

1. Write a program to distinguish between Array Indexing and Fancy Indexing.

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np

rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
cols = int(input("Enter the number of columns: "))

arr = np.empty((rows, cols), dtype=int)

for i in range(rows):
    for j in range(cols):
        arr[i, j] = int(input(f"{i+1} {j+1}"))

# Display the user's array
print("User's Array:")
print(arr)

#Array Indexing
element1 = arr[1, 1]

#Fancy Indexing
fancy_row= np.array([0,2])
fancy_col= np.array([0,1])
element2= arr[fancy_row,fancy_col]
print("Array Indexing:",element1)
print("Fancy Indexing:",element2 )
```

User's Array:

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
```

Array Indexing: 5

Fancy Indexing: [1 8]

2. Execute the 2D array Slicing.

```
In [ ]: rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
columns = int(input("Enter the number of columns: "))
matrix = []
for i in range(rows):
    row = []
    for j in range(columns):
        element = int(input(f"{i+1}, {j+1}"))
        row.append(element)
    matrix.append(row)
print("The entered 2D array:")
for row in matrix:
    print(row)

start_row = int(input("Enter the starting row for slicing: "))
end_row = int(input("Enter the ending row (exclusive) for slicing: "))
start_column = int(input("Enter the starting column for slicing: "))
end_column = int(input("Enter the ending column (exclusive) for slicing: "))

if 0 <= start_row < end_row <= rows and 0 <= start_column < end_column <= columns:
    sliced_portion = [row[start_column:end_column] for row in matrix[start_row:end_row]]
```

```

print("The sliced portion:")
for row in sliced_portion:
    print(row)
else:
    print("Invalid slicing indices.")

```

The entered 2D array:

[1, 2, 3]

[4, 5, 6]

[7, 8, 9]

The sliced portion:

[1, 2]

[4, 5]

3. Create the 5-Dimensional arrays using 'ndmin'.

```

In [ ]: import numpy as np

rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows: "))
cols = int(input("Enter the number of columns: "))
user_array = np.empty((rows, cols), dtype=int)

for i in range(rows):
    for j in range(cols):
        user_array[i, j] = int(input(f"{i+1}, {j+1}"))

print("Array:")
print(user_array)

print("5D Array:")
arr = np.array(user_array, ndmin=5)
print(arr)

```

Array:

[[1 2 3]

[4 5 6]

[7 8 9]]

5D Array:

[[[[[1 2 3]

[4 5 6]

[7 8 9]]]]]

4. Reshape the array from 1-D to 2-D array.

```

In [ ]: import numpy as np

ele = int(input("Enter the number of elements in the 1-D array: "))

arr = np.empty(ele, dtype=int)

for i in range(ele):
    element = int(input(f"Enter element {i + 1}: "))
    arr[i] = element

num_rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows for the 2-D array: "))
num_cols = int(input("Enter the number of columns for the 2-D array: "))

arr2 = arr.reshape(num_rows, num_cols)

```

```
# Display the original 1-D array and the reshaped 2-D array
print("\nOriginal 1-D Array:")
print(arr)

print("\nReshaped 2-D Array:")
print(arr2)
```

Original 1-D Array:

```
[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

Reshaped 2-D Array:

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
```

5. Perform the Stack functions in Numpy arrays – Stack(), hstack(), vstack(), and dstack().

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np

num_elements = int(input("Enter the number of elements for each array: "))
array1 = np.empty(num_elements, dtype=int)
array2 = np.empty(num_elements, dtype=int)
print("Enter elements for the first array:")
for i in range(num_elements):
    element = int(input(f"Enter element {i + 1} for the first array: "))
    array1[i] = element

print("\nEnter elements for the second array:")
for i in range(num_elements):
    element = int(input(f"Enter element {i + 1} for the second array: "))
    array2[i] = element

s = np.stack((array1, array2))
h = np.hstack((array1, array2))
v = np.vstack((array1, array2))
d = np.dstack((array1, array2))

print("\nStacked Arrays:")
print(s)

print("\nHorizontally Stacked Array:")
print(h)

print("\nVertically Stacked Array:")
print(v)

print("\nDepth-wise Stacked Array:")
print(d)
```

Enter elements for the first array:

Enter elements for the second array:

Stacked Arrays:

```
[[1 2 3]
 [1 2 3]]
```

Horizontally Stacked Array:

```
[1 2 3 1 2 3]
```

Vertically Stacked Array:

```
[[1 2 3]
 [1 2 3]]
```

Depth-wise Stacked Array:

```
[[[1 1]
   [2 2]
   [3 3]]]
```

6. Perform the searchsort method in Numpy array.

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np

num_elements = int(input("Enter the number of elements in the array: "))

user_array = np.empty(num_elements, dtype=int)

for i in range(num_elements):
    element = int(input(f"Enter element {i + 1}: "))
    user_array[i] = element

sorted_array = np.sort(user_array)
search_value = int(input("Enter a value to search for: "))
index = np.searchsorted(sorted_array, search_value)
print("\nSorted Array:")
print(sorted_array)

print("\nIndex of Searched Value:", index)
```

Sorted Array:

```
[ 2  3  4  5  5  6  8  9 56]
```

Index of Searched Value: 1

7. Create Numpy Structured array using your domain features.

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np

doc_dtype = np.dtype([
    ('document_id', np.int32),
    ('title', 'U100'),
    ('author', 'U50'),
    ('creation_date', 'M8[D]'),
    ('modification_date', 'M8[D]'),
    ('file_size', np.int64),
    ('keywords', 'U200'),
    ('category', 'U50'),
```

```

    ('is_archived', np.bool_),
])

document_data = np.array([], dtype=doc_dtype)

document = (1, "Sample Document", "Shubham Mishra", np.datetime64('2023-09-15'),
document_data = np.append(document_data, np.array([document], dtype=doc_dtype))

print(document_data)

```

```

[(1, 'Sample Document', 'Shubham Mishra', '2023-09-15', '2023-10-03', 1024, 'document, sample, demo', 'DemoFile', False)]

```

8. Create Data frame using List and Dictionary.

In []: `import pandas as pd`

```

data = [
    {"Book": "Harry Potter Series", "Author": "J.K. Rowling", "Publication Year": 1997},
    {"Book": "The Hobbit", "Author": "J.R.R. Tolkien", "Publication Year": 1937},
    {"Book": "The Lord of the Rings", "Author": "J.R.R. Tolkien", "Publication Year": 1954},
    {"Book": "Python Crash Course", "Author": "Eric Matthes", "Publication Year": 2015},
    {"Book": "Clean Code", "Author": "Robert C. Martin", "Publication Year": 2008},
    {"Book": "Introduction to Machine Learning with Python", "Author": "Andreas Müller and Sarah Guido", "Publication Year": 2016}
]

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)

```

	Book	Author	Publication Year
0	Harry Potter Series	J.K. Rowling	1997
1	The Hobbit	J.R.R. Tolkien	1937
2	The Lord of the Rings	J.R.R. Tolkien	1954
3	Python Crash Course	Eric Matthes	2015
4	Clean Code	Robert C. Martin	2008
5	Introduction to Machine Learning with Python	Andreas C. Müller and Sarah Guido	2016

9. Create Data frame on your Domain area and perform the following operations to find and eliminate the missing data from the dataset. • isnull() • notnull() • dropna() • fillna() • replace() • interpolate()

In []: `import pandas as pd`
`import numpy as np`

```

data = {
    'DocumentID': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
    'Title': ['Document A', 'Document B', 'Document C', None, 'Document E'],
    'Author': ['Author1', 'Author2', 'Author3', 'Author4', None],
}

```

```
'Category': ['General', 'Technical', None, 'Demo', 'Educational'],
'FileSize (KB)': [1024, None, 2048, None, 4096],
'Keywords': ['keyword1', 'keyword2', None, 'keyword4', None],
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print("Initial DataFrame:")
print(df)
null_data = df.isnull()
notnull_data = df.notnull()
dropped_data = df.dropna()
filled_data = df.fillna('Unknown')
replaced_data = filled_data.replace('Unknown', 'Not Specified')
interpolated_data = df.interpolate()

# Display the results of each operation
print("\nMissing Data (True indicates missing data):\n")
print(null_data)
print("\nNon-Missing Data:\n")
print(notnull_data)
print("\nDataFrame after Eliminating Rows with Missing Data:")
print(dropped_data)
print("\nDataFrame after Replacing Missing Values:")
print(filled_data)
print("\nDataFrame after Replacing Values:")
print(replaced_data)
print("\nDataFrame after Interpolating Missing Values:")
print(interpolated_data)
```

Initial DataFrame:

	DocumentID	Title	Author	Category	FileSize (KB)	Keywords
0	1	Document A	Author1	General	1024.0	keyword1
1	2	Document B	Author2	Technical	NaN	keyword2
2	3	Document C	Author3	None	2048.0	None
3	4	None	Author4	Demo	NaN	keyword4
4	5	Document E	None	Educational	4096.0	None

Missing Data (True indicates missing data):

	DocumentID	Title	Author	Category	FileSize (KB)	Keywords
0	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	True	False
2	False	False	False	True	False	True
3	False	True	False	False	True	False
4	False	False	True	False	False	True

Non-Missing Data:

	DocumentID	Title	Author	Category	FileSize (KB)	Keywords
0	True	True	True	True	True	True
1	True	True	True	True	False	True
2	True	True	True	False	True	False
3	True	False	True	True	False	True
4	True	True	False	True	True	False

DataFrame after Eliminating Rows with Missing Data:

	DocumentID	Title	Author	Category	FileSize (KB)	Keywords
0	1	Document A	Author1	General	1024.0	keyword1

DataFrame after Replacing Missing Values:

	DocumentID	Title	Author	Category	FileSize (KB)	Keywords
0	1	Document A	Author1	General	1024.0	keyword1
1	2	Document B	Author2	Technical	Unknown	keyword2
2	3	Document C	Author3	Unknown	2048.0	Unknown
3	4	Unknown	Author4	Demo	Unknown	keyword4
4	5	Document E	Unknown	Educational	4096.0	Unknown

DataFrame after Replacing Values:

	DocumentID	Title	Author	Category	FileSize (KB)	\
0	1	Document A	Author1	General	1024.0	
1	2	Document B	Author2	Technical	Not Specified	
2	3	Document C	Author3	Not Specified	2048.0	
3	4	Not Specified	Author4	Demo	Not Specified	
4	5	Document E	Not Specified	Educational	4096.0	

	Keywords
0	keyword1
1	keyword2
2	Not Specified
3	keyword4
4	Not Specified

DataFrame after Interpolating Missing Values:

	DocumentID	Title	Author	Category	FileSize (KB)	Keywords
0	1	Document A	Author1	General	1024.0	keyword1
1	2	Document B	Author2	Technical	1536.0	keyword2
2	3	Document C	Author3	None	2048.0	None
3	4	None	Author4	Demo	3072.0	keyword4
4	5	Document E	None	Educational	4096.0	None

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21060\531832265.py:21: FutureWarning: DataFrame.interpolate with object dtype is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Call obj.infer_objects(copy=False) before interpolating instead.
interpolated_data = df.interpolate()
```

10. Perform the Hierarchical Indexing in the above created dataset.

```
In [ ]: df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.set_index(['Author', 'Category'], inplace=True)
print("DataFrame with Hierarchical Index:")
print(df)
```

DataFrame with Hierarchical Index:

		DocumentID	Title	FileSize (KB)	Keywords
Author	Category				
Author1	General	1	Document A	1024.0	keyword1
Author2	Technical	2	Document B	NaN	keyword2
Author3	NaN	3	Document C	2048.0	None
Author4	Demo	4	None	NaN	keyword4
NaN	Educational	5	Document E	4096.0	None