Pandas: Analysis 2 Manipulation

- (1) /s()
- @ descibe()
- 3 head(), Link()
- (4) columns
- (5) Agres
- 6 5086_Valnesco
- Sextindex()
- (8) value counts

- (d) 300mpb4()
- (a) pivot-table()
- (1) C3055-tab (1)
- (T) A55()

- Data Preporcessing
- 1) Fixing Rows (Colomns Add
- 2) Handling Duplicates
 - 3) Missing Values
- 1 Outliest

cmp	R510	Sula my

np. where ().

np. where (df['salenn'] > 10,000, 'A', 'B')

mp. where (v,)

Detending Duplicates -> identify -> drop - @drop-duplicates ()

Oduplicated().sum(): total no. of duplicates

df[df.duplicated()]: Display duplicate records

3 Handling missing values. -> Identify - [dopping

DIdentify; isnull(), isnac) sum()

2) Deleting: drop-ng() V [When % is above 30%,]

3) Filling: fillna()

* (imputation) | Svalue | mean |

Median |

Mode |

Value

Interpolation stilling by using

prediction. - interpolate()

Douth normal - Menn Abnormal - Median (Outliers) Repititive - Mode

outlier -> extreme high
extreme low

Acc: [18,50], 2,3,-18 -> x
200,150 9