Pandas is used to analyzze big data and make conclusions based on statistical theories.

Pandas is typically used to clean messy data and make them readable and simple to access

Pandas can give co-relation between two or more columns

It can also help us in doing all statistical methodologies as well as plotting and creating graphs

pip installl pandas

```
In [90]:
    1 import pandas as pd

In [91]:
    1 pd.__version__
Out[91]:
    '1.2.4'
In [ ]:
    1
```

Series

A Series is a One-Dimensional array like object, containing sequence of values (of similar Type to Numpy) and an associated array of data lables called index

```
In [92]:
    import pandas as pd
In [93]:
 1 \mid obj = pd.Series([4,7,-5,3])
In [94]:
   print(obj)
0
     4
1
     7
2
    -5
3
     3
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
```

Fetching values on the basis of indexing

```
In [97]:
 1 print(obj2)
d
    7
b
а
    -5
     3
dtype: int64
In [98]:
 1 obj2['b']
Out[98]:
7
In [99]:
 1 obj2[1]
Out[99]:
7
In [100]:
 1 obj2.index #getting the name of all the indexes
Out[100]:
Index(['d', 'b', 'a', 'c'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [101]:
 1 obj2[['d','a','c']] #access multiple values via indexing
Out[101]:
    4
d
    -5
     3
С
dtype: int64
In [102]:
 1 obj2['b']
Out[102]:
7
In [103]:
 1 obj2['b'] = 40 #changing the value using index
In [104]:
 1 obj2
Out[104]:
d
     4
     40
b
     - 5
а
С
      3
dtype: int64
In [105]:
 1 obj2
Out[105]:
     4
d
b
     40
     - 5
а
dtype: int64
In [106]:
 1 obj2 > 0 #boolean as an output use this
Out[106]:
d
      True
      True
     False
а
     True
dtype: bool
```

```
In [107]:
 1 obj2[obj2 > 0] # values as an output use the following code/
Out[107]:
     4
d
     40
b
С
      3
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
In [108]:
 1 obj2
Out[108]:
     4
d
     40
b
а
     - 5
     3
С
dtype: int64
In [109]:
 1 obj2 * 2
Out[109]:
d
     8
     80
b
    - 10
а
      6
dtype: int64
In [110]:
 1 obj2
Out[110]:
      4
d
     40
b
     - 5
а
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
```

```
In [111]:
 1 obj2
Out[111]:
d
      4
b
     40
     - 5
а
      3
С
dtype: int64
In [112]:
 1 import numpy as np
In [113]:
 1 np.exp(obj2)
Out[113]:
d
     5.459815e+01
     2.353853e+17
b
     6.737947e-03
а
     2.008554e+01
dtype: float64
In [114]:
 1 np.sin(obj2)
Out[114]:
    -0.756802
d
     0.745113
b
     0.958924
а
     0.141120
dtype: float64
```

creating series from python diictionary

```
In [115]:

1    sdata = {'Mumbai':35000, 'Pune':71000, 'Nagpur':16000, 'Chennai':5000}

In [116]:

1    sdata
Out[116]:
{'Mumbai': 35000, 'Pune': 71000, 'Nagpur': 16000, 'Chennai': 5000}

In [117]:

1    obj3 = pd.Series(sdata)
```

```
In [118]:
 1 obj3
Out[118]:
           35000
Mumbai
Pune
           71000
           16000
Nagpur
Chennai
            5000
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
In [119]:
 1 hobbies = ('cricket','cooking','swimming','travelling')
In [120]:
 1 pd.Series(hobbies,index=['One','Two','Three','Four'])
Out[120]:
0ne
            cricket
Two
            cooking
Three
           swimming
         travelling
Four
dtype: object
In [ ]:
 1
In [121]:
 1 | mydict = {'one':['val','val1']}
In [122]:
 1 mydict
Out[122]:
{'one': ['val', 'val1']}
In [123]:
 1 demo = pd.Series(mydict)
In [124]:
 1 demo
Out[124]:
one
       [val, val1]
dtype: object
```

```
In [125]:
 1 | demo['one'][1]
Out[125]:
'val1'
In [126]:
 1 obj3
Out[126]:
Mumbai
           35000
Pune
           71000
Nagpur
           16000
Chennai
            5000
dtype: int64
In [127]:
 1 sdata
Out[127]:
{'Mumbai': 35000, 'Pune': 71000, 'Nagpur': 16000, 'Chennai': 5000}
In [128]:
 1 cities = ['Mumbai', 'Pune', 'Nagpur', 'Chennai', 'Delhi']
In [129]:
 1 obj4 = pd.Series(sdata,index=cities)
In [130]:
 1 obj4
Out[130]:
Mumbai
           35000.0
Pune
           71000.0
Nagpur
           16000.0
Chennai
            5000.0
Delhi
               NaN
dtype: float64
```

identifying not null

```
In [131]:
```

```
pd.isnull(obj4)
```

Out[131]:

Mumbai False Pune False Nagpur False Chennai False Delhi True

dtype: bool

In [132]:

```
1 pd.notnull(obj4)
```

Out[132]:

Mumbai True Pune True Nagpur True Chennai True Delhi False

dtype: bool

In [133]:

1 obj3

Out[133]:

Mumbai 35000 Pune 71000 Nagpur 16000 Chennai 5000 dtype: int64

In [134]:

1 obj4

Out[134]:

Mumbai 35000.0 Pune 71000.0 Nagpur 16000.0 Chennai 5000.0 Delhi NaN dtype: float64

```
In [135]:
 1 obj3 + obj4
Out[135]:
Chennai
             10000.0
Delhi
                 NaN
             70000.0
Mumbai
Nagpur
            32000.0
Pune
            142000.0
dtype: float64
In [ ]:
 1
```

Data Frame

A DataFrame represents a rectangular table of data and contains ordered collection of columns each of which can be a different data type(numeric,boolean etc)

The DataFrame has both row and column index, it can be thought of as a dict of Series all sharing the same index. The data is stored as one or more 2-D block rather than a list, dict or some other collection of 1-D array

```
In [ ]:
 1
In [136]:
    data = {
        'State' : ['Mumbai', 'Pune', 'Chennai', 'Nagpur', 'Delhi'],
 2
 3
        'year': [2001,2011,2018,2019,2020],
        'pop': [1.5,1.7,3.6,2.4,3.2]
 4
 5
    }
In [137]:
   data
 1
Out[137]:
{'State': ['Mumbai', 'Pune', 'Chennai', 'Nagpur', 'Delhi'],
 'year': [2001, 2011, 2018, 2019, 2020],
 'pop': [1.5, 1.7, 3.6, 2.4, 3.2]}
In [138]:
 1 | df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
In [139]:
```

```
1 df
```

Out[139]:

```
        State
        year
        pop

        0
        Mumbai
        2001
        1.5

        1
        Pune
        2011
        1.7

        2
        Chennai
        2018
        3.6

        3
        Nagpur
        2019
        2.4

        4
        Delhi
        2020
        3.2
```

In [140]:

```
1 df.head(3)
```

Out[140]:

```
        State
        year
        pop

        0
        Mumbai
        2001
        1.5

        1
        Pune
        2011
        1.7

        2
        Chennai
        2018
        3.6
```

In [141]:

```
1 df.tail(2)
```

Out[141]:

```
        State
        year
        pop

        3 Nagpur
        2019
        2.4

        4 Delhi
        2020
        3.2
```

In []:

1

In []:

1

In [142]:

```
1 mydict = {
2    'state':['Mumbai','Mumbai','Pune','Pune','Pune'],
3    'year':[2010,2011,2012,2011,2012,2013],
4    'pop':[1.5,1.7,3.6,2.4,2.9,3.2]
5 }
```

```
In [143]:
```

```
1 df2 = pd.DataFrame(mydict)
```

In [144]:

1 df2

Out[144]:

	state	year	pop
0	Mumbai	2010	1.5
1	Mumbai	2011	1.7
2	Mumbai	2012	3.6
3	Pune	2011	2.4
4	Pune	2012	2.9
5	Pune	2013	3.2

In [145]:

```
pd.DataFrame(mydict,columns=['year','state','pop'])
```

Out[145]:

	year	state	pop
0	2010	Mumbai	1.5
1	2011	Mumbai	1.7
2	2012	Mumbai	3.6
3	2011	Pune	2.4
4	2012	Pune	2.9
5	2013	Pune	3.2

In [146]:

```
1 # defining your own index names
2
3 df3 = pd.DataFrame(mydict,columns=['year','state','pop','debt'],index=['one','t
```

```
In [147]:
```

```
1 df3
```

Out[147]:

```
state pop debt
     year
 one 2010 Mumbai
                       NaN
                   1.5
 two 2011 Mumbai
                   1.7 NaN
three 2012 Mumbai
                   3.6 NaN
four 2011
             Pune
                   2.4 NaN
 five 2012
                   2.9 NaN
             Pune
 six 2013
                  3.2 NaN
             Pune
```

In [148]:

```
1 df3.columns #names of the columns
```

Out[148]:

```
Index(['year', 'state', 'pop', 'debt'], dtype='object')
```

In [149]:

```
1 df3['state']
```

Out[149]:

one Mumbai two Mumbai three Mumbai four Pune five Pune six Pune

Name: state, dtype: object

In [150]:

```
1 df3
```

Out[150]:

	year	state	pop	debt
one	2010	Mumbai	1.5	NaN
two	2011	Mumbai	1.7	NaN
three	2012	Mumbai	3.6	NaN
four	2011	Pune	2.4	NaN
five	2012	Pune	2.9	NaN
six	2013	Pune	3.2	NaN

```
In [151]:
 1 df3.loc['four'] #fetch on basis of rows
Out[151]:
         2011
year
state
         Pune
           2.4
pop
debt
          NaN
Name: four, dtype: object
In [152]:
 1 |df3.loc['one']
Out[152]:
year
            2010
         Mumbai
state
             1.5
pop
             NaN
debt
Name: one, dtype: object
In [ ]:
 1
In [153]:
 1 df3['debt'] = 16.5
In [154]:
 1 df3
Out[154]:
             state pop debt
      year
 one 2010 Mumbai
                       16.5
                   1.5
 two 2011 Mumbai
                       16.5
                   1.7
three 2012 Mumbai
                   3.6 16.5
 four 2011
             Pune
                   2.4 16.5
 five 2012
                   2.9 16.5
             Pune
  six 2013
                   3.2 16.5
             Pune
In [155]:
 1 df3.loc['one']
Out[155]:
year
            2010
state
         Mumbai
             1.5
pop
            16.5
debt
Name: one, dtype: object
```

```
In [156]:
```

```
1 df3
```

Out[156]:

```
year
             state pop debt
 one 2010 Mumbai
                   1.5 16.5
 two 2011 Mumbai
                   1.7 16.5
three 2012 Mumbai
                   3.6 16.5
four 2011
                   2.4 16.5
             Pune
 five 2012
                   2.9 16.5
             Pune
 six 2013
                   3.2 16.5
             Pune
```

In []:

1

In [157]:

```
1 df3.iloc[0] #can fetch on the basis of default index position
```

Out[157]:

year 2010 state Mumbai pop 1.5 debt 16.5

Name: one, dtype: object

In [158]:

```
1 df3['debt'] = np.arange(1,7)
```

In [159]:

1 df3

Out[159]:

	year	state	pop	debt
one	2010	Mumbai	1.5	1
two	2011	Mumbai	1.7	2
three	2012	Mumbai	3.6	3
four	2011	Pune	2.4	4
five	2012	Pune	2.9	5
six	2013	Pune	3.2	6

In []:

1

```
In [160]:
```

```
1 val = pd.Series([-1.2,-1.5,-1.7],index=['two','four','five'])
```

In [161]:

```
1 val
```

Out[161]:

two -1.2 four -1.5 five -1.7 dtype: float64

In [162]:

```
1 df3['debt'] = val
```

In [163]:

1 df3

Out[163]:

	year	state	pop	debt
one	2010	Mumbai	1.5	NaN
two	2011	Mumbai	1.7	-1.2
three	2012	Mumbai	3.6	NaN
four	2011	Pune	2.4	-1.5
five	2012	Pune	2.9	-1.7
six	2013	Pune	3.2	NaN

In [164]:

1 df3

Out[164]:

	year	state	pop	debt
one	2010	Mumbai	1.5	NaN
two	2011	Mumbai	1.7	-1.2
three	2012	Mumbai	3.6	NaN
four	2011	Pune	2.4	-1.5
five	2012	Pune	2.9	-1.7
six	2013	Pune	3.2	NaN

In [165]:

```
1 # How to Assign Boolean Value to a Column
```

```
In [ ]:
 1
In [166]:
   df3['western'] = df3['state'] == 'Mumbai'
In [167]:
 1 df3
Out[167]:
              state pop debt western
      year
 one 2010 Mumbai
                        NaN
                    1.5
                                 True
 two 2011 Mumbai
                    1.7
                         -1.2
                                True
three 2012 Mumbai
                    3.6 NaN
                                True
 four 2011
              Pune
                    2.4
                        -1.5
                                False
 five 2012
                    2.9
                       -1.7
                                False
              Pune
  six 2013
                    3.2 NaN
              Pune
                                False
In [ ]:
 1
```

To remove a column From DataFrame

```
In [168]:
 1 del df3['western']
In [169]:
 1 df3
Out[169]:
      year
              state pop debt
                        NaN
 one 2010 Mumbai
                    1.5
 two
      2011
           Mumbai
                    1.7
                         -1.2
three 2012
           Mumbai
                    3.6 NaN
 four 2011
                    2.4
              Pune
                         -1.5
 five 2012
                    2.9
                         -1.7
              Pune
  six 2013
              Pune
                    3.2 NaN
In [ ]:
 1
```

Index Objects

```
In [170]:
 1 | obj = pd.Series(range(3),index=['a','b','c'])
In [171]:
 1 print(obj)
     0
b
     1
     2
dtype: int64
In [172]:
 1 obj.index # Shows you all the indexes of the Series
Out[172]:
Index(['a', 'b', 'c'], dtype='object')
In [173]:
 1 my_index = obj.index
In [174]:
 1 my_index
Out[174]:
Index(['a', 'b', 'c'], dtype='object')
In [175]:
1 my_index[0]
Out[175]:
'a'
In [176]:
 1 my_index[1]
Out[176]:
'b'
In [177]:
 1 my_index[2]
Out[177]:
'c'
```

```
In [178]:
 1 | my_index[0] = 'B'
                                          Traceback (most recent call
TypeError
last)
<ipython-input-178-d930d799002a> in <module>
---> 1 \text{ my index}[0] = 'B'
~/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in
setitem (self, key, value)
   4275
            @final
            def setitem (self, key, value):
   4276
                raise TypeError("Index does not support mutable operat
-> 4277
ions")
   4278
   4279
            def getitem (self, key):
TypeError: Index does not support mutable operations
In [ ]:
 1
```

Re-Indexing

```
In [179]:
 1 obj = pd.Series([4.1,7.5,-8.3,3.6],index=['d','b','a','c'])
In [180]:
 1 \mid \mathsf{obj}
Out[180]:
d
     4.1
     7.5
b
    -8.3
а
     3.6
С
dtype: float64
In [181]:
 1 | obj2 = obj.reindex(['a','b','c','d','e'])
```

```
In [182]:
 1 obj2
Out[182]:
    -8.3
а
     7.5
b
     3.6
С
d
     4.1
     NaN
е
dtype: float64
In [ ]:
 1
In [183]:
 1 obj3 = pd.Series(['blue','purple','yellow'],index=[0,2,4])
In [184]:
 1 obj3
Out[184]:
0
       blue
2
     purple
     yellow
dtype: object
 1 | ffill => forward filling
In [ ]:
 1
In [185]:
 1 | obj4 = obj3.reindex(range(6), method='ffill')
In [186]:
 1 obj4
Out[186]:
0
       blue
1
       blue
2
     purple
3
     purple
     yellow
5
     yellow
dtype: object
In [ ]:
 1
```

Droping Entries from An Axis

```
In [ ]:
 1
In [187]:
 1 obj = pd.Series(np.arange(5),index=['a','b','c','d','e'])
In [188]:
 1 obj
Out[188]:
     0
а
     1
b
     2
С
d
     3
dtype: int64
In [189]:
 1 new = obj.drop('c')
In [190]:
 1 new
Out[190]:
     0
b
     1
     3
d
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
 1 | new = obj.drop(['b','e']) #dropping more than one row at a time
In [191]:
 1
   new
Out[191]:
     0
а
     1
b
     3
dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
 1
In [192]:
    data = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(16).reshape((4,4)),
 2
            index= ['Mumbai','Pune','Chennai','Delhi'],
            columns=['one','two','three','four'])
 3
In [193]:
 1 data
Out[193]:
        one two three four
 Mumbai
                   2
                        3
          0
                        7
   Pune
              5
                   6
          4
Chennai
              9
          8
                  10
                       11
   Delhi
        12
             13
                  14
                       15
In [194]:
 1 data.drop(['Chennai', 'Delhi']) #throwing a copy of dropped rows
Out[194]:
        one two three four
Mumbai
              1
                   2
                        3
         0
  Pune
         4
            5
                   6
                        7
In [195]:
 1 data
Out[195]:
```

	one	two	three	four
Mumbai	0	1	2	3
Pune	4	5	6	7
Chennai	8	9	10	11
Delhi	12	13	14	15

To remove a column using drop

```
In [196]:
```

```
1 data.drop('three',axis=1)
```

Out[196]:

	one	two	four
Mumbai	0	1	3
Pune	4	5	7
Chennai	8	9	11
Delhi	12	13	15

In [197]:

```
1 data
```

Out[197]:

	one	two	three	four
Mumbai	0	1	2	3
Pune	4	5	6	7
Chennai	8	9	10	11
Delhi	12	13	14	15

In []:

1

To remove multiple column using drop

```
In [198]:
```

```
1 data.drop(['one','four'],axis=1)
```

Out[198]:

	two	three
Mumbai	1	2
Pune	5	6
Chennai	9	10
Delhi	13	14

```
In [199]:
```

1 data

Out[199]:

	one	two	three	four
Mumbai	0	1	2	3
Pune	4	5	6	7
Chennai	8	9	10	11
Delhi	12	13	14	15

```
In [ ]:
```

1

In [200]:

1 data.drop('two',axis=1,inplace=True)

In [201]:

1 data

Out[201]:

	one	three	four
Mumbai	0	2	3
Pune	4	6	7
Chennai	8	10	11
Delhi	12	14	15

In [202]:

1 data.drop('Delhi',inplace=True)

In [203]:

1 data

Out[203]:

	one	three	four
Mumbai	0	2	3
Pune	4	6	7
Chennai	8	10	11

In []:

1

indexing, selection & filtering

```
In [204]:
 1 obj = pd.Series(np.arange(4),index=['a','b','c','d'])
In [205]:
 1 obj
Out[205]:
     0
а
     1
b
     2
С
     3
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
In [206]:
 1 obj[1:3]
Out[206]:
b
     1
     2
С
dtype: int64
In [207]:
 1 obj
Out[207]:
     0
а
     1
b
С
     2
d
     3
dtype: int64
In [208]:
 1 obj<2
Out[208]:
      True
а
b
      True
     False
С
     False
d
dtype: bool
```

```
In [209]:
1 obj[obj<2]</pre>
Out[209]:
  0
a
    1
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
In [210]:
 1 obj
Out[210]:
     0
а
     1
b
С
     2
     3
dtype: int64
In [211]:
 1 obj['b':'c'] = 10
In [212]:
 1 obj
Out[212]:
     0
а
     10
b
С
    10
     3
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
1
In [213]:
 1 data
Out[213]:
        one three four
 Mumbai
          0
               2
                   3
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/Pandas.ipynb

4

8

7

11

6

10

Pune

Chennai

```
In [214]:
 1 data['one'] #fetching record for one col
Out[214]:
Mumbai
           0
Pune
           4
Chennai
           8
Name: one, dtype: int64
In [215]:
 1 data[['one','four']] #fetching more than one column record
Out[215]:
        one four
 Mumbai
          0
              3
   Pune
              7
Chennai
In [ ]:
 1
```

Arithmetic operation with series

```
In [216]:
 1 series1 = pd.Series([7.3, -2.5, 3.4, 1.5], index=['a', 'c', 'd', 'e'])
In [217]:
 1 series1
Out[217]:
     7.3
а
    -2.5
С
d
     3.4
     1.5
dtype: float64
In [ ]:
 1
In [218]:
 1 | series2 = pd.Series([-2.1,3.6,-1.5,4,3.1],index=['a','c','e','f','g']) |
```

```
In [219]:
 1 series2
Out[219]:
    -2.1
а
    3.6
С
    -1.5
е
f
     4.0
     3.1
dtype: float64
In [220]:
 1 series1 + series2
Out[220]:
     5.2
а
     1.1
С
d
     NaN
     0.0
е
f
     NaN
     NaN
dtype: float64
In [ ]:
 1
In [221]:
   df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(9).reshape((3,3)),
                        columns=['b','c','d'],
 2
 3
                       index=['Mumbai','Pune','Nagpur'])
In [222]:
 1 df1
Out[222]:
       b c d
Mumbai 0 1 2
  Pune 3 4 5
 Nagpur 6 7 8
In [223]:
   df2 = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(12).reshape((4,3)),
 1
 2
                       columns=['b','d','e'],
 3
                       index=['Delhi','Mumbai','Pune','Chennai'])
```

```
In [224]:
```

1 df2

Out[224]:

	b	d	е
Delhi	0	1	2
Mumbai	3	4	5
Pune	6	7	8
Chennai	9	10	11

In [226]:

```
1 df3 = df1 + df2
```

In [230]:

1 df3

Out[230]:

```
bcdeChennaiNaNNaNNaNNaNDelhiNaNNaNNaNNaNMumbai3.0NaN6.0NaNNagpurNaNNaNNaNNaNPune9.0NaN12.0NaN
```

In [231]:

1 df1

Out[231]:

 b
 c
 d

 Mumbai
 0
 1
 2

 Pune
 3
 4
 5

 Nagpur
 6
 7
 8

```
In [232]:
 1 df2
Out[232]:
            d e
   Delhi 0
               2
            1
 Mumbai 3
               5
   Pune 6
               8
Chennai 9 10 11
In [ ]:
 1
In [229]:
 1 df1.add(df2,fill value=0)
Out[229]:
               С
                   d
                        е
Chennai 9.0 NaN 10.0 11.0
   Delhi 0.0 NaN
                  1.0
                       2.0
 Mumbai 3.0
             1.0
                  6.0
                       5.0
 Nagpur 6.0
             7.0
                  8.0 NaN
   Pune 9.0
             4.0 12.0
                       8.0
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
 1
```

Function Application & Mapping

```
In [233]:

1 | df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(4,3),columns=['b','d','e'],index=['Mumbai','
```

```
In [234]:
 1 df1
Out[234]:
               b
                       d
                                е
Mumbai -0.878239 -0.604510
                           0.935718
  Pune -0.986209 -0.006721
                           0.534438
 Nagpur 1.120403 -0.969248 0.142273
  Thane 0.969137 0.718205 -1.075252
In [ ]:
 1
In [237]:
 1 # np.abs(df1)
In [236]:
 1 df1
Out[236]:
              b
                       d
                                е
Mumbai -0.878239 -0.604510
                          0.935718
  Pune -0.986209 -0.006721
                           0.534438
 Nagpur 1.120403 -0.969248 0.142273
  Thane 0.969137 0.718205 -1.075252
In [239]:
 1 diff = lambda x: x.max() - x.min() #customise function
In [240]:
 1 | df1.apply(diff)
Out[240]:
     2.106611
d
     1.687453
     2.010970
dtype: float64
In [ ]:
 1
```

```
In [242]:
 1
Out[242]:
-0.9862085200297697
In [244]:
 1 df1['b'].max() - df1['b'].min()
Out[244]:
2.106611274016847
In [ ]:
 1
In [245]:
 1 dfl.apply(diff,axis='columns') #doing operation on the basis of rows
Out[245]:
Mumbai
          1.813957
Pune
          1.520647
Nagpur
          2.089650
Thane
          2.044388
dtype: float64
In [261]:
 1 df1
Out[261]:
             b
                     d
                              е
Mumbai -0.878239 -0.604510
                        0.935718
  Pune -0.986209 -0.006721
                        0.534438
 Nagpur
        1.120403 -0.969248
                        0.142273
 Thane
       In [259]:
 1
   def my diff(x):
 2
        return pd.Series([x.max(),x.min()],index=['max','min'])
```

```
In [262]:
 1 df1.apply(my_diff)
Out[262]:
            b
                    d
                             е
 max 1.120403 0.718205
                       0.935718
 min -0.986209 -0.969248 -1.075252
In [264]:
 1 df1.loc['Mumbai'].max()
Out[264]:
0.9357181181719099
In [ ]:
 1
In [265]:
 1 df1
Out[265]:
                       d
              b
                                е
Mumbai -0.878239 -0.604510
                          0.935718
   Pune -0.986209 -0.006721
                          0.534438
 Nagpur 1.120403 -0.969248
                          0.142273
  Thane 0.969137 0.718205 -1.075252
In [280]:
 1 df1['e']
Out[280]:
Mumbai
           0.935718
Pune
           0.534438
           0.142273
Nagpur
Thane
          -1.075252
Name: e, dtype: float64
In [278]:
 1 format_decimal = lambda x: '%.2f' % x
```

```
In [290]:
 1 | df1['b'].apply(format_decimal)
Out[290]:
Mumbai
          -0.88
          -0.99
Pune
          1.12
Nagpur
Thane
           0.97
Name: b, dtype: object
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
 1
sorting & ranking
```

```
In [292]:
 1 obj = pd.Series(range(4),index=['d','a','b','c'])
In [293]:
 1 obj
Out[293]:
     0
d
     1
а
     2
b
     3
dtype: int64
In [294]:
 1 obj.sort_index()
Out[294]:
     1
     2
b
     3
С
     0
d
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
```

```
In [295]:
   frame = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(8).reshape((2,4)),
 2
                        index=['three','one'],
 3
                        columns=['d','a','b','c'])
In [296]:
 1 frame
Out[296]:
     d a b c
three 0 1 2 3
 one 4 5 6 7
In [297]:
 1 | frame.sort_index()
Out[297]:
     d a b c
 one 4 5 6 7
three 0 1 2 3
In [298]:
 1 frame.sort_index(axis=1)
Out[298]:
     a b c d
three 1 2 3 0
 one 5 6 7 4
In [299]:
 1 frame.sort_index(axis=1,ascending=False)
Out[299]:
     d c b a
three 0 3 2 1
 one 4 7 6 5
In [ ]:
 1
In [300]:
 1 | ser = pd.Series(range(5),index=['a','a','b','b','c'])
```

```
In [301]:
 1 ser
Out[301]:
     0
а
     1
а
b
     2
     3
b
     4
С
dtype: int64
In [302]:
 1 ser['a']
Out[302]:
     0
     1
а
dtype: int64
In [304]:
 1 ser.index.is_unique
Out[304]:
False
In [ ]:
 1
```

computing descriptive statistics

```
In [305]:
    df = pd.DataFrame([[1.4,np.nan],[7.1,4.5],
 2
                      [np.nan,np.nan],[0.75,-1.3]],
 3
                      index=['a','b','c','d'],columns=['A','B'])
In [306]:
 1 | df
Out[306]:
     Α
         В
a 1.40 NaN
b 7.10
        4.5
c NaN NaN
d 0.75 -1.3
```

```
In [307]:
 1 df.sum() #sum of all numbers on basis of column
Out[307]:
     9.25
Α
     3.20
dtype: float64
In [308]:
 1 df.sum(axis=1) #on basis of rows / use axis=column
Out[308]:
      1.40
а
     11.60
b
      0.00
С
     -0.55
dtype: float64
In [310]:
 1 df
Out[310]:
     Α
         В
a 1.40 NaN
b 7.10
       4.5
c NaN NaN
d 0.75 -1.3
In [309]:
 1 df.mean()
Out[309]:
     3.083333
     1.600000
dtype: float64
In [311]:
 1 df.mean(axis=1)
Out[311]:
     1.400
     5.800
b
       NaN
С
    -0.275
d
dtype: float64
```

```
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  In [317]:
   1 | df.mean(axis=1,skipna=False)
  Out[317]:
          NaN
  а
  b
       5.800
  С
          NaN
      -0.275
  d
  dtype: float64
  In [321]:
   1 | df
  Out[321]:
       Α
            В
   a 1.40 NaN
  b 7.10
          4.5
   c NaN NaN
  d 0.75 -1.3
  In [318]:
   1 df.describe()
  Out[318]:
              Α
                        В
  count 3.000000
                  2.000000
   mean 3.083333
                  1.600000
    std 3.493685
                  4.101219
    min 0.750000 -1.300000
   25% 1.075000
                  0.150000
   50% 1.400000
                  1.600000
   75% 4.250000
                  3.050000
   max 7.100000
                  4.500000
  In [322]:
   1 df.describe()
  TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call
   last)
  <ipython-input-322-16ee2051e23e> in <module>
```

TypeError: describe() got an unexpected keyword argument 'axis'

---> 1 df.describe(axis=1)

```
In [323]:
 1 df.std()
Out[323]:
    3.493685
Α
    4.101219
dtype: float64
In [325]:
 1 df.std(axis=1)
Out[325]:
          NaN
    1.838478
b
С
          NaN
d
     1.449569
dtype: float64
In [326]:
 1 df.var()
Out[326]:
    12.205833
В
    16.820000
dtype: float64
In [327]:
 1 df.mode()
Out[327]:
    Α
        В
0 0.75 -1.3
1 1.40 4.5
2 7.10 NaN
In [329]:
 1 df
Out[329]:
    A B
a 1.40 NaN
b 7.10 4.5
c NaN NaN
d 0.75 -1.3
```

```
In [328]:
 1 df.count()
Out[328]:
     3
Α
В
     2
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
In [334]:
 1 # import pandas datareader.data as web
   # from datetime import datetime
 3 # all_data_info = {
          ticker: web.get data yahoo(ticker, start=datetime(2017, 8, 13), end=datet
          for ticker in ['APPL', 'IBM', 'GOOG', 'MSFT']
 5 #
 6 # }
In [ ]:
 1
In [335]:
 1 obj = pd.Series(['c','a','d','a','a','b','b','c','c'])
In [336]:
 1 obj
Out[336]:
0
     С
1
     а
2
     d
3
     а
4
     а
5
     b
6
     b
7
     С
8
dtype: object
In [337]:
 1 obj.unique()
Out[337]:
array(['c', 'a', 'd', 'b'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [338]:
 1 obj.value_counts()
Out[338]:
     3
а
     3
C
     2
b
     1
d
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
 1
In [339]:
 1 \mid \mathsf{obj}
Out[339]:
0
     С
1
     а
2
     d
3
     а
4
     а
5
     b
6
     b
7
     С
8
     С
dtype: object
In [340]:
 1 obj.isin(['c','a'])
Out[340]:
0
      True
      True
1
2
     False
3
      True
4
      True
5
     False
6
     False
7
      True
      True
dtype: bool
In [351]:
   cities = {"name":["mumbai","pune","chennai","delhi"],
 1
              "state":['Maharashtra','Karnataka','Gujrat','Tamil Nadu']}
 2
In [354]:
 1 | df = pd.DataFrame(cities,columns=['name','state'])
```

```
In [355]:
   df
 1
Out[355]:
     name
                state
0 mumbai Maharashtra
1
             Karnataka
     pune
2
  chennai
                Gujrat
     delhi
            Tamil Nadu
In [356]:
 1 df[['state','name']]
Out[356]:
         state
                name
   Maharashtra mumbai
1
     Karnataka
                pune
2
        Gujrat chennai
3
    Tamil Nadu
                 delhi
In [350]:
 1 | df['city'].apply(lambda data : data.upper())
Out[350]:
      MUMBAI
0
1
         PUNE
2
       NAGPUR
3
     CHENNAI
        DELHI
Name: city, dtype: object
In [ ]:
 1
In [1]:
 1
```

Data Loading and Writing Data

```
In [3]:

1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
```

```
In [4]:
```

```
1 df = pd.read_csv('ex1.csv')
```

In [8]:

```
1 df
```

Out[8]:

message	d	С	b	а	
hello	4	3	2	1	0
world	8	7	6	5	1
foo	12	11	10	9	2
test	16	15	14	13	3

In [6]:

```
pd.read_csv('ex1.csv',header=None) # if you dont want col header
```

Out[6]:

```
      0
      1
      2
      3
      4

      0
      a
      b
      c
      d
      message

      1
      1
      2
      3
      4
      hello

      2
      5
      6
      7
      8
      world

      3
      9
      10
      11
      12
      foo

      4
      13
      14
      15
      16
      test
```

In [7]:

```
#if you want to put your own col header

pd.read_csv('ex1.csv',names=['ONE','TWO','THREE','FOUR','MESSAGE'])
```

Out[7]:

	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	MESSAGE
0	а	b	С	d	message
1	1	2	3	4	hello
2	5	6	7	8	world
3	9	10	11	12	foo
4	13	14	15	16	test

```
In [ ]:
```

1

```
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 In [ ]:
   1
 In [9]:
   1 df
 Out[9]:
     a b c d message
  0
     1 2 3 4
                     hello
  1 5 6 7 8
                    world
  2 9 10 11 12
                      foo
  3 13 14 15 16
                     test
 In [11]:
   1 # to skip rows
   3 pd.read_csv('ex1.csv',skiprows=[3])
 Out[11]:
     a b c d message
     1 2 3
                     hello
               4
  1 5 6 7
               8
                    world
  2 13 14 15 16
                     test
 In [ ]:
   1
 In [ ]:
   1
 handling missing
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
1 res = pd.read_csv('ex2.csv')
```

```
In [15]:
```

1 res

Out[15]:

message	d	С	b	a	something	
NaN	4	3.0	2	1	one	0
world	8	NaN	6	5	two	1
foo	12	11.0	10	9	three	2

In [16]:

```
1 pd.isnull(res)
```

Out[16]:

	something	а	b	С	d	message
0	False	False	False	False	False	True
1	False	False	False	True	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False

In []:

1

In [17]:

```
1 res1 = pd.read_csv('ex2.csv',na_values=['NULL'])
```

In [18]:

1 res1

Out[18]:

	something	а	b	С	d	message
0	one	1	2	3.0	4	NaN
1	two	5	6	NaN	8	world
2	three	9	10	11.0	12	foo

In [19]:

```
1 movies = pd.read_csv('movies.csv')
```

In [21]:

1 movies

Out[21]:

	Unnamed: 0	Title	Certificate	Duration	Genre	Rate	Metascore	Description
0	0	1. The Shawshank Redemption (1994)	R	142 min	Drama	9.3	80.0	Two imprisoned men bond over a number of years
1	1	2. The Godfather (1972)	R	175 min	Crime, Drama	9.2	100.0	The aging patriarch of an organized crime dyna
2	2	3. The Dark Knight (2008)	PG-13	152 min	Action, Crime, Drama	9.0	84.0	When the menace known as the Joker wreaks havo
3	3	4. The Godfather: Part II (1974)	R	202 min	Crime, Drama	9.0	90.0	The early life and career of Vito Corleone in
4	4	5. The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the Ki	PG-13	201 min	Action, Adventure, Drama	8.9	94.0	Gandalf and Aragorn lead the World of Men agai
995	995	398. Scent of a Woman (1992)	R	156 min	Drama	8.0	NaN	A prep school student needing money agrees to
996	996	399. Aladdin (1992)	G	90 min	Animation, Adventure, Comedy	8.0	86.0	A kindhearted street urchin and a power- hungry
997	997	400. JFK (1991)	R	189 min	Drama, History, Thriller	8.0	72.0	New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison dis
998	998	301. Nights of Cabiria (1957)	Not Rated	110 min	Drama	8.1	NaN	A waifish prostitute wanders the streets of Ro

	Unnamed: 0	Title	Certificate	Duration	Genre	Rate	Metascore	Description	
999	999	302. Throne of Blood (1957)	Not Rated	110 min	Drama, History	8.1	NaN	A war- hardened general, egged on by his ambiti	
1000	rows × 10 d	columns							
4)	>

In [22]:

1 movies.isnull()

Out[22]:

	Unnamed: 0	Title	Certificate	Duration	Genre	Rate	Metascore	Description	Cast	Info
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
995	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False
996	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
997	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
998	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False
999	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False

1000 rows \times 10 columns

In [25]:

1 pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None) #this is to remove the limit on display

In [26]:

1 movies

Out[26]:

	Unnamed: 0	Title	Certificate	Duration	Genre	Rate	Metascore	Description	Cas
0	0	1. The Shawshank Redemption (1994)	R	142 min	Drama	9.3	80.0	Two imprisoned men bond over a number of years	Directo Frar Daraboni Stars: Tii Robbins,
1	1	2. The Godfather (1972)	R	175 min	Crime, Drama	9.2	100.0	The aging patriarch of an organized crime dyna	Directo Francis For Coppola Star: Marlon.
2	2	3. The Dark Knight (2008)	PG-13	152 min	Action, Crime, Drama	9.0	84.0	When the menace known as the Joker wreaks havo	Directo Christophe Nolan Star: Christian.

In []:

1

In [27]:

pd.read_csv('movies.csv',nrows=50)

Out[27]:

	Unnamed: 0	Title	Certificate	Duration	Genre	Rate	Metascore	Description	Cast	
0	0	1. The Shawshank Redemption (1994)	R	142 min	Drama	9.3	80.0	Two imprisoned men bond over a number of years	Director: Frank Darabont Stars: Tim Robbins,	\ 2,29 C \$28
1	1	2. The Godfather (1972)	R	175 min	Crime, Drama	9.2	100.0	The aging patriarch of an organized crime dyna	Director: Francis Ford Coppola Stars: Marlon	\ 1,58 C \$134
2	2	3. The Dark	DC-13	150 min	Action,	۵۸	9 /1 N	When the menace	Director: Christopher	\ 2,26 ▼ ▶

```
In [29]:
```

```
1 movies.columns
Out[29]:
```

In [34]:

```
1 movies['Rate']
       0.0
Ö
9
       8.8
       8.8
10
       8.8
11
12
       8.8
13
       8.7
14
       8.7
15
       8.7
16
       8.7
17
       8.7
18
       8.7
19
       8.6
20
       8.6
21
       8.6
22
       8.6
23
       8.6
24
       8.6
25
       8.6
26
       8.6
27
       8.6
```

In [36]:

```
1 type(movies['Rate'])
```

Out[36]:

pandas.core.series.Series

```
In [38]:
 1 movies['Rate'].value_counts()
Out[38]:
8.0
       560
8.1
       249
8.2
        63
8.3
        46
8.4
        29
8.5
        21
8.6
        13
         6
8.7
         5
8.8
         4
8.9
         2
9.0
9.2
         1
9.3
         1
Name: Rate, dtype: int64
In [39]:
 1 movies['Rate'].max()
Out[39]:
9.3
In [40]:
 1 movies['Rate'].min()
Out[40]:
8.0
In [42]:
 1 movies['Certificate'].value_counts()
Out[42]:
              345
R
Not Rated
              200
PG-13
              165
PG
              105
Passed
               55
Approved
               45
               41
TV-MA
                7
TV-PG
                7
GP
                2
TV-14
Name: Certificate, dtype: int64
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
1 res1
```

Out[43]:

message	d	С	b	a	something	
NaN	4	3.0	2	1	one	0
world	8	NaN	6	5	two	1
foo	12	11.0	10	9	three	2

In [44]:

```
1 cleaned = res1.dropna()
```

In [45]:

```
1 cleaned
```

Out[45]:

```
        something
        a
        b
        c
        d
        message

        2
        three
        9
        10
        11.0
        12
        foo
```

In []:

```
1 np.nan
```

In [47]:

```
1 data = pd.DataFrame([
2     [1,6.5,3],
3     [1,np.nan,np.nan],
4     [np.nan,np.nan,np.nan],[np.nan,6.5,3]
5 ])
```

In [48]:

```
1 data
```

Out[48]:

```
    0 1 2
    1.0 6.5 3.0
    1 1.0 NaN NaN
    NaN NaN NaN
    NaN 6.5 3.0
```

```
In [49]:
```

```
1 data.dropna()
```

Out[49]:

In [50]:

```
1 data.dropna(how='all')
```

Out[50]:

```
0 1 2
0 1.0 6.5 3.0
```

- 1 1.0 NaN NaN
- **3** NaN 6.5 3.0

In [51]:

```
1 data.dropna(axis=1)
```

Out[51]:

0

1

2

3

In [52]:

```
1 data.dropna(axis=1,how='all')
```

Out[52]:

- **1** 1.0 NaN NaN
- 2 NaN NaN NaN
- **3** NaN 6.5 3.0

In [53]:

1 data

Out[53]:

	0	1	2
0	1.0	6.5	3.0

- 1 1.0 NaN NaN
- 2 NaN NaN NaN
- **3** NaN 6.5 3.0

In [56]:

1 data.fillna(0)

Out[56]:

	0	1	2
0	1.0	6.5	3.0

- **1** 1.0 0.0 0.0
- **2** 0.0 0.0 0.0
- **3** 0.0 6.5 3.0

In [57]:

1 data

Out[57]:

	U	1	2
0	1.0	6.5	3.0

- 1 1.0 NaN NaN
- 2 NaN NaN NaN
- **3** NaN 6.5 3.0

```
In [55]:
```

```
1 data.fillna({0:0,1:5,2:10})
```

Out[55]:

	U		
٥	1 0	6.5	3 0

- **1** 1.0 5.0 10.0
- **2** 0.0 5.0 10.0
- **3** 0.0 6.5 3.0

In [58]:

1 data

Out[58]:

	0	1	2
0	1.0	6.5	3.0

- 1 1.0 NaN NaN
- 2 NaN NaN NaN
- 3 NaN 6.5 3.0

In [59]:

1 data.fillna({0:0,1:5,2:10},inplace=True)

In [60]:

1 data

Out[60]:

	•		
0	1.0	6.5	3.0

- **1** 1.0 5.0 10.0
- **2** 0.0 5.0 10.0
- **3** 0.0 6.5 3.0

In [61]:

1 data = pd.Series([1,np.nan,3.5,np.nan,7])

1

```
In [62]:
 1 data
Out[62]:
0
     1.0
1
     NaN
2
     3.5
3
     NaN
4
     7.0
dtype: float64
In [63]:
 1 data.fillna(data.mean())
Out[63]:
0
     1.000000
1
     3.833333
2
     3.500000
3
     3.833333
     7.000000
dtype: float64
In [64]:
 1 data.mean()
Out[64]:
3.833333333333333
In [ ]:
```