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PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON CST 362

Module 5

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TUTORIAL QUESTIONS

MODULE-V

1. Add two matrix and find the transpose of the result (university question)

```
Ans:
   def readmatrix(x,r,c):
      for i in range(r):
        for j in range(c):
           x[i][j]=int(input('enter elements row by row'))
   import numpy as np
   r1=int(input('rows of a'))
   c1=int(input('columns of a'))
   r2=int(input('rows of b'))
   c2=int(input('columns of b'))
   if r1!=r2 or c1!=c2:
      print("cant add matrices")
   else:
      A=np.zeros((r1,c1))
      print("Enter the elements of A")
```

readmatrix(A,r1,c1)



```
B=np.zeros((r2,c2))
      print("Enter the elements of B")
      readmatrix(B,r2,c2)
      print("Matrix A")
      print(A)
      print("Matrix B")
      print(B)
      C=A+B
      print("sum")
      print(C)
      print("transpose of sum")
      print(C.T)
2. Create a dataframe from a list of data and set the index.
ANS:
   import pandas as pd
   df = pd.DataFrame(
   [[21, 'Amol', 72, 67],[23, 'Lini', 78, 69],[32, 'Kiku', 74, 56],[52, 'Ajit', 54, 76]],
   columns=['rollno', 'name', 'physics', 'botony'])
```



```
print('DataFrame with default index\n', df)
   #set column as index
   df = df.set_index('rollno')
   print('\nDataFrame with column as index\n',df)
3. Write data to an excel file.
ANS:
   import pandas as pd
   # create dataframe
   df_marks = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['Somu', 'Kiku', 'Amol', 'Lini'],
      'physics': [68, 74, 77, 78],
      'chemistry': [84, 56, 73, 69],
      'algebra': [78, 88, 82, 87]})
   # create excel writer object
   writer = pd.ExcelWriter('output.xlsx')
   # write dataframe to excel
   df_marks.to_excel(writer)
   # save the excel
   writer.save()
```



print('DataFrame is written successfully to Excel File.')

4. Read data from an excel file.

```
ANS:
```

```
# Program to extract a particular row value
import xlrd
loc = ("stud.xlsx")
wb = xlrd.open_workbook(loc)
sheet = wb.sheet_by_index(0)
#extracting column names
print(sheet.cell_value(0, 0),sheet.cell_value(0, 1),sheet.cell_value(0, 2))
for i in range(1,sheet.nrows):
    print(sheet.row_values(i))
```

5. Write Python program to write the data given below to a CSV file.(university question)

SN Name Country Contribution Year

1 Linus Torvalds Finland Linux Kernel 1991

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Tim Berners-Lee England 2 World Wide Web 1990 3 Guido van Rossum Netherlands Python 1991 Ans: import pandas as pd # dictionary of lists # creating a dataframe from a dictionary df = pd.DataFrame([[1,' Linus Torvalds','Finland','Linux Kernel ',1991], [2, 'Tim Berners-Lee', 'England', 'World Wide Web', 1990], [3,'Guido van Rossum','Netherlands','Python',1991]], columns=['SN','Name','Country','Contribution','Year']) print("data frame with defaut index=",df) df=df.set_index('SN') print("data frame with SN as index=",df) print(df) df.to_csv('inventors.csv') 6. Create a data frame from the dictionary of lists. Ans: import pandas as pd # dictionary of lists



```
dict = {'name':["aparna", "pankaj", "sudhir", "Geeku"],
  'degree': ["MBA", "BCA", "M.Tech", "MBA"],
  'score':[90, 40, 80, 98]}
# creating a dataframe from a dictionary

df = pd.DataFrame(dict)
print(df)
```

- 7. Given a file "auto.csv" of automobile data with the fields index, company, body-style, wheel-base, length, engine-type, num-of-cylinders, horsepower average-mileage, and price, write Python codes using Pandas to
 - 1) Clean and Update the CSV file
 - 2) Find the most expensive car company name
 - 3) Print all toyota car details
 - 4) Print total cars of all companies
 - 5) Find the highest priced car of all companies
 - 6) Find the average mileage of all companies
 - 7) Sort all cars by Price column (university question)

Ans:

Reading the data file and showing the first five records



```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

df.head(5)
```

	index	company	body-style	wheel-base	length e	ngine-type n	um-of-cylinders	horsepower	average-mileage	price
0	0	alfa-romero	convertible	88.6	168.8	dohe	four	111	21	13495.0
1	1	alfa-romero	convertible	88.6	168.8	dohc	four	111	21	16500.0
2	2	alfa-romero	hatchback	94.5	171.2	ohcv	six	154	19	16500.0
3	3	audi	sedan	99.8	176.6	ohc	four	102	24	13950.0
4	4	audi	sedan	99.4	176.6	ohc	five	115	18	17450.0

#This will show last 7 rows

df.tail(7)

1) Clean and Update the CSV file

import pandas as pd

```
df = pd.read\_csv("Automobile\_data.csv",
```

na_values={

'price':["?","n.a"],

'stroke':["?","n.a"],

'horsepower':["?","n.a"],

'peak-rpm':["?","n.a"],

'average-mileage':["?","n.a"]})

print (df)



df.to_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

2) Find the most expensive car company name

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

df = df [['company','price']][df.price==df['price'].max()]
print(df)
```

3) Print all toyota car details

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

print(df[df['company']=='toyota'])

OR

import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

car_Manufacturers = df.groupby('company')

toyotaDf = car_Manufacturers.get_group('toyota')

toyotaDf
```



4)Print total cars of all companies

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

df.groupby('company')['company'].count()

OR

import pandas as pd

df['company'].value_counts()
```

5) Find the highest priced car of all companies

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

df.groupby('company')[['company','price']].max()
```

6) Find the average mileage of all companies

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv")

df.groupby('company')[['company','average-mileage']].mean()
```

7) Sort all cars by Price column

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import pandas as pd df = pd.read_csv("Automobile_data.csv") df.sort_values(by=['price', 'horsepower'], ascending=False)[['company','price']] 8. Create a stud.csv file containing rollno, name, place and mark of students. Use this file and do the following a) Read and display the file contents b) Set rollno as index c) Display name and mark d) rollno, Name and mark in the order of name e) Display the rollno,name, mark in the descending order of mark f) Find the average mark, median and mode g) Find minimum and maximum marks h) variance and standard deviation of marks i) display the histogram of marks j) remove the place column (university question)

ANS:

a)

import pandas as pd



df = pd.read_csv("stud.csv")											
print(df)											
rol	lno name	place	mark								
0 101	l binu	ernkulam	45								
1 10	3 ashik	alleppey	35								
2 10	2 faisal	kollam	48								
3 105	5 biju	kotayam	25								
4 106	5 anu	thrisur	25								
5 107	7 padma	kylm	25								

b)Set rollno as index

df=df.set_index('rollno')
print(df)

name place mark

rollno

binu ernkulam 45

ashik alleppey 35

faisal kollam 48

biju kotayam 25



anu thrisur 25

padma kylm 25

c)Display name and mark

```
df=df[['name','mark']]
```

print(df)

name mark

binu 45

ashik 35

faisal 48

biju 25

anu 25

padma 25

d) rollno, Name and mark in the order of name

```
df=df[['name','mark']]
df=df.sort_values('name')
print(df)
```

name mark



rollno

- 106 anu 25
- 103 ashik 35
- 105 biju 25
- 101 binu 45
- 102 faisal 48
- 107 padma 25
- e) Display the rollno,name, mark in the descending order of mark

df=df.sort_values(by='mark',ascending=False)

print(df)

name mark

rollno

- 102 faisal 48
- 101 binu 45
- 103 ashik 35
- 106 anu 25
- 105 biju 25
- 107 padma 25



```
f) Find the average mark, median and mode
   print(df['mark'].mean())
   print(df['mark'].median())
   print(df['mark'].mode())
   33.833333333333336
   30.0
   25
g)Find minimum and maximum marks
   print(df['mark'].min())
   print(df['mark'].max())
   25
   48
h)variance and standard deviation of marks
   print(df['mark'].var())
   print(df['mark'].std())
   112.16666666666667
    10.59087657687817
i) display the histogram of marks
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```



```
plt.hist(df['mark'])
```

j) remove the place column

```
df.drop(['place'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

print(df)

rollno name mark

0 101 binu 45

1 103 ashik 35

2 102 faisal 48

3 105 biju 25

4 106 ann 25

5 107 padma 25

- 9. Given the sales information of a company as CSV file with the following fields month_number, facecream, facewash, toothpaste, bathingsoap, shampoo, moisturizer, total_units, total_profit. Write Python codes to visualize the data as follows
 - 1) Toothpaste sales data of each month and show it using a scatter plot.
 - 2) Face cream and face wash product sales data and show it using the bar chart.
 - 3) Calculate total sale data for last year for each product and show it using a Pie chart. (university question)

ANS:



```
1)
      import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      df = pd.read_csv("sales_data.csv")
      monthList = df ['month_number'].tolist()
      toothPasteSalesData = df ['toothpaste'].tolist()
      plt.scatter(monthList, toothPasteSalesData, label = 'Tooth paste Sales data')
      plt.xlabel('Month Number')
      plt.ylabel('Number of units Sold')
      plt.legend(loc='upper left')
      plt.title('Tooth paste Sales data')
      plt.xticks(monthList)
      plt.grid(True, linewidth= 1, linestyle="--")
      plt.show()
2)
      import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      df = pd.read_csv("sales_data.csv")
      monthList = df ['month_number'].tolist()
```



```
faceCremSalesData = df ['facecream'].tolist()
faceWashSalesData = df ['facewash'].tolist()
plt.bar([a-0.25 for a in monthList], faceCremSalesData, width= 0.25, label =
'Face Cream sales data', align='edge')
plt.bar([a+0.25 for a in monthList], faceWashSalesData, width= -0.25, label
= 'Face Wash sales data', align='edge')
plt.xlabel('Month Number')
plt.ylabel('Sales units in number')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.title('Sales data')
plt.xticks(monthList)
plt.grid(True, linewidth= 1, linestyle="--")
plt.title('Facewash and facecream sales data')
plt.show()
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

3)



```
df = pd.read_csv("sales_data.csv")
monthList = df ['month_number'].tolist()
labels = ['FaceCream', 'FaseWash', 'ToothPaste', 'Bathing soap', 'Shampoo',
'Moisturizer']
salesData = [df ['facecream'].sum(), df ['facewash'].sum(), df
['toothpaste'].sum(), df ['bathingsoap'].sum(), df ['shampoo'].sum(), df
['moisturizer'].sum()]
plt.axis("equal")
plt.pie(salesData, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Sales data')
plt.show()
```