```
import pandas as pd
s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s1
         2
    1
    2
         3
    3
    4
         5
     6
         7
     7
         8
     8
         9
     dtype: int64
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remo
s1 = s1 + 5
s1
          6
          7
    1
    2
          8
    3
          9
    4
         10
         11
    6
         12
         13
     8
        14
    dtype: int64
s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s2 = pd.Series([10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90])
s3 = s2 - s1
s3
         18
    1
    2
         27
    3
         36
    4
         45
     5
         54
    6
         63
         72
    8
         81
    dtype: int64
a = [10, 20, 30]
b = [1,2,3]
c = ['one', 'two', 'three']
d = pd.Series(data = a, index = c)
    one
             10
     two
             20
             30
    dtype: int64
e = pd.Series(a,c)
     one
             10
     two
             20
    three
             30
    dtype: int64
```

f = nd cordoc(c h)

```
f
         one
two
    1
    3 three
    dtype: object
import numpy as np
df3 = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(2,2))
df3
     0 -0.231088 0.557198
     1 -1.074062 -1.245593
a = [5,4,3,2,1]
b = [10,20,30,40,50]
c = ['a','b','c','d','e']
s1 = pd.Series(a,c)
s2 = pd.Series(b,c)
s1
        5
    b
       4
    c 3
       2
    d
    dtype: int64
s2
    а
    b
         20
         30
    d
         40
        50
    dtype: int64
df1 = pd.concat([s1,s2], axis=1)
df1
              17.
       0 1
     a 5 10
     b 4 20
     c 3 30
     d 2 40
     e 1 50
df2 = pd.concat([s1,s2], axis=0)
df2
         5
         3
    \subset
         1
    е
    b
         20
```

30

т - hα·эсттсэ(с'n)

col = ['1st Column','2nd Column','3rd Column','4th Column']
row = ['1st Row','2nd Row','3rd Row','4th Row']

df = pd.DataFrame(data = np.random.randn(4,4) ,index=row,columns=col)
df

	1st Column	2nd Column	3rd Column	4th Column	7
1st Row	-0.386015	0.480619	0.577173	-0.500527	
2nd Row	0.746682	0.065077	-0.910529	-1.436253	
3rd Row	-0.198009	-0.819249	-1.907990	0.292286	
4th Row	0.678752	1.222685	0.251319	-0.877580	

df = pd.DataFrame(data = np.random.randn(9,7))
df

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0.104146	-0.461835	-1.646687	-0.539209	1.574557	0.214392	1.950016	
1	0.040326	1.312195	0.798537	-1.585383	1.236870	0.575894	0.926934	
2	-0.005453	2.018860	1.048645	0.095882	0.351339	-1.283047	1.307240	
3	-0.289372	-1.363703	-0.435930	-0.542922	-1.204901	-0.236885	-1.424151	
4	1.209881	0.056989	1.311003	0.910693	-0.368672	2.582254	-0.232278	
5	1.332670	1.281214	-0.138750	0.541094	0.460149	0.149889	0.558065	
6	0.223138	-1.603381	0.466316	-0.824562	-0.295815	0.717483	-0.678217	
7	1.226311	1.172624	-0.885811	-0.462835	1.446936	0.657902	-0.161637	
8	-1.685427	-0.979780	0.042185	-0.904505	-0.051983	0.059969	-0.534669	

df.head()

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0.104146	-0.461835	-1.646687	-0.539209	1.574557	0.214392	1.950016
1	0.040326	1.312195	0.798537	-1.585383	1.236870	0.575894	0.926934
2	-0.005453	2.018860	1.048645	0.095882	0.351339	-1.283047	1.307240
3	-0.289372	-1.363703	-0.435930	-0.542922	-1.204901	-0.236885	-1.424151
4	1.209881	0.056989	1.311003	0.910693	-0.368672	2.582254	-0.232278

df.tail()

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	77.
4	1.209881	0.056989	1.311003	0.910693	-0.368672	2.582254	-0.232278	
5	1.332670	1.281214	-0.138750	0.541094	0.460149	0.149889	0.558065	
6	0.223138	-1.603381	0.466316	-0.824562	-0.295815	0.717483	-0.678217	
7	1.226311	1.172624	-0.885811	-0.462835	1.446936	0.657902	-0.161637	
8	-1.685427	-0.979780	0.042185	-0.904505	-0.051983	0.059969	-0.534669	

df.shape

(9, 7)

df.describe()

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
count	9.000000	9.000000	9.000000	9.000000	9.000000	9.000000	9.000000
mean	0.239580	0.159243	0.062168	-0.367972	0.349831	0.381984	0.190145
std	0.949590	1.331963	0.958255	0.768432	0.936373	1.025210	1.073011
min	-1.685427	-1.603381	-1.646687	-1.585383	-1.204901	-1.283047	-1.424151
25%	-0.005453	-0.979780	-0.435930	-0.824562	-0.295815	0.059969	-0.534669
50%	0.104146	0.056989	0.042185	-0.539209	0.351339	0.214392	-0.161637
75%	1.209881	1.281214	0.798537	0.095882	1.236870	0.657902	0.926934
max	1.332670	2.018860	1.311003	0.910693	1.574557	2.582254	1.950016

df = pd.DataFrame([[1,2,3],[5,5,5],[7,8,9]])
df



1 5 5 5

2 7 8 9

df.describe()

	0	1	2	1
count	3.000000	3.0	3.000000	
mean	4.333333	5.0	5.666667	
std	3.055050	3.0	3.055050	
min	1.000000	2.0	3.000000	
25%	3.000000	3.5	4.000000	
50%	5.000000	5.0	5.000000	
75%	6.000000	6.5	7.000000	
max	7.000000	8.0	9.000000	

col = ['0th Column', '1st Column','2nd Column','3rd Column','4th Column']
row = ['0th Row','1st Row','2nd Row','3rd Row','4th Row']
df = pd.DataFrame(data = np.random.randn(5,5), index = row, columns= col)
df

	0th Column	1st Column	2nd Column	3rd Column	4th Column
0th Row	-1.285326	-1.280802	-1.026640	1.022448	-1.222339
1st Row	0.913776	-0.438280	0.681848	-1.130522	-0.717311
2nd Row	0.868023	-0.280843	0.612143	0.943146	-1.567509
3rd Row	0.781885	0.248122	0.132217	-0.451155	-1.482056
4th Row	-0 001240	-1 576827	-0 738853	0 172198	-0 459346

1

df

	0th Column	1st Column	2nd Column	3rd Column	4th Column	5th Column
0th Row	-1.285326	-1.280802	-1.026640	1.022448	-1.222339	-0.580515
1st Row	0.913776	-0.438280	0.681848	-1.130522	-0.717311	0.476923
2nd Row	0.868023	-0.280843	0.612143	0.943146	-1.567509	-0.637460
3rd Row	0.781885	0.248122	0.132217	-0.451155	-1.482056	-0.900889
4th Row	-0.001240	-1.576827	-0.738853	0.172198	-0.459346	1.130743

df.iloc[[0,4]]



df.iloc[[0,2],[1,4]]

	1st Column	4th Column	1
0th Row	-1.280802	-1.222339	
2nd Row	-0.280843	-1.567509	

df.iloc[0:3]

	0th Column	1st Column	2nd Column	3rd Column	4th Column	5th Column	17.
0th Row	-1.285326	-1.280802	-1.026640	1.022448	-1.222339	-0.580515	
1st Row	0.913776	-0.438280	0.681848	-1.130522	-0.717311	0.476923	
2nd Row	0.868023	-0.280843	0.612143	0.943146	-1.567509	-0.637460	

df.iloc[1:4 ,3:5]

	3rd Column	4th Column	7
1st Row	-1.130522	-0.717311	
2nd Row	0.943146	-1.567509	
3rd Row	-0.451155	-1.482056	

row = ['Prince','Varun','Nivedita','Jaadu']

col = ['Age','Qualification','Gender','State']

friends = pd.DataFrame([[24,'B.Tech','M','Bihar'],[22,'B.Tech','M','Haryana'],[21,'B.Tech','F','UK'],[23,'M.Tech','F','Delhi
friends

		Age	Qualification	Gender	State	7
Prir	nce	24	B.Tech	М	Bihar	
Var	un	22	B.Tech	М	Haryana	
Nive	dita	21	B.Tech	F	UK	
Jaa	du	23	M.Tech	F	Delhi	

	Age	Qualification	Gender	State	1
Prince	24	B.Tech	М	Bihar	

friends.loc[['Varun','Nivedita'],['Age','Gender']]

	Age	Gender	1
Varun	22	М	
Nivedita	21	F	

friends.loc['Varun':'Jaadu']

	Age	Qualification	Gender	State	2
Varun	22	B.Tech	М	Haryana	•
Nivedita	21	B.Tech	F	UK	
Jaadu	23	M.Tech	F	Delhi	

friends.loc['Prince':'Nivedita','Gender':'State']

	Gender	State	1
Prince	М	Bihar	
Varun	М	Haryana	
Nivedita	F	UK	

friends['Age']

Prince 24 Varun 22 Nivedita 21 Jaadu 23

Name: Age, dtype: int64

friends[['Age']]



row = ['Number','Square','Cube']
col = ['1st','2nd','3rd','4th','5th']
df = pd.DataFrame([[1,2,3,4,5],[1,4,9,16,25],[1,8,27,64,125]], index = row, columns = col)
df

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	7
Number	1	2	3	4	5	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	

df['3rd']

Number 3 Square 9 Cube 27

Name: 3rd, dtype: int64

df[['3rd']]

Number 3
Square 9
Cube 27

df[['3rd','1st','5th']]

	3rd	1st	5th	7
Number	3	1	5	
Square	9	1	25	
Cube	27	1	125	

df['5th - 4th'] = df['5th'] - df['4th']
df

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th - 4th	1
Number	1	2	3	4	5	1	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	9	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	61	

df['2nd - 1st'] = df['2nd'] - df['1st']
df

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th - 4th	2nd - 1st	1
Number	1	2	3	4	5	1	1	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	9	3	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	61	7	

df.iloc[0]

1st 1
2nd 2
3rd 3
4th 4
5th 5
5th - 4th 1
2nd - 1st 1

Name: Number, dtype: int64

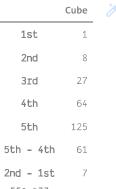
df.iloc[2]

1st 1
2nd 8
3rd 27
4th 64
5th 125
5th - 4th 61
2nd - 1st 7
Name: Cube, dtype: int64

df.iloc[[2]]

 1st
 2nd
 3rd
 4th
 5th
 5th
 4th
 2nd
 1st

 Cube
 1
 8
 27
 64
 125
 61
 7



df.iloc[[0,2]]

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th - 4th	2nd - 1st	10.
Number	1	2	3	4	5	1	1	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	61	7	

df.iloc[[0,2]].T

	Number	Cube	7
1st	1	1	
2nd	2	8	
3rd	3	27	
4th	4	64	
5th	5	125	
5th - 4th	1	61	
2nd - 1st	1	7	

df

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th - 4th	2nd - 1st	7
Number	1	2	3	4	5	1	1	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	9	3	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	61	7	

df.drop('5th - 4th', axis = 1, inplace=True)
df

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	2nd - 1st	77
Number	1	2	3	4	5	1	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	3	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	7	

df

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	2nd - 1st	7
Number	1	2	3	4	5	1	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	3	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	7	

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Z
Number	1	2	3	4	5	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	

df

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	77+
Number	1	2	3	4	5	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	

df = df.T

df

	Number	Square	Cube	Ż
1st	1	1	1	
2nd	2	4	8	
3rd	3	9	27	
4th	4	16	64	
5th	5	25	125	

df1 = df.transpose()

df1

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	7
Number	1	2	3	4	5	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	

df

	Number	Square	Cube	10.
1st	1	1	1	
2nd	2	4	8	
3rd	3	9	27	
4th	4	16	64	
5th	5	25	125	

#Creation of a data frame from scratch
df1 = pd.DataFrame({'Laptop':['Dell','Lenovo','HP','Asus','Acer','Apple'],'Rating Out of 5':[3.5,3,4,4.25,3,5]})
df1

df2 = pd.DataFrame({'CPU':['Core i7','Core i3','Core i5','Core i9','AMD Ryzen','M1/M2'],'GPU':['GTX','GTE','GTE3080','GTE306
df2

	CPU	GPU	7
0	Core i7	GTX	
1	Core i3	GTE	
2	Core i5	GTE3080	
3	Core i9	GTE3060	
4	AMD Ryzen	GTE3040	
5	M1/M2	M1/M2	

#Concatenate / Join of a data frame through columns
df = pd.concat([df1,df2],axis=1)
df

	Laptop	Rating Out of 5	CPU	GPU	7
0	Dell	3.50	Core i7	GTX	
1	Lenovo	3.00	Core i3	GTE	
2	HP	4.00	Core i5	GTE3080	
3	Asus	4.25	Core i9	GTE3060	
4	Acer	3.00	AMD Ryzen	GTE3040	
5	Apple	5.00	M1/M2	M1/M2	

#Converting a data frame into a csv file
df.to_csv('PC_Data.csv')

df

	Laptop	Rating Out of 5	CPU	GPU	7
0	Dell	3.50	Core i7	GTX	
1	Lenovo	3.00	Core i3	GTE	
2	HP	4.00	Core i5	GTE3080	
3	Asus	4.25	Core i9	GTE3060	
4	Acer	3.00	AMD Ryzen	GTE3040	
5	Apple	5.00	M1/M2	M1/M2	

#Converting a data frame into a excel file
df.to_excel('PC_Data.xlsx')

Import and Read a file (csv or excel) to google colab:

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount

→

import pandas as pd

Use .read_csv or .read_xlsx to read that file.

iris = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Notes/Iris.csv')

- OR

path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Notes/Iris.csv'
iris = pd.read_csv(path)

Returning that csv file:

iris

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica	
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica	
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica	
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica	
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica	

MORE PANDAS FUNCTIONS

150 rows × 6 columns

.head() => The .head() method returns first five record.

=> we can also pass the value to return specific record.

iris.head()

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	

iris.head(3) # It will return first 3 record.

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Tris-setosa	

.tail() => The .tail() method returns last five records.

iris.tail()

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica	
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica	
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica	
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica	
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica	

iris.tail(7) # It will returns last 7 record.

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	77.
143	144	6.8	3.2	5.9	2.3	Iris-virginica	
144	145	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5	Iris-virginica	
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica	
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica	
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica	
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica	
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica	

.info() => The .info() method returns the information of data.

iris.info()

RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149 Data columns (total 6 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- --- 0 Id 150 non-null int64 150 non-null int64 1 SepalLengthCm 150 non-null float64 2 SepalWidthCm 150 non-null float64
3 PetalLengthCm 150 non-null float64
4 PetalWidthCm 150 non-null float64

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

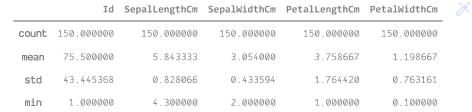
5 Species 150 non-null object dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 7.2+ KB

 $.describe() \Rightarrow The describe() method returns description of the data in the DataFrame.$

iris.describe()

^{=&}gt; we can also pass the value to return specific record.



iris.head(15)

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
5	6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa	
6	7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa	
7	8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
8	9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
9	10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa	
10	11	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
11	12	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa	
12	13	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	Iris-setosa	
13	14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa	
14	15	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	Iris-setosa	

.iloc() method:

Using the iloc() function in python, we can easily retrieve any particular value from a row or column using index values.

- .iloc[row,column]
- .iloc[start:stop:jump,start:stop:jump]

Where Rows - start:stop - index start is inclusive and index stop is exclusive.

iris.iloc[0:5,1:4]

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	1
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	

Question:

We have to show rows from index 5 to 10 and columns from index 3 to last from data 'iris.csv'.

Answer:

	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	
5	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa	-
6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa	
7	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
8	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa	
10	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	

▼ .loc() method:

The loc() property is used to access a group of rows and columns by label(s) or a boolean array.

```
.loc[start:stop:jump('label1','label2',....,'labelN')]
```

Rows: From index start to stop.

Columns: label1, label2,.....,labelN

```
.loc[start:stop:jump,'label1':'labelN']
```

Rows: From index start to stop.

Columns: From label1 to labelN.

```
.loc[[index1,index2,....,indexN],'label1':'labelN':jump]
```

Rows: index1,index2,....,indexN

Columns: From label1 to labelN.

It means rows have no label only indexes, while columns have labels.

```
.loc['starting_label:'stopping_label':jump, start:stop:jump]
```

Rows: From index starting_label to stopping_label.

Columns: From index start to stop.

It means columns have no label only indexes, while rows have labels.

Note:

- 1. One of the rows or columns must have lebels.
- 2. In loc() method start and stop both indexes are inclusive.

Examples:

```
row = ['Number','Square','Cube']
df = pd.DataFrame([[1,2,3,4,5],[1,4,9,16,25],[1,8,27,64,125]], index = row)
45
```

	0	1	2	3	4	7
Number	1	2	3	4	5	
Square	1	4	9	16	25	
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	

df.loc['Number':'Cube', 0:3]

iris.head()

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

iris.loc[0:5,("SepalLengthCm","PetalLengthCm")]

	SepalLengthCm	PetalLengthCm	1
0	5.1	1.4	
1	4.9	1.4	
2	4.7	1.3	
3	4.6	1.5	
4	5.0	1.4	
5	5.4	1.7	

iris.loc[0:5,"SepalLengthCm":"PetalLengthCm"]

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm
0	5.1	3.5	1.4
1	4.9	3.0	1.4
2	4.7	3.2	1.3
3	4.6	3.1	1.5
4	5.0	3.6	1.4
5	5.4	3.9	1.7

iris.loc[[1,3,15],"SepalLengthCm":"PetalLengthCm"]

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	7
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	

.drop()

The drop() method is used to drop rows or column.

• To drop row, set axis = 0.

```
.drop('Rows Name', axis=0)
.drop([rows_index1,...row_indexN], axis=0)
```

- -If rows have labels.
- -If rows have indexes.

• To drop column, set axis = 1.

Examples:

iris.head(10)

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
5	6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa	
6	7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa	
7	8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	
8	9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
9	10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa	

Dropping Rows:

iris.drop([1,2,5],axis=0)

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
6	7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

147 rows × 6 columns

iris1 = iris.drop([2,5,9],axis=0)
iris1.head(10)

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	10.
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	

Dropping Columns:

iris.drop('Species', axis=1)

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	17.
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	

Some Basic Functions of Pandas

150 rows × 5 columns

:

.mean() - Calculating Mean: Pandas dataframe.mean() function returns the mean of the values for the requested axis.

iris.mean()

.median() - Calculating Median: The median() method returns a Series with the median value of each column.

iris.median()

4

SepalWidthCm 3.00
PetalLengthCm 4.35
PetalWidthCm 1.30
dtype: float64

utype. IIoaco

```
.\min() - The \min() method returns the minimum of the values over the requested axis.
```

iris.min()

Id	1
SepalLengthCm	4.3
SepalWidthCm	2.0
PetalLengthCm	1.0
PetalWidthCm	0.1
Species	Iris-setosa

dtype: object

.max() - The max() method returns the maximum of the values over the requested axis.

iris.max()

Id	150
SepalLengthCm	7.9
SepalWidthCm	4.4
PetalLengthCm	6.9
PetalWidthCm	2.5
Species	Iris-virginica
dtype: object	

Make a Function and Use it

- 1. Make a function, which calculates the required calculation.
- 2. Use .apply to return.

Example

Make half of requested axis:

```
def make_half(s):
    return s*0.5
iris[['SepalWidthCm','PetalWidthCm']].apply(make_half)
```

	SepalWidthCm	PetalWidthCm	7
0	1.75	0.10	
1	1.50	0.10	
2	1.60	0.10	
3	1.55	0.10	
4	1.80	0.10	
145	1.50	1.15	
146	1.25	0.95	
147	1.50	1.00	
148	1.70	1.15	
149	1.50	0.90	
150 r	ows × 2 column	ns	

Example

Make Double:

```
def make_double(s):
   return s*2
```

iris[['SepalLengthCm','PetalLengthCm']].apply(make_double)

	SepalLengthCm	PetalLengthCm
0	10.2	2.8
1	9.8	2.8
2	9.4	2.6
3	9.2	3.0
4	10.0	2.8
145	13.4	10.4
146	12.6	10.0
147	13.0	10.4
148	12.4	10.8
149	11.8	10.2

150 rows × 2 columns

.value_counts()

value_counts() function returns a Series containing counts of unique values.

Example

iris['Species'].value_counts()

Iris-setosa 50
Iris-versicolor 50
Iris-virginica 50
Name: Species, dtype: int64

.sort_values(by=")

Pandas sort_values() function sorts a data frame in Ascending or Descending order of passed Column. It's different than the sorted Python function since it cannot sort a data frame and particular column cannot be selected.

Example

iris.sort_values(by='SepalLengthCm')

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
13	14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa	
42	43	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
38	39	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
8	9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
41	42	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	Iris-setosa	
122	123	7.7	2.8	6.7	2.0	Iris-virginica	
118	119	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	Iris-virginica	
117	118	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2	Iris-virginica	
135	136	7.7	3.0	6.1	2.3	Iris-virginica	
131	132	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0	Iris-virginica	

150 rows × 6 columns

iris1 = iris.sort_values(by='SepalLengthCm') iris1

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	7
13	14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa	
42	43	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
38	39	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	
8	9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	
41	42	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	Iris-setosa	
122	123	7.7	2.8	6.7	2.0	Iris-virginica	
118	119	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	Iris-virginica	
117	118	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2	Iris-virginica	
135	136	7.7	3.0	6.1	2.3	Iris-virginica	
131	132	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0	Iris-virginica	

150 rows × 6 columns

iris1.head()

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
13	14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa
42	43	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
38	39	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
41	42	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	Iris-setosa