

# ASSIGNMENT -3

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**NAME:: LAXMINA KUMARI**

**SUB: PYTHON**

**ROLL NO: 5**

# USE OF LIBRARIES:

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- Python libraries offer pre-written code, saving developers time and effort by providing reusable functionalities for various tasks, including data analysis, machine learning, web development, and more.
- In python Most common libraries are use is :
  - Matplotlib (data visualization)
  - NumPy (numerical computations)
  - Keras (building and training neural networks)
  - Pandas (data manipulation and analysis)
  - TensorFlow (deep learning)

# I) NUMPY(NUMERICAL COMPUTATIONS)

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- NumPy stands for “Numerical Python” and is an open-source library for Python programming. It's designed for efficient numerical computations.
- NumPy provides a wide range of mathematical functions for working with arrays, including linear algebra, Fourier transforms, and random number generation.

# ADVANTAGES

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- NumPy arrays store data of the same type contiguously in memory.
- Numpy uses less memory and storage space.
- NumPy has better performance on large datasets.
- It is easier and more convenient to use.

# DISADVANTAGES

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- NumPy is not designed for heterogeneous data sets, that is, data sets with columns of different data types.
- NumPy has limited functionality.
- NumPy can be a bit complex to understand and implement.



# CODE OF NUMPY:

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```
Import numpy as n  
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])  
arr2 = np.array([6, 7, 8, 9, 10])  
result = arr + arr2  
print(result)
```

**Output: [ 7 9 11 13 15]**

## 2) PANDAS(DATA MANIPULATION AND ANALYSIS)

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- Pandas is a Python library used for working with data sets.
- Pandas provides two primary data structures: Series (one-dimensional labeled array) and DataFrame (two-dimensional table with rows and columns).

# ADVANTAGES

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- Pandas efficiently handles large datasets, saving time during data import and processing.
- Pandas offers powerful features for data alignment and indexing, simplifying operations like merging and joining datasets.



# DISADVANTAGES

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- Pandas initially have a mild learning slope.
- The code syntax of Pandas becomes really different when compared to the Python code.
- Pandas DataFrames can consume a significant amount of memory.

# CODE OF PANDAS

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```
Import pandas as pd.  
  
data = {'Name': ['John', 'Alice', 'Bob'],  
        'Age': [25, 30, 35],  
        'City': ['New York', 'London', 'Paris']}.  
  
df = pd.DataFrame(data).  
  
print(df)
```

**Output:-**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>City</b>
<b>0</b>	john	25	Newyork
<b>1</b>	Alice.	30.	London
<b>2</b>	Bob.	35.	Paris

# MINI PROJECT

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- I can create mini project using a Numpy.

# THANK YOU

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**Name:** Laxmina kumari

**Sub:** python

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