 1 b Cranes 4.0 4 1 c plovers 1.5 3 0 d spoonbills NaN 4 1 e spoonbills 6.0 3 0 f Cranes 3.0 4 0 g plovers 5.5 2 0 h Cranes NaN 2 1 i spoonbills 8.0 3 0 j spoonbills 4.0 2 0
In [27]: Out[27]:	16. In the 'birds' column, change the 'Cranes' entries to 'trumpeters'. birds_df.loc[birds_df.birds == 'Cranes', 'birds'] = 'trumpeters' birds_df birds age visits priority
-uc[2/]:	birds age visits priority a trumpeters 3.5 2 yes b trumpeters 4.0 4 yes c plovers 1.5 3 no d spoonbills NaN 4 yes e spoonbills 6.0 3 no f trumpeters 3.0 4 no g plovers 5.5 2 no
In []:	 h trumpeters NaN 2 yes i spoonbills 8.0 3 no j spoonbills 4.0 2 no