

Creation of arrays in numpy

Source code:

```
import numpy as np
def create_arrays():
    # Create a 1D array from a list
    lis = [1, 23, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
    ar = np.array(lis)
    print("Array from list:", ar)
    # Create an array with 10 zeros
    arr = np.zeros(10)
    print("Array of zeros:", arr)
    # Create an array with 10 ones
    ones_array = np.ones(10)
    print("Array of ones:", ones_array)
    # Create a filled array of shape (4,) with the value 5
    filled_array = np.full((4), 5)
    print("Filled array:", filled_array)
    # Create a 2D array of zeros with shape (2, 3)
    array_2d = np.zeros((2, 3))
    print("2D array of zeros:", array_2d)
    # Create arrays using arange function
    first = np.arange(0, 5, 1)
    print("First array with range:", first)
    sec = np.arange(1, 8, 2)
    print("Second array with range:", sec)
    thi = np.arange(-7, 2, 2)
    print("Third array with range:", thi)
    fou = np.arange(0.4, 1, 0.15)
    print("Fourth array with range:", fou)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    create_arrays()
```

Output:

```
Array from list: [ 1 23  4  5  6  7  8]
Array of zeros: [0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
Array of ones: [1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.]
Filled array: [5 5 5 5]
2D array of zeros: [[0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.]]
First array with range: [0 1 2 3 4]
Second array with range: [1 3 5 7]
Third array with range: [-7 -5 -3 -1  1]
Fourth array with range: [0.4  0.55 0.7  0.85]
```

Generating Arrays with random values

Source code:

```
import numpy as np

def random_arrays():
    # Generate a random array of integers between 0 and 100 of size 10
    random_array = np.random.randint(0, 101, size=10)
    print("Random array:", random_array)

    # Sort the random array
    sorted_array = np.sort(random_array)
    print("Sorted random array:", sorted_array)

    # Generate another random array using linspace
    linspace_array = np.linspace(1, 10, 7)
    print("Linspace array:", linspace_array)

    # Generate a 3D random array
    random_3d_array = np.random.rand(2, 2, 2)
    print("3D random array:", random_3d_array)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    random_arrays()
```

Output:

```
Random array: [96 57 92 45 21 98 28 52 24 88]
Sorted random array: [21 24 28 45 52 57 88 92 96 98]
Linspace array: [ 1.  2.5  4.  5.5  7.  8.5 10. ]
3D random array: [[[0.51904869 0.22974532]
 [0.57799907 0.92446583]]
 [[0.18991844 0.5328581 ]
 [0.31135427 0.4732941 ]]]
```

Properties of the array

Source code:

```
import numpy as np

def array_properties():
    # Generate a random 3D array for property checks
    array_example = np.random.rand(2, 2, 2)

    # Print array properties
    print("Number of dimensions:", array_example.ndim)
    print("Size of the array:", array_example.size)
    print("Data type of the array:", array_example.dtype)
    print("Shape of the array:", array_example.shape)
    print("Size of each item:", array_example.itemsize)

    # Transpose the array and print
    transposed_array = array_example.transpose()
    print("Transposed array:", transposed_array)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    array_properties()
```

Output:

```
Number of dimensions: 3
Size of the array: 8
Data type of the array: float64
Shape of the array: (2, 2, 2)
Size of each item: 8
Transposed array: [[[0.79951545 0.75874557]
 [0.7381995  0.90337675]]
 [[0.7252966  0.50326437]
 [0.10101793 0.84622239]]]
```

Manipulating arrays, indexing and slicing

Source code:

```
import numpy as ujwal

def array_manipulation():
    # Create a 1D array
    first = ujwal.arange(0, 5, 1)
    # Iterate over the array using nditer
    print("Iterating over array using nditer:")
    for x in ujwal.nditer(first):
        print(x)
    # Create a random array and sort it
    random_array = ujwal.random.randint(0, 101, size=10)
    print("Random array:", random_array)
    sorted_array = ujwal.sort(random_array)
    print("Sorted random array:", sorted_array)
    # Original word lists for lexical sorting
    word = ["elderberry", "apple", "banana", "cherry", "date"]
    word2 = ["honeydew", "fig", "grape", "kiwi", "lemon"]
    # Convert lists to NumPy arrays
    word_array = ujwal.array(word)
    word2_array = ujwal.array(word2)
    # Lexically sort the arrays using lexsort
    sorted_indices_word = ujwal.lexsort([word_array])
    sorted_indices_word2 = ujwal.lexsort([word2_array])
    sorted_word = word_array[sorted_indices_word]
    sorted_word2 = word2_array[sorted_indices_word2]
    print("Sorted word array:", sorted_word)
    print("Sorted word2 array:", sorted_word2)
    # Generate a random array for median calculation
    random_for_median = ujwal.random.randint(0, 101, size=10)
    median_value = ujwal.median(random_for_median)
    print("Median of random array:", median_value)
    # Create a random 3x3 array for demonstration
    ranarr = ujwal.random.randint(1, 100, size=(3, 3))
```

```
print("Random 3x3 array:", ranarr)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    array_manipulation()
```

Output:

```
Iterating over array using nditer:
0
1
2
3
4
Random array: [98 81 61 35  4 32 22 87 94  4]
Sorted random array: [ 4  4 22 32 35 61 81 87 94 98]
Sorted word array: ['apple' 'banana' 'cherry' 'date' 'elderberry']
Sorted word2 array: ['fig' 'grape' 'honeydew' 'kiwi' 'lemon']
Median of random array: 53.0
Random 3x3 array: [[35  5 14]
 [78 14 53]
 [10 37  6]]
```

Element wise addition in numpy

Source code:

```
import numpy as ujwal

def elementwise_operations():
    # Create two 1D arrays for element-wise addition
    array1 = ujwal.array([1, 2, 3])
    array2 = ujwal.array([[1], [2], [3]])

    # Element-wise addition
    summed = array1 + array2

    # Print the result
    print("Summed array:")
    for x in summed:
        print(x)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    elementwise_operations()
```

Output:

```
Summed array:
[2 3 4]
[3 4 5]
[4 5 6]
```

Array broadcasting

Source code:

```
import numpy as np

def elementwise_operations():
    # Create two 1D arrays for element-wise addition
    array1 = np.array([1, 2, 3])
    array2 = np.array([[1], [2], [3]]) # 2D array with shape (3, 1)

    # Element-wise addition
    summed = array1 + array2

    # Print the result of element-wise addition
    print("Summed array (element-wise addition):")
    for x in summed:
        print(x)

    # Example of array broadcasting
    scalar_value = 10
    broadcasted_result = array1 + scalar_value # Adding a scalar to the 1D array

    # Print the result of broadcasting
    print("Result of broadcasting (adding scalar to array):", broadcasted_result)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    elementwise_operations()
```

Output:

```
Summed array (element-wise addition):
[2 3 4]
[3 4 5]
[4 5 6]
Result of broadcasting (adding scalar to array): [11 12 13]
```

Creating a series in pandas

Source Code:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
np.random.seed(42)
this=np.random.randint(0, 101, size=10)
print(f"Numpy array is {this}")
that=pd.Series(this)
print(that)
```

Output:

```
Numpy array is [51 92 14 71 60 20 82 86 74 74]
0    51
1    92
2    14
3    71
4    60
5    20
6    82
7    86
8    74
9    74
dtype: int64
```

series using a list

Source Code:

```
import pandas as pd
ls=["Apple","Tesla","Persimmon","Adidas"]
l=pd.Series(ls)
print(l)
```

Output:

```
0    Apple
1    Tesla
2  Persimmon
3    Adidas
dtype: object
```


Slicing and Indexing series

Accessing data using built in index

Source Code:

```
import pandas as pd

ls=["Apple","Tesla","Persimmon","Adidas"]
x = pd.Series(ls, index = ["A", "B", "C","D"])
print(x.iloc[0:3])
```

Output:

```
A      Apple
B      Tesla
C  Persimmon
dtype: object
```

Accessing data using custom index

Source Code:

```
import pandas as pd

ls=["Apple","Tesla","Persimmon","Adidas"]
x = pd.Series(ls, index = ["A", "B", "C","D"])
print(x.loc["A"])
```

Output:

```
[66]: import pandas as pd
      ls=["Apple","Tesla","Persimmon","Adidas"]
      x = pd.Series(ls, index = ["A", "B", "C","D"])
      print(x.loc["A"])

      Apple
```

Dataframes

Creating dataframes

Source Code:

```
import pandas as ujjwal
dat=[['Dikesh',12],['Ronish',31],['Ujjwal',40]]
df=ujjwal.DataFrame(dat,columns=['Name','Roll'])
df
```

Output:

```
[68]:
```

	Name	Roll
0	Dikesh	12
1	Ronish	31
2	Ujjwal	40

Creating Dataframes from excel files

Source Code:

```
import pandas as ujjwal
fil="/home/nullproj/Documents/BIM-5th-semester/python/practice/pandas/FSI.xlsx"
df=ujjwal.read_excel(fil)
df
```

Output:

	Country	Demo	Refugees	Group	Flight
0	Somalia	10.0	9.0	8.7	8.6
1	NaN	9.6	9.6	8.8	6.4
2	South Sudan	9.7	10.0	8.6	6.5
3	Congo Democratic Republic	9.7	9.8	NaN	6.4
4	Syria	7.4	9.1	9.1	8.0
5	Afghanistan	NaN	8.6	8.3	8.5
6	Sudan	8.8	9.6	9.3	7.5
7	NaN	9.3	9.5	8.1	6.2
8	Chad	9.5	9.0	NaN	7.7
9	Haiti	8.8	7.7	5.5	8.3
10	Ethiopia	9.8	NaN	8.9	6.2
11	Mali	8.8	8.5	8.5	7.7
12	Guinea	8.8	6.2	9.4	NaN
13	NaN	NaN	6.4	8.6	6.7

Creating Dataframes from CSV file

Source code:

```
import pandas as pd

name="/home/nullproj/Documents/BIM-5th-semester/python/practice/pandas/output.csv"

df=pd.read_csv(name,on_bad_lines="skip")

df
```

Output:

	Unnamed: 0	summary	label	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	Unnamed: 5
0	0	भारत सरकारले प्रमुख विपक्षी दल कांग्रेसका अध्यक्ष...	1	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	1	विद्युत चोरीमा संलग्न भएको आरोपमा विद्युत प्रा...	2	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	2	इटलीमा कोरोनाभाइरसको सङ्क्रमणबाट मृत्यु हुने म...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	3	पश्चिमोत्तर चीनको शिन्जियाङ क्षेत्रका मुख्यतः ...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	4	अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपतिले डोनाल्ड ट्रम्पले भनेजुएल...	1	NaN	NaN	NaN
...
720	720	नेपालको काँधमा कुल ११ खर्ब रुपैयाँको ऋण छ र हर...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
721	721	श्रीलंकाका अधिकारीहरुले सन् १९८० को दशकताका हज...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
722	722	रुसमा एउटा भव्य समारोहबीच आरम्भ भएको विश्वकप फ...	1	NaN	NaN	NaN
723	723	दुई दिनदेखि भारतको उत्तर प्रदेशका सञ्जय कुमारल...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
724	724	इटलीमा कोरोनाभाइरसका कारण एकै दिन ४२७ जनाको ज्य...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN

725 rows × 6 columns

Dataframe Properties

df.head(): Display top 5 lines of the dataframe

Output:

```
: df.head()
```

	Unnamed: 0	summary	label	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	Unnamed: 5
0	0	भारत सरकारले प्रमुख विपक्षी दल कांग्रेसका अध्यक्ष...	1	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	1	विद्युत चोरीमा संलग्न भएको आरोपमा विद्युत प्रा...	2	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	2	इटलीमा कोरोनाभाइरसको सङ्क्रमणबाट मृत्यु हुने म...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	3	पश्चिमोत्तर चीनको शिन्जियाङ क्षेत्रका मुख्यतः ...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	4	अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपतिले डोनाल्ड ट्रम्पले भनेजुएल...	1	NaN	NaN	NaN

df.tail(): Display last 5 lines of the dataframe

df.shape(): Display the shape of the dataframe

df.index(): Display the index range of the dataframe

df.columns(): Display the columns of the dataframe

df.dtypes(): Display the data types of the dataframe

df.values(): Display the values of the dataframe

Output:

```
[72]: df.tail()
```

```
[72]:
```

	Unnamed: 0		summary	label	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	Unnamed: 5
720	720		नेपालको काँधमा कुल ११ खर्ब रुपैयाँको ऋण छ र हर...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
721	721		श्रीलंकाका अधिकारीहरूले सन् १९८० को दशकताका हज...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
722	722		रुसमा एउटा भव्य समारोहबीच आरम्भ भएको विश्वकप फ...	1	NaN	NaN	NaN
723	723		दुई दिनदेखि भारतको उत्तर प्रदेशका सञ्जय कुमारल...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
724	724		इटलीमा कोरोनाभाइसका कारण एकै दिन ४२७ जनाको ज्य...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
[74]: print(f"The shape is {df.shape}")
```

```
The shape is (725, 6)
```

```
[75]: print(f"The index is {df.index}")
```

```
The index is RangeIndex(start=0, stop=725, step=1)
```

```
[76]: print(f"The columns are {df.columns}")
```

```
The columns are Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'summary', 'label', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4',  
                        'Unnamed: 5'],  
                        dtype='object')
```

```
[77]: print(f"The data types are {df.dtypes}")
```

```
The data types are Unnamed: 0      int64  
summary      object  
label      object  
Unnamed: 3      object  
Unnamed: 4      object  
Unnamed: 5      float64  
dtype: object
```

```
[78]: print("The values iare ",df.values)
```

```
The values iare [[0  
                'भारत सरकारले प्रमुख विपक्षी दल कांग्रेसका अध्यक्ष राहुल गान्धीलाई उनीसँग विदेशी नागरिकता भए नभएको स्पष्ट पार्न भनेको छ।'  
                '1' nan nan nan]  
                [1  
                'विद्युत चोरीमा संलग्न भएको आरोपमा विद्युत प्राधिकरणका कर्मचारी र व्यापारी गरी १६ जनालाई पक्रेर अनुसन्धान थालेको नेपाल प्रहरीले काठमाडौं प्रहरीलाई अझ तीव्र बनाउने बताएको छ।'  
                '2' nan nan nan]  
                [2  
                'इटलीमा कोरोनाभाइसको सङ्क्रमणबाट मृत्यु हुने मानिसको सङ्ख्या १३३ थपिएर ३६६ पुगेको अधिकारीहरूले जनाएका छन्।'  
                '0' nan nan nan]  
                ...
```

df.size(): Display the size of the dataframe

df.ndim(): Display the dimensions of the dataframe

df.empty(): check if the dataframe is empty

df.T(): Display the Transpose of the dataframe

Output:

```
[79]: print("The Size is ",df.size)
```

```
The Size is 4350
```

```
[80]: print("The dimension is ",df.ndim)
```

```
The dimension is 2
```

```
[81]: print("Is the dataframe empty?: ",df.empty)
```

```
Is the dataframe empty?: False
```

```
[82]: print("\nThe Transpose is",df.T)
```

```
The Transpose is
```

```
Unnamed: 0
```

```
summary भारत सरकारले प्रमुख विपक्षी दल कांग्रेसका अध्यक्ष...
```

```
label
```

```
Unnamed: 3
```

```
Unnamed: 4
```

```
Unnamed: 5
```

```
0
```

```
1
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

```
1 \
```

```
1
```

```
Unnamed: 0
```

```
summary विद्युत चोरीमा संलग्न भएको आरोपमा विद्युत प्रा...
```

```
label
```

```
Unnamed: 3
```

```
Unnamed: 4
```

```
Unnamed: 5
```

```
2
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

```
2 \
```

```
2
```

```
Unnamed: 0
```

```
summary इटलीमा कोरोनाभाइरसको सङ्क्रमणबाट मृत्यु हुने म...
```

```
label
```

```
Unnamed: 3
```

```
Unnamed: 4
```

```
Unnamed: 5
```

```
0
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

```
3 \
```

```
3
```

```
Unnamed: 0
```

```
summary पश्चिमोत्तर चीनको शिन्जियाङ क्षेत्रका मुख्यतः ...
```

```
label
```

```
Unnamed: 3
```

```
Unnamed: 4
```

```
Unnamed: 5
```

```
0
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

```
NaN
```

Full result of transpose is not possible to include because it's too long

Checking Null values in a dataframe

Source Code:

```
import pandas as ujjwal
filename="/home/ujjwalproj/Documents/BIM-5th-semester/python/practice/pandas/FSINULL.xlsx"
df=ujjwal.read_excel(filename)
print(df.isnull())
```

Output:

```
      Unnamed: 0  summary  label  Unnamed: 3  Unnamed: 4  Unnamed: 5
0             False      False  False      True      True      True
1             False      False  False      True      True      True
2             False      False  False      True      True      True
3             False      False  False      True      True      True
4             False      False  False      True      True      True
..           ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
720           False      False  False      True      True      True
721           False      False  False      True      True      True
722           False      False  False      True      True      True
723           False      False  False      True      True      True
724           False      False  False      True      True      True

[725 rows x 6 columns]
```

Continuing on the same file

Source code:

```
#to list the number of null values
totalnull=df.isnull().sum()
print("Total number of null values",totalnull)
```

Output:

```
Total number of null values Unnamed: 0      0
summary                0
label                  1
Unnamed: 3            685
Unnamed: 4            714
Unnamed: 5            724
dtype: int64
```


removing null values from a dataframe

```
[86]: nonulldf = df.dropna()
      nonulldf
```

```
[86]: Unnamed: 0      summary      label      Unnamed: 3      Unnamed: 4      Unnamed: 5
      651      651      चिकित्सा शिक्षा क्षेत्रमा सुधारको माग गर्दै आम...      पूर्वप्रधानमन्त्री      चर्चित वामपन्थी लेखक      कलाकार र नागरिक अगुवाहरू सहभागी भएका छन्।      2.0
```

Filling the null values in the dataframe with mean of each

Source Code:

```
import pandas as pd
filename = "/home/nullproj/Documents/BIM-5th-semester/python/practice/pandas/FSINULL.xlsx"
df = pd.read_excel(filename)
print(df[df.isna().any(axis=1)])
#Filling the missing values with the mean valuesdf
df['Demo'].fillna(df['Demo'].mean(), inplace = True)
df['Refugees'].fillna(df['Refugees'].mean(), inplace = True)
df['Group'].fillna(df['Group'].mean(), inplace = True)
df['Flight'].fillna(df['Flight'].mean(), inplace = True)
df['Country'].fillna('No_Country', inplace = True)
df
```

Output:

	Country	Demo	Refugees	Group	Flight
1	NaN	9.6	9.6	8.8	6.4
3	Congo Democratic Republic	9.7	9.8	NaN	6.4
5	Afghanistan	NaN	8.6	8.3	8.5
7	NaN	9.3	9.5	8.1	6.2
8	Chad	9.5	9.0	NaN	7.7
10	Ethiopia	9.8	NaN	8.9	6.2
12	Guinea	8.8	6.2	9.4	NaN
13	NaN	NaN	6.4	8.6	6.7
	Country	Demo	Refugees	Group	Flight
0	Somalia	10.000000	9.000000	8.700000	8.600000
1	No_Country	9.600000	9.600000	8.800000	6.400000
2	South Sudan	9.700000	10.000000	8.600000	6.500000
3	Congo Democratic Republic	9.700000	9.800000	8.483333	6.400000
4	Syria	7.400000	9.100000	9.100000	8.000000
5	Afghanistan	9.183333	8.600000	8.300000	8.500000
6	Sudan	8.800000	9.600000	9.300000	7.500000
7	No_Country	9.300000	9.500000	8.100000	6.200000
8	Chad	9.500000	9.000000	8.483333	7.700000
9	Haiti	8.800000	7.700000	5.500000	8.300000
10	Ethiopia	9.800000	8.692308	8.900000	6.200000
11	Mali	8.800000	8.500000	8.500000	7.700000
12	Guinea	8.800000	6.200000	9.400000	7.284615
13	No_Country	9.183333	6.400000	8.600000	6.700000

Continuing on the same file

displaying specific column

Source Code:

```
col1 = df['Country']  
print(col1)  
col2 = df[['Group','Flight']]  
print(col2)
```

Output:

```
0          Somalia  
1      No_Country  
2      South Sudan  
3  Congo Democratic Republic  
4          Syria  
5      Afghanistan  
6          Sudan  
7      No_Country  
8          Chad  
9          Haiti  
10         Ethiopia  
11          Mali  
12         Guinea  
13      No_Country  
Name: Country, dtype: object  
   Group  Flight  
0  8.700000  8.600000  
1  8.800000  6.400000  
2  8.600000  6.500000  
3  8.483333  6.400000  
4  9.100000  8.000000  
5  8.300000  8.500000  
6  9.300000  7.500000  
7  8.100000  6.200000  
8  8.483333  7.700000  
9  5.500000  8.300000  
10 8.900000  6.200000  
11 8.500000  7.700000  
12 9.400000  7.284615  
13 8.600000  6.700000
```