# Assignment: Sorting, Filtering, and Handling Missing Data

## Question 1:

Sort the DataFrame df by the 'Name' column in ascending order.

#### **Solution:**

df.sort\_values('Name')

## Question 2:

Sort the DataFrame df by the 'Salary' column in descending order

## **Solution:**

df.sort values('Salary',ascending=False)

## Question 3:

Create a new DataFrame that contains only the rows where 'Age' is greater than 25

#### **Solution:**

```
pf = df['Age'].where(cond=df['Age']>25)
pf.dropna()
```

#### Question 4:

Create a new DataFrame that contains only the rows where 'Department' is 'Finance'

#### **Solution:**

```
fin = df.where(cond=df['Department']=='Finance')
fin.dropna()
```

#### Question 5:

Use the .where() method to create a new DataFrame where 'Salary' is greater than 55000, and replace the rest with NaN

## **Solution:**

Sal1 = df.where(cond=df['Salary']>55000, other='Nan')

## Question 6:

Use the .filter() method to filter the columns to include only 'Name' and 'Department'.

#### Solution:

df.filter(items=['Name', 'Department'])

## Question 7:

Calculate the mean age of employees in the DataFrame

#### **Solution:**

df['Age'].mean()

## **Question 8:**

Calculate the maximum salary in the DataFrame

#### **Solution:**

df['Salary'].max()

## Question 9:

Create a DataFrame where any rows with missing values (NaN) in any column are removed

#### **Solution:**

dt1 = df.dropna()

# Question 10:

Fill the missing values in the 'Salary' column with the mean salary of the remaining employees

## **Solution:**

df.interpolate()