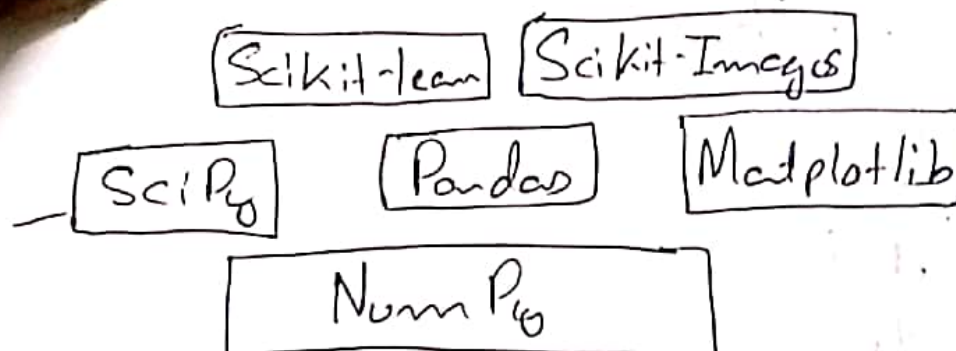


* Pandas Vs NumPy

NumPy	Pandas
<p>⇒ Low-level data structure</p> <p>{ Supports large number of multi dimensional arrays and matrices }</p> <p>⇒ A wide range of mathematical array operations</p>	<p>⇒ High-level data structures (data frame)</p> <p>{ More streamlined handling of tabular data and rich time series functionalities }</p>

* Dependencies



* Loading hand-coded data into a data frame

```
df = Pd.DataFrame (
```

```
    [['A', 1, 2],
```

```
    ['B', 2, 3],
```

```
    ['C', 3, 4]]
```

```
, index = [0, 1, 2]
```

```
, Column = ['Letter', 'num1', 'num2']
```

Array

Pandas from Excel file (I/O)

```
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_excel('Book1.xlsx')
```

Excel file

Workbook

Sheet1

Sheet2

...

data frame

* Writing a data frame to a file

```
Writer = pd.ExcelWriter('new-book.xlsx')  
df.to_excel(Writer, 'new-sheet')  
Writer.save()
```

* Pandas

⇒ Pandas is an open source python library providing high-performance, easy to use data structures and data analysis tools.

⇒ Runs on top of NumPy

* Statistical Summary of each Column

df.describe()

→ mean
max
min
std
25%
50%
75%

* Sort records by any Column

df.sort_values('ColumnName', ascending = False)

* Slicing by Column

df.ColumnName

* Get data types, index, column, values

df.dtypes

df.index

df.columns

df.values

* Slicing by Row

df[2:4]

→ # rows 2k3