

In []:

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"""
Week 3 & 4 Exercises
"""

from __future__ import print_function
from itertools import zip_longest

import csv
import logging
import sys
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random
import thinkplot
import thinkstats2
import datetime
import regression
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import statsmodels.api as sm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math

def ReadData(filename):
    """Read in the Boston housing data set (given as a .csv file) from the local directory

    df = pd.read_csv(filename)
    return df

def PlotHistogram(df1):
    for c in df1.columns:
        plt.title("Plot of "+c, fontsize=15)
        plt.hist(df1[c], bins=20)
        plt.show()

def Createscatterplot(df1):
    plt.scatter(df1['CRIM'], df1['PRICE'])
    plt.show()

def CreatePlotUsingLog10(df1):
    plt.scatter(np.log10(df1['CRIM']), df1['PRICE'], c='red')
    plt.title("Crime rate (Log) vs. Price plot", fontsize=18)
    plt.xlabel("Log of Crime rate", fontsize=15)
    plt.ylabel("Price", fontsize=15)
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()

def CalculateMeanmedianAndpercentage(df1):
    """Calculate mean rooms per dwelling
    print ('mean rooms per dwelling :', df1['RM'].mean());

    """Calculate median age
    print('median Age :', df1['AGE'].median());

    """Calculate average (mean) distances to five Boston employment centres
    print('mean distances to five Boston employment centres :', df1['DIS'].mean())

    """ calculate the percentage of houses with low price (< $20,000)
    # Create a Pandas series and directly compare it with 20 and we can do this because Pandas series is basic
    low_price=df1['PRICE']<20
    # This creates a Boolean array of True, False
    print(low_price)
    # True = 1, False = 0, so now if you take an average of this Numpy array, you will know how many 1's are there
    # That many houses are priced below 20,000. So that is the answer.
    # You can convert that into percentage by multiplying with 100
    pcnt=low_price.mean()*100
    print("\nPercentage of house with <20,000 price is: ",pcnt)

def strip_whitespace(s):
    return s.strip()

def Activity5_Excercise():
    """Read in the Boston housing dataset (given as a .csv file) from the local direction:
    filename="Boston_housing.csv"
    df = ReadData(filename);

    """Check first 10 records
    df.head(10)
    print (df)

    """Find the total number of records:
    print(df.shape)

    """Create a smaller DataFrame with columns which do not include 'CHAS', 'NOX', 'B', and 'LSTAT'"""
```

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df1=df[['CRIM','ZN','INDUS','RM','AGE','DIS','RAD','TAX','PTRATIO','PRICE']]

### Check the last 7 records of the new DataFrame you just created
df1.tail(7)
print (df1)

### Plot histograms of all the variables (columns) in the new DataFrame by using a for loop:
### Plot them all at once using a for loop. Try to add a unique title to a plot.
PlotHistogram(df1)

### Crime rate could be an indicator of house price (people don't want to live in highcrime areas).
### Create a scatter plot of crime rate versus price:
Createscatterplot(df1)

### Plot using log10(crime) versus price.
CreatePlotUsingLog10(df1)

### Calculate some useful statistics, such as mean rooms per dwelling, median age, mean distances to five B
## with a low price (< $20,000).
CalculateMeanmedianAndpercentage(df1)

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def Activity6_Excercise():
```

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### Load the files
filename="adult_income_data.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(filename)
df.head()
print (df)

### Create a script that will read a text file line by line.
names = []
with open('adult_income_names.txt','r') as f:
    for line in f:
        f.readline()
        var=line.split(":")[0]
        names.append(var)

print (names)

### Add a name of Income for the response variable to the dataset.
names.append('Income')
df = pd.read_csv("adult_income_data.csv",names=names)
df.head()
print (df)

### Find the missing values.
print('Find the missing values :', df.describe())

### Create a DataFrame with only age, education, and occupation by using subsetting.
vars_class = ['workclass','education','marital-status','occupation','relationship','race','sex','native-cou
for v in vars_class:
    classes=df[v].unique()
    num_classes = df[v].nunique()
    print("There are {} classes in the \"{}\" column. They are: {}".format(num_classes,v,classes))
    print("-"*100)

print ('Is there any missing (NULL) data in the dataset :', df.isnull().sum())

df_subset = df[['age','education','occupation','race']]
df_subset.head()
print (df_subset)

### Plot a histogram of age with a bin size of 20.

df_subset['age'].hist(bins=20)

### Create a function to strip the whitespace characters.
#def strip_whitespace(s):
#return s.strip()

### Use the apply method to apply this function to all the columns with string values, create a new column,

# Education column
df_subset['education_stripped']=df['education'].apply(strip_whitespace)
df_subset['education']=df_subset['education_stripped']
df_subset.drop(labels=['education_stripped'],axis=1,inplace=True)

# Occupation column
df_subset['occupation_stripped']=df['occupation'].apply(strip_whitespace)
df_subset['occupation']=df_subset['occupation_stripped']
df_subset.drop(labels=['occupation_stripped'],axis=1,inplace=True)

# Race column
df_subset['race_stripped']=df['race'].apply(strip_whitespace)
df_subset['race']=df_subset['race_stripped']
df_subset.drop(labels=['race_stripped'],axis=1,inplace=True)

### Find the number of people who are aged between 30 and 50.

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df_filtered=df_subset[(df_subset['race']=='Black') & (df_subset['age']>=30) & (df_subset['age']<=50)]
df_filtered.head()
answer_1=df_filtered.shape[0]
print("There are {} black people of age between 30 and 50 in this dataset.".format(answer_1))

### Group the records based on age and education to find how the mean age is distributed.

print("Group the records based on age and education : ", df_subset.groupby(['race','education']).mean())

### Group by occupation and show the summary statistics of age. Find which profession has the oldest worker

print('Group by occupation and show the summary statistics of age : ' , df_subset.groupby('occupation').desc

### share of the workforce above the 75th percentile.
print ('share of the workforce above the 75th percentile :', df_subset.groupby('occupation').describe()['ag

### Use subset and groupby to find outliers.
### Plot the values on a bar chart.
### Merge the data using common keys.

occupation_stats= df_subset.groupby('occupation').describe()['age']
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.barh(y=occupation_stats.index,width=occupation_stats['count'])
plt.yticks(fontsize=13)
plt.show()

df_1 = df[['age','workclass','occupation']].sample(5,random_state=101)
df_1.head()
df_2 = df[['education','race','occupation']].sample(5,random_state=101)
df_2.head()
df_merged = pd.merge(df_1,df_2,on='occupation',how='inner').drop_duplicates()
print('df_merged : ', df_merged)

def SeriesandPracticeArithmeticSteps():
    series1 = pd.Series([7.3, -2.5, 3.4, 1.5], index = ['a', 'c', 'd', 'e'])
    series2 = pd.Series([-2.1, 3.6, -1.5, 4, 3.1], index = ['a', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'g'])

    series_sum = series1 + series2
    print('series_sum : ',series_sum)

    series_diff = series1 - series2
    print('series_diff : ',series_diff)

def main():
    print('Inside Main function')

    ### Activity 5: Generating Statistics from a CSV File
    Activity5_Excercise()

    ### Activity 6: Working with the Adult Income Dataset (UCI)
    Activity6_Excercise()

    ### Create a series and practice basic arithmetic steps
    # a. Series 1 = 7.3, -2.5, 3.4, 1.5
    # i. Index = 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e'
    # b. Series 2 = -2.1, 3.6, -1.5, 4, 3.1
    # i. Index = 'a', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'g'
    # c. Add Series 1 and Series 2 together and print the results
    # d. Subtract Series 1 from Series 2 and print the results
    SeriesandPracticeArithmeticSteps()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

```

Inside Main function
      CRIM      ZN  INDUS  CHAS    NOX     RM   AGE     DIS  RAD  TAX  \
0    0.00632  18.0   2.31    0  0.538  6.575  65.2  4.0900   1  296
1    0.02731   0.0   7.07    0  0.469  6.421  78.9  4.9671   2  242
2    0.02729   0.0   7.07    0  0.469  7.185  61.1  4.9671   2  242
3    0.03237   0.0   2.18    0  0.458  6.998  45.8  6.0622   3  222
4    0.06905   0.0   2.18    0  0.458  7.147  54.2  6.0622   3  222
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
501  0.06263   0.0  11.93    0  0.573  6.593  69.1  2.4786   1  273
502  0.04527   0.0  11.93    0  0.573  6.120  76.7  2.2875   1  273
503  0.06076   0.0  11.93    0  0.573  6.976  91.0  2.1675   1  273
504  0.10959   0.0  11.93    0  0.573  6.794  89.3  2.3889   1  273
505  0.04741   0.0  11.93    0  0.573  6.030  80.8  2.5050   1  273

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      PTRATIO      B  LSTAT  PRICE
0      15.3  396.90   4.98   24.0
1      17.8  396.90   9.14   21.6
2      17.8  392.83   4.03   34.7
3      18.7  394.63   2.94   33.4
4      18.7  396.90   5.33   36.2
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
501     21.0  391.99   9.67   22.4
502     21.0  396.90   9.08   20.6
503     21.0  396.90   5.64   23.9
504     21.0  393.45   6.48   22.0
505     21.0  396.90   7.88   11.9

```

```

[506 rows x 14 columns]
(506, 14)

```

```

      CRIM      ZN  INDUS      RM   AGE     DIS  RAD  TAX  PTRATIO  PRICE
0    0.00632  18.0   2.31  6.575  65.2  4.0900    1  296     15.3   24.0
1    0.02731   0.0   7.07  6.421  78.9  4.9671    2  242     17.8   21.6
2    0.02729   0.0   7.07  7.185  61.1  4.9671    2  242     17.8   34.7
3    0.03237   0.0   2.18  6.998  45.8  6.0622    3  222     18.7   33.4
4    0.06905   0.0   2.18  7.147  54.2  6.0622    3  222     18.7   36.2
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
501  0.06263   0.0  11.93  6.593  69.1  2.4786    1  273     21.0   22.4
502  0.04527   0.0  11.93  6.120  76.7  2.2875    1  273     21.0   20.6
503  0.06076   0.0  11.93  6.976  91.0  2.1675    1  273     21.0   23.9
504  0.10959   0.0  11.93  6.794  89.3  2.3889    1  273     21.0   22.0
505  0.04741   0.0  11.93  6.030  80.8  2.5050    1  273     21.0   11.9

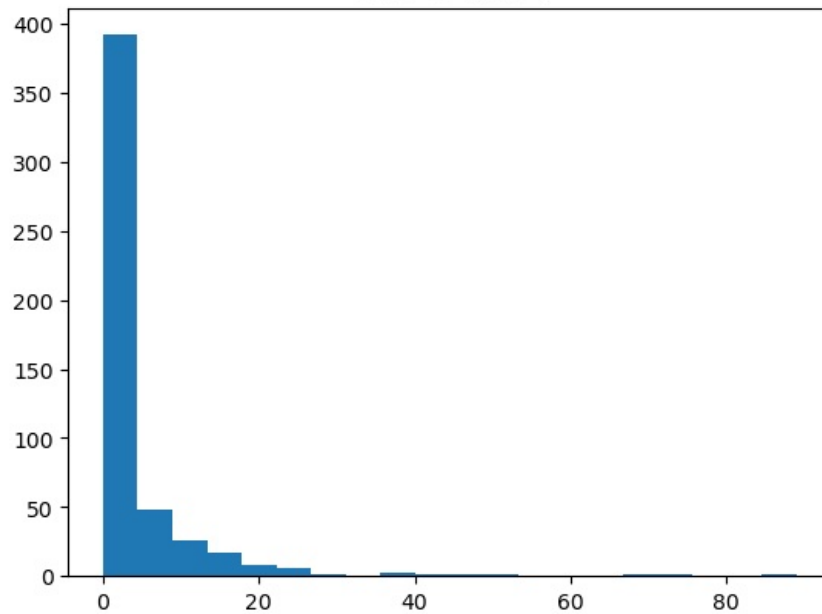
```

```

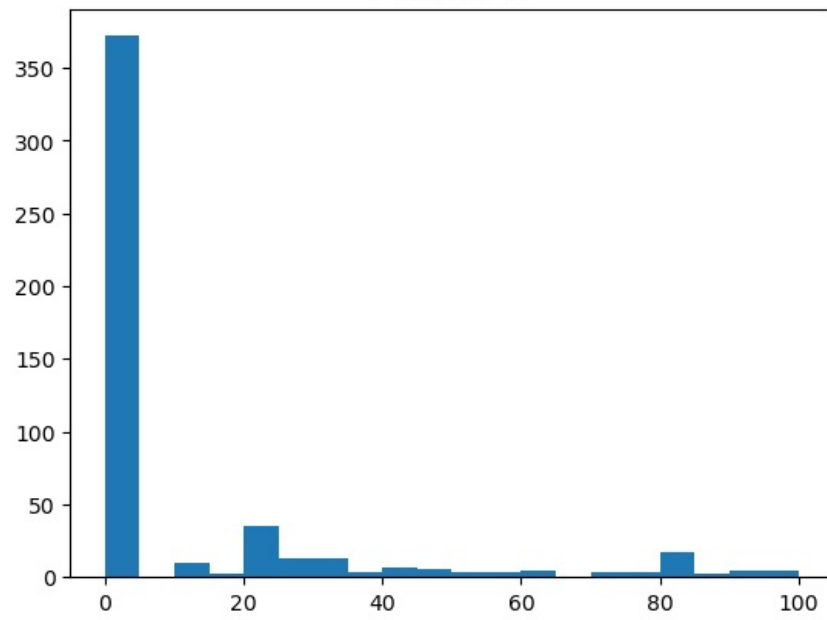
[506 rows x 10 columns]

```

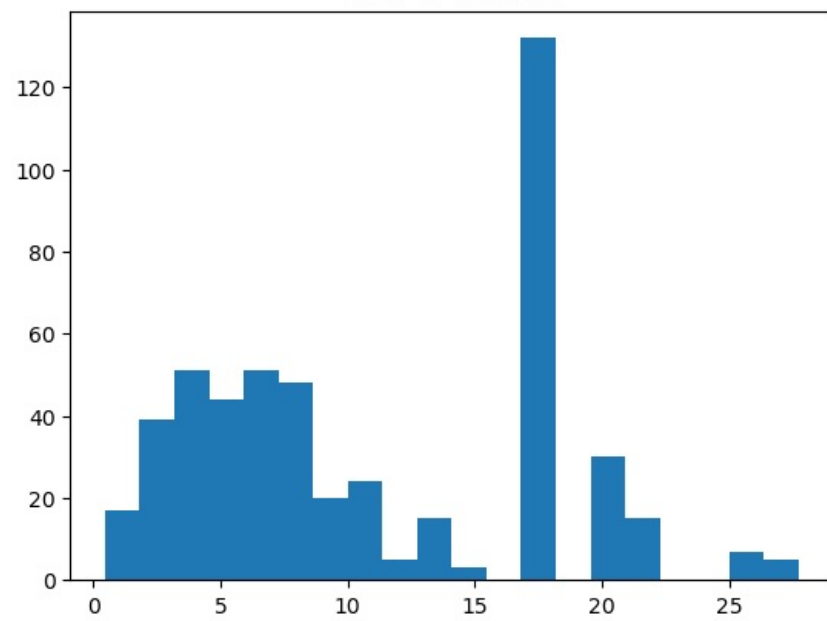
Plot of CRIM



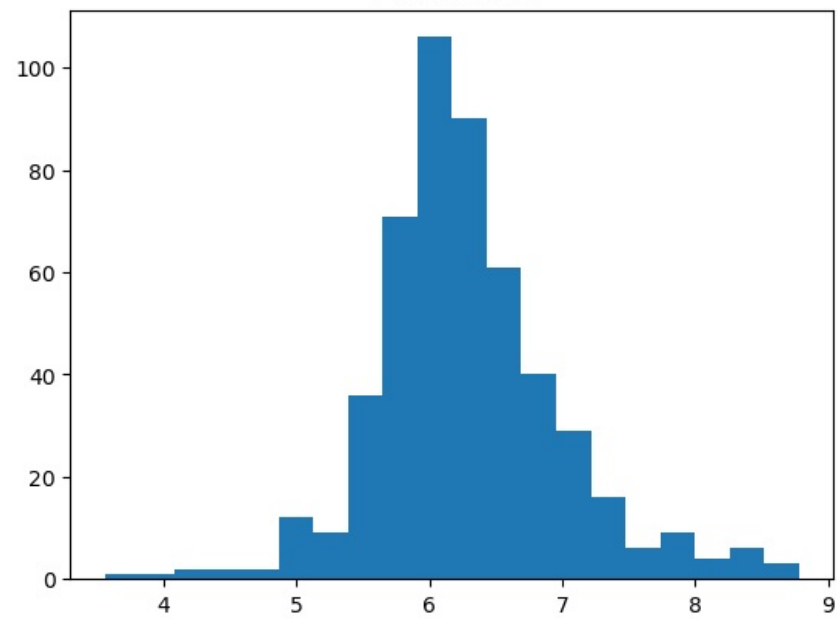
Plot of ZN



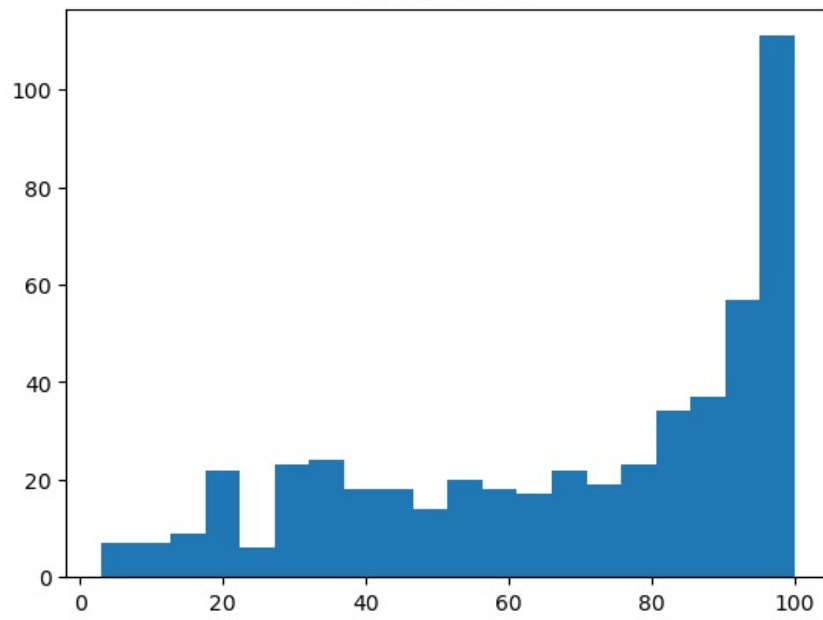
Plot of INDUS



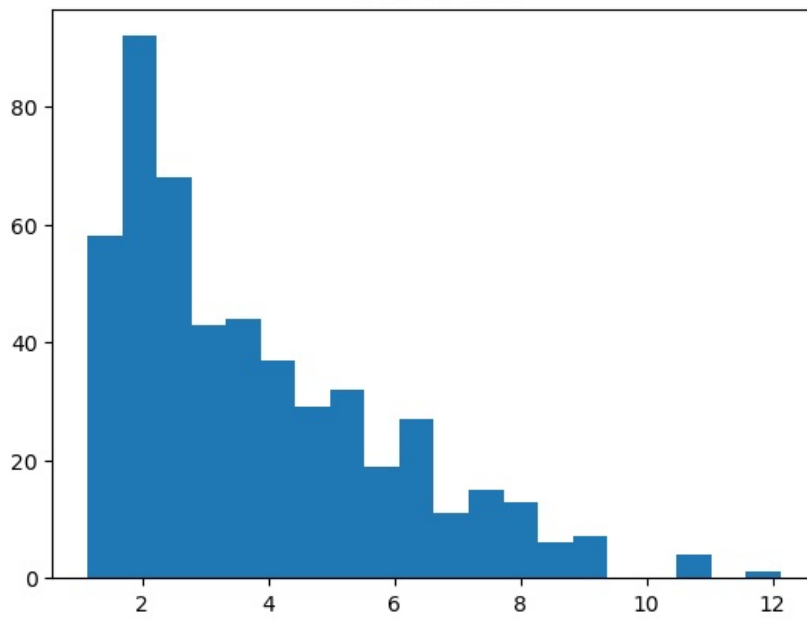
Plot of RM



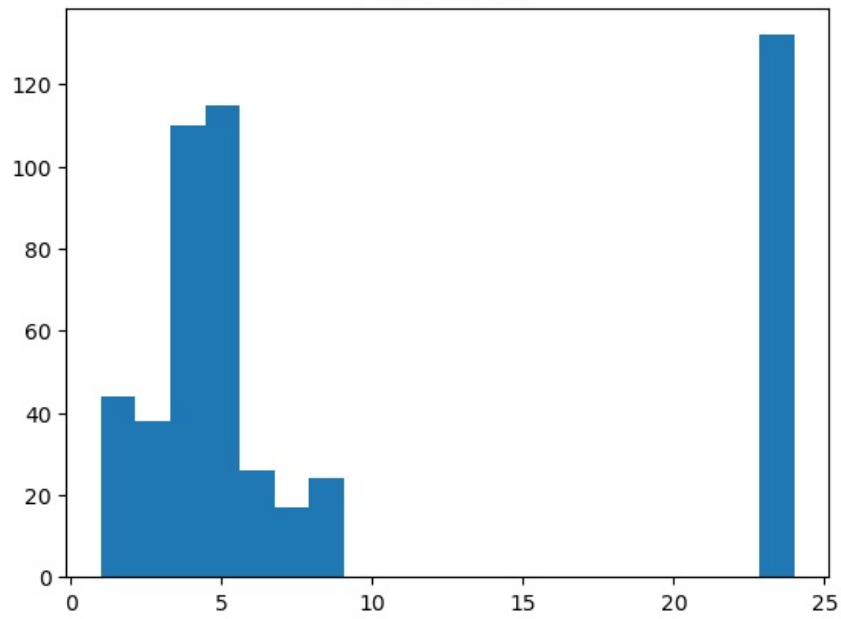
Plot of AGE



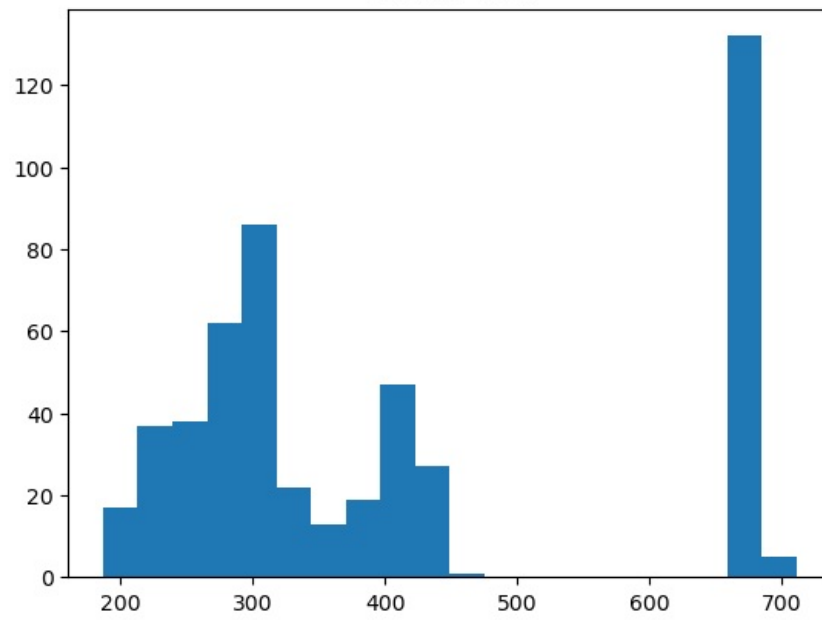
Plot of DIS



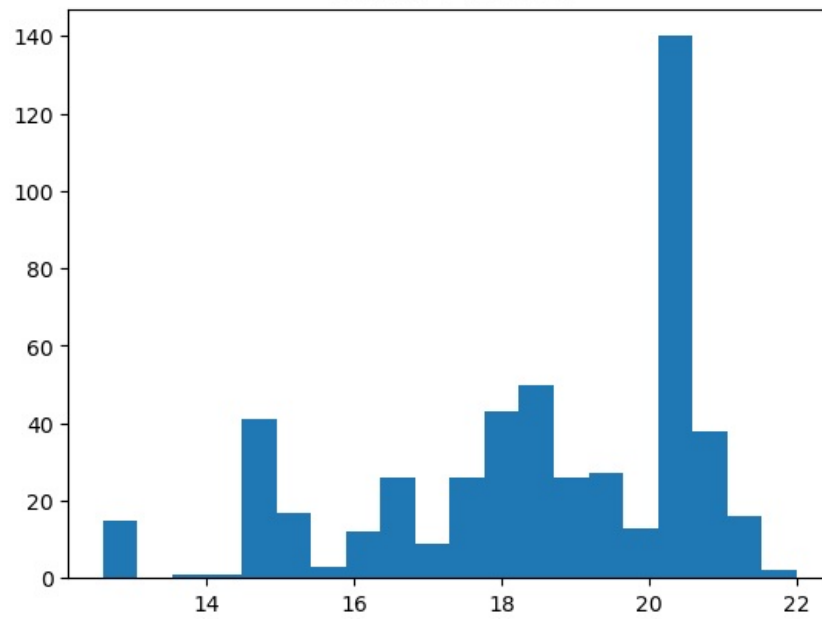
Plot of RAD



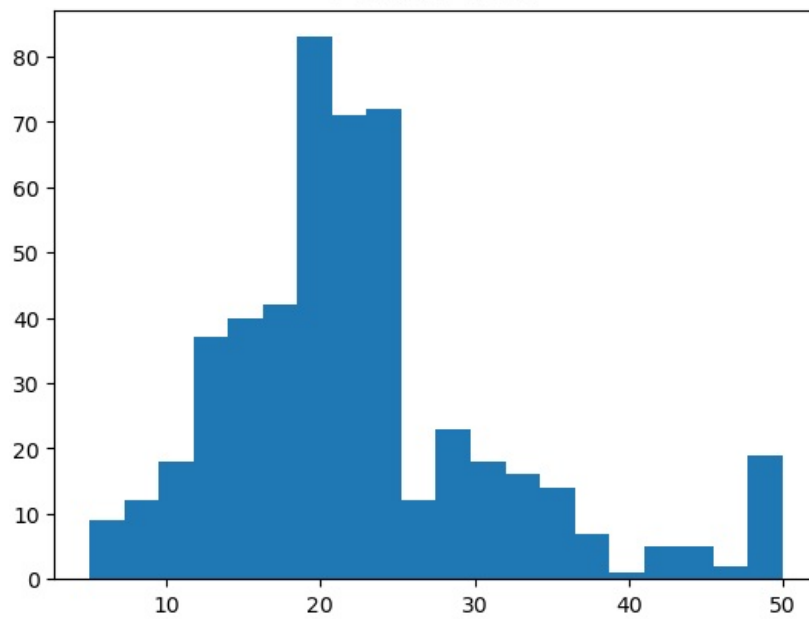
Plot of TAX

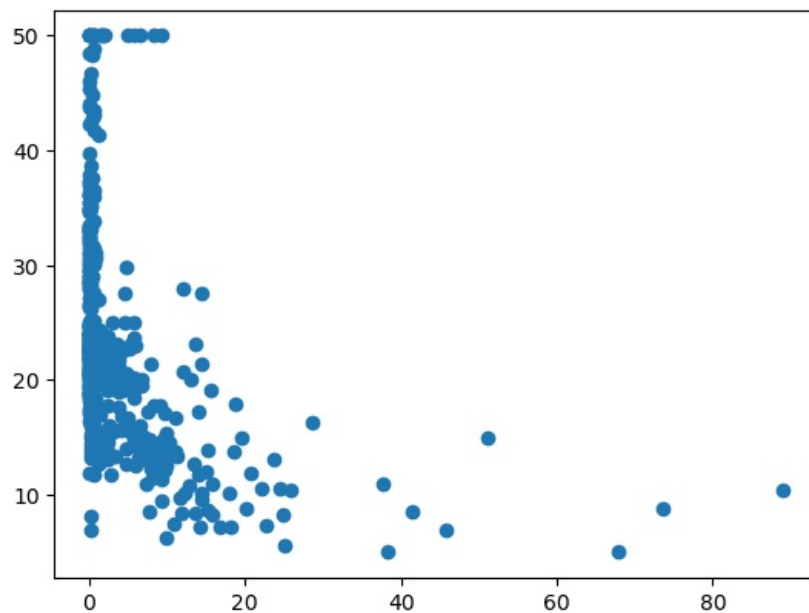


Plot of PTRATIO

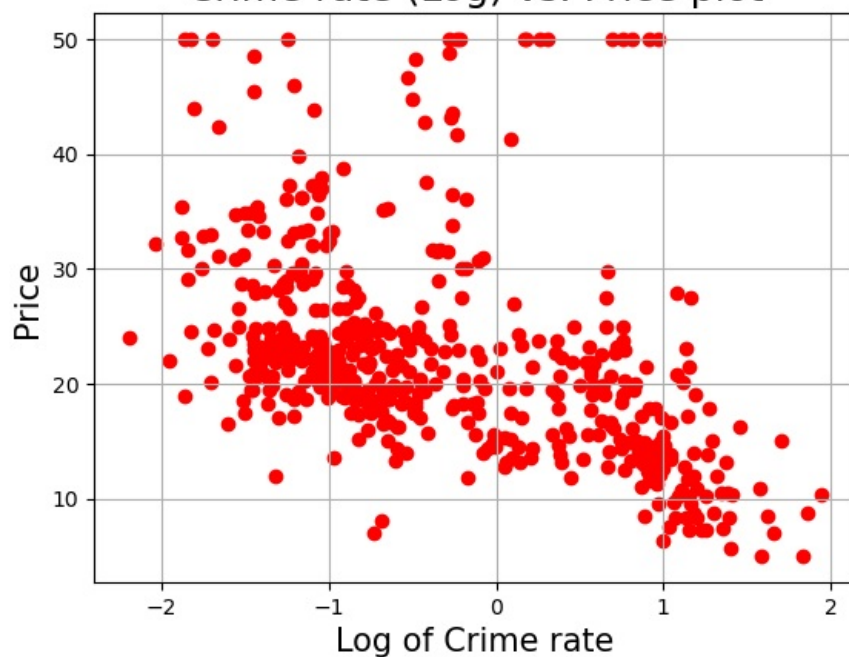


Plot of PRICE





Crime rate (Log) vs. Price plot



```
mean rooms per dwelling : 6.284634387351779
median Age : 77.5
mean distances to five Boston employment centres : 3.795042687747036
0      False
1      False
2      False
3      False
4      False
...
501    False
502    False
503    False
504    False
505     True
Name: PRICE, Length: 506, dtype: bool
```

```
Percentage of house with <20,000 price is: 41.50197628458498
39      State-gov  77516  Bachelors  13  Never-married \
0      50  Self-emp-not-inc  83311  Bachelors  13  Married-civ-spouse
1      38      Private  215646  HS-grad   9  Divorced
2      53      Private  234721  11th     7  Married-civ-spouse
3      28      Private  338409  Bachelors  13  Married-civ-spouse
4      37      Private  284582  Masters   14  Married-civ-spouse
...
32555  27      Private  257302  Assoc-acdm  12  Married-civ-spouse
32556  40      Private  154374  HS-grad   9  Married-civ-spouse
32557  58      Private  151910  HS-grad   9  Widowed
32558  22      Private  201490  HS-grad   9  Never-married
32559  52  Self-emp-inc  287927  HS-grad   9  Married-civ-spouse

0      Adm-clerical  Not-in-family  White  Male  2174  0  40 \
1      Exec-managerial  Husband  White  Male  0  0  13
2      Handlers-cleaners  Not-in-family  White  Male  0  0  40
```


2	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	Black	Male	0	0	40
3	Prof-specialty	Wife	Black	Female	0	0	40
4	Exec-managerial	Wife	White	Female	0	0	40
...
32555	Tech-support	Wife	White	Female	0	0	38
32556	Machine-op-inspct	Husband	White	Male	0	0	40
32557	Adm-clerical	Unmarried	White	Female	0	0	40
32558	Adm-clerical	Own-child	White	Male	0	0	20
32559	Exec-managerial	Wife	White	Female	15024	0	40

	United-States	<=50K
0	United-States	<=50K
1	United-States	<=50K
2	United-States	<=50K
3	Cuba	<=50K
4	United-States	<=50K
...
32555	United-States	<=50K
32556	United-States	>50K
32557	United-States	<=50K
32558	United-States	<=50K
32559	United-States	>50K

[32560 rows x 15 columns]

['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'education-num', 'marital-status', 'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'sex', 'capital-gain', 'capital-loss', 'hours-per-week', 'native-country']

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education-num	\
0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	
1	50	Self-emp-not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	
2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	
3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	
4	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	
...
32556	27	Private	257302	Assoc-acdm	12	
32557	40	Private	154374	HS-grad	9	
32558	58	Private	151910	HS-grad	9	
32559	22	Private	201490	HS-grad	9	
32560	52	Self-emp-inc	287927	HS-grad	9	

	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	\
0	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Not-in-family	White	
1	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	
2	Divorced	Handlers-cleaners	Not-in-family	White	
3	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	Black	
4	Married-civ-spouse	Prof-specialty	Wife	Black	
...
32556	Married-civ-spouse	Tech-support	Wife	White	
32557	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct	Husband	White	
32558	Widowed	Adm-clerical	Unmarried	White	
32559	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Own-child	White	
32560	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Wife	White	

	sex	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	\
0	Male	2174	0	40	United-States	
1	Male	0	0	13	United-States	
2	Male	0	0	40	United-States	
3	Male	0	0	40	United-States	
4	Female	0	0	40	Cuba	
...
32556	Female	0	0	38	United-States	
32557	Male	0	0	40	United-States	
32558	Female	0	0	40	United-States	
32559	Male	0	0	20	United-States	
32560	Female	15024	0	40	United-States	

	Income
0	<=50K
1	<=50K
2	<=50K
3	<=50K
4	<=50K
...	...
32556	<=50K
32557	>50K
32558	<=50K
32559	<=50K
32560	>50K

[32561 rows x 15 columns]

Find the missing values :

	age	fnlwgt	education-num	capital-gain	capital-loss	\
count	32561.000000	3.256100e+04	32561.000000	32561.000000	32561.000000	
mean	38.581647	1.897784e+05	10.080679	1077.648844	87.303830	
std	13.640433	1.055500e+05	2.572720	7385.292085	402.960219	
min	17.000000	1.228500e+04	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	28.000000	1.178270e+05	9.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	37.000000	1.783560e+05	10.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	48.000000	2.370510e+05	12.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
max	90.000000	1.484705e+06	16.000000	99999.000000	4356.000000	

```

hours-per-week
count      32561.000000
mean       40.437456
std        12.347429
min         1.000000
25%        40.000000
50%        40.000000
75%        45.000000
max        99.000000
There are 9 classes in the "workclass" column. They are: [' State-gov' ' Self-emp-not-inc' ' Private' ' Federal
-gov' ' Local-gov'
' ?' ' Self-emp-inc' ' Without-pay' ' Never-worked']
-----
There are 16 classes in the "education" column. They are: [' Bachelors' ' HS-grad' ' 11th' ' Masters' ' 9th' '
Some-college'
' Assoc-acdm' ' Assoc-voc' ' 7th-8th' ' Doctorate' ' Prof-school'
' 5th-6th' ' 10th' ' 1st-4th' ' Preschool' ' 12th']
-----
There are 7 classes in the "marital-status" column. They are: [' Never-married' ' Married-civ-spouse' ' Divorce
d'
' Married-spouse-absent' ' Separated' ' Married-AF-spouse' ' Widowed']
-----
There are 15 classes in the "occupation" column. They are: [' Adm-clerical' ' Exec-managerial' ' Handlers-clean
ers' ' Prof-specialty'
' Other-service' ' Sales' ' Craft-repair' ' Transport-moving'
' Farming-fishing' ' Machine-op-inspct' ' Tech-support' ' ?'
' Protective-serv' ' Armed-Forces' ' Priv-house-serv']
-----
There are 6 classes in the "relationship" column. They are: [' Not-in-family' ' Husband' ' Wife' ' Own-child' '
Unmarried'
' Other-relative']
-----
There are 5 classes in the "race" column. They are: [' White' ' Black' ' Asian-Pac-Islander' ' Amer-Indian-Eski
mo' ' Other']
-----
There are 2 classes in the "sex" column. They are: [' Male' ' Female']
-----
There are 42 classes in the "native-country" column. They are: [' United-States' ' Cuba' ' Jamaica' ' India' '
?' ' Mexico' ' South'
' Puerto-Rico' ' Honduras' ' England' ' Canada' ' Germany' ' Iran'
' Philippines' ' Italy' ' Poland' ' Columbia' ' Cambodia' ' Thailand'
' Ecuador' ' Laos' ' Taiwan' ' Haiti' ' Portugal' ' Dominican-Republic'
' El-Salvador' ' France' ' Guatemala' ' China' ' Japan' ' Yugoslavia'
' Peru' ' Outlying-US(Guam-USVI-etc)' ' Scotland' ' Trinidad&Tobago'
' Greece' ' Nicaragua' ' Vietnam' ' Hong' ' Ireland' ' Hungary'
' Holand-Netherlands']
-----
Is there any missing (NULL) data in the dataset : age                                0
workclass                                0
fnlwgt                                  0
education                               0
education-num                           0
marital-status                          0
occupation                              0
relationship                            0
race                                    0
sex                                     0
capital-gain                            0
capital-loss                            0
hours-per-week                          0
native-country                          0
Income                                  0
dtype: int64
age      education      occupation      race
0        39    Bachelors      Adm-clerical    White
1        50    Bachelors      Exec-managerial    White
2        38      HS-grad    Handlers-cleaners    White
3        53      11th    Handlers-cleaners    Black
4        28    Bachelors      Prof-specialty    Black
...      ...      ...      ...
32556    27    Assoc-acdm      Tech-support    White
32557    40      HS-grad    Machine-op-inspct    White
32558    58      HS-grad      Adm-clerical    White
32559    22      HS-grad      Adm-clerical    White
32560    52      HS-grad      Exec-managerial    White

[32561 rows x 4 columns]
There are 1630 black people of age between 30 and 50 in this dataset.
Group the records based on age and education :
age
race      education
Amer-Indian-Eskimo 10th      37.250000
                  11th      31.642857
                  12th      25.400000
                  1st-4th    45.750000
                  5th-6th    39.000000
...
White            HS-grad      39.270777
                  Masters      44.338972
                  Preschool    40.289474

```



```

C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:162: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset['education_stripped']=df['education'].apply(strip_whitespace)
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:163: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset['education']=df_subset['education_stripped']
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:164: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset.drop(labels=['education_stripped'],axis=1,inplace=True)
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:167: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset['occupation_stripped']=df['occupation'].apply(strip_whitespace)
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:168: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset['occupation']=df_subset['occupation_stripped']
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:169: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

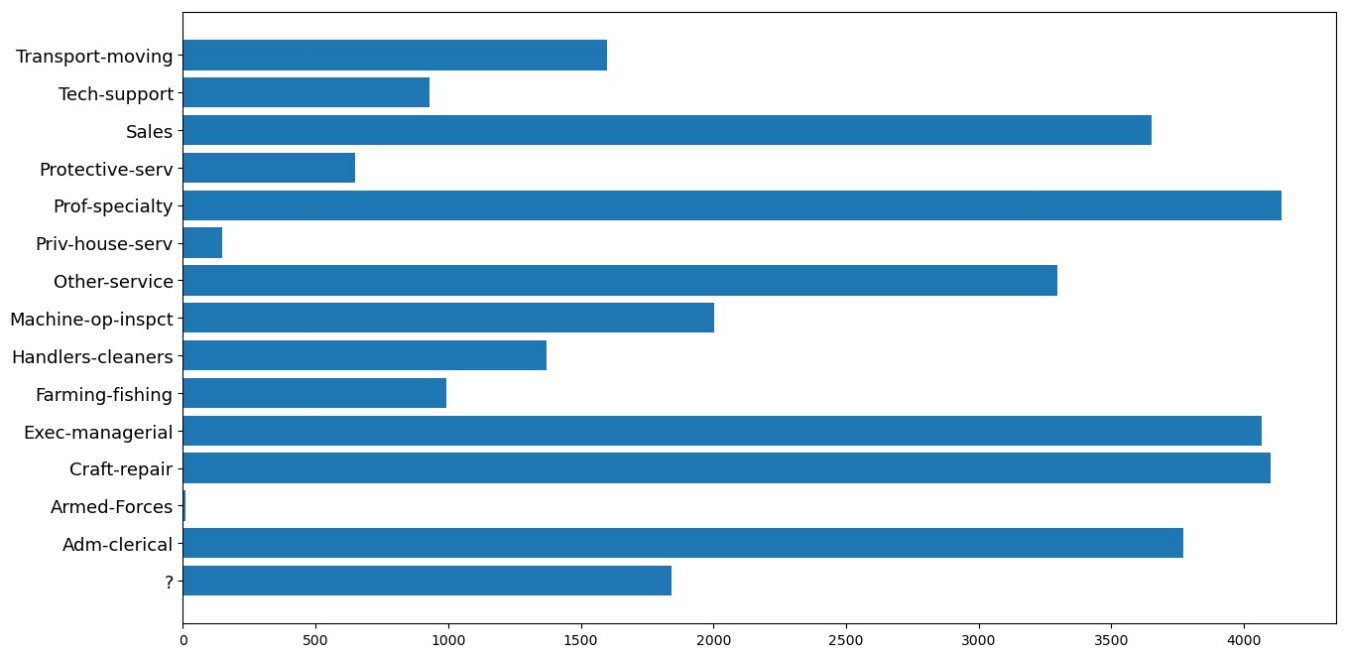
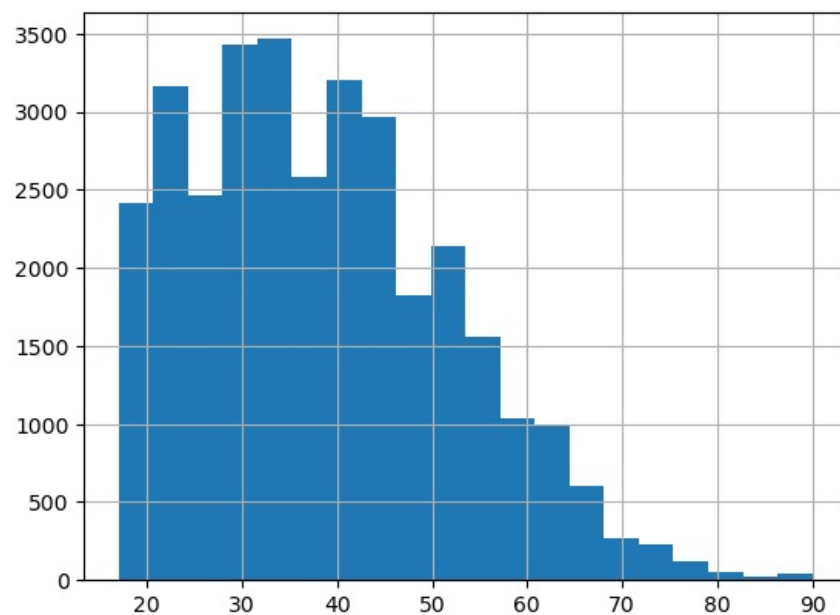
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset.drop(labels=['occupation_stripped'],axis=1,inplace=True)
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:172: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset['race_stripped']=df['race'].apply(strip_whitespace)
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:173: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset['race']=df_subset['race_stripped']
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:174: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_subset.drop(labels=['race_stripped'],axis=1,inplace=True)
C:\Users\sasinha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57252\756109474.py:184: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version, numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns which should be valid for the function.
print("Group the records based on age and education :", df_subset.groupby(['race','education']).mean())

```



```
df_merged :   age workclass      occupation education  race
0   51   Private  Machine-op-inspct   HS-grad   White
1   19   Private                Sales    11th   White
2   40   Private   Exec-managerial   HS-grad   White
3   17   Private  Handlers-cleaners    10th   White
4   61   Private   Craft-repair    7th-8th   White
series_sum : a    5.2
c    1.1
d   NaN
e    0.0
f   NaN
g   NaN
dtype: float64
series_diff : a    9.4
c   -6.1
d   NaN
e    3.0
f   NaN
g   NaN
dtype: float64
```