

Pandas

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1 Pandas

A library to work on tabular data. To store data in the form of table.

1.0.1 Install

```
[1]: !pip install pandas
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-  
packages (0.25.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in  
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (1.16.5)  
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.1 in  
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in  
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2019.3)  
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-  
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.6.1->pandas) (1.12.0)
```

```
[2]: import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd
```

Create a data frame

```
[3]: user_data = {  
    "MarksA": np.random.randint(10,100,5),  
    "MarksB": np.random.randint(10,100,5),  
    "MarksC": np.random.randint(10,100,5)  
}  
  
print(user_data)
```

```
{'MarksA': array([63, 23, 64, 73, 87]), 'MarksB': array([94, 83, 61, 22, 31]),  
'MarksC': array([91, 76, 54, 98, 77])}
```

```
[4]: np.random.randint(10,100,5)
```

```
[4]: array([18, 88, 34, 11, 85])
```

1.1 Suppose i want to create table

```
[5]: df = pd.DataFrame(user_data)
      print(df)
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
0	63	94	91
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54
3	73	22	98
4	87	31	77

```
[6]: #TO display in better way
      df.head()
```

```
[6]:
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
0	63	94	91
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54
3	73	22	98
4	87	31	77

```
[7]: #Display particular n
      df.head(n=3)
```

```
[7]:
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
0	63	94	91
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54

```
[8]: #To get the columns
      df.columns
```

```
[8]: Index(['MarksA', 'MarksB', 'MarksC'], dtype='object')
```

1.1.1 To Export Data Into CSV Files

```
[9]: #To export the csv file
      #df.to_csv('filename.csv')
      df.to_csv('marks.csv')
```

```
[10]: my_data = pd.read_csv('marks.csv')
```

```
[11]: print(my_data)
```

	Unnamed: 0	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
0	0	63	94	91
1	1	23	83	76

2	2	64	61	54
3	3	73	22	98
4	4	87	31	77

```
[12]: #i dont need the first columns
my_data = my_data.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'] )
print(my_data)
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
0	63	94	91
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54
3	73	22	98
4	87	31	77

1.1.2 To get Statistic of Data

```
[13]: my_data.describe()
```

```
[13]:
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
count	5.000000	5.0000	5.000000
mean	62.000000	58.2000	79.200000
std	23.832751	31.4436	16.902663
min	23.000000	22.0000	54.000000
25%	63.000000	31.0000	76.000000
50%	64.000000	61.0000	77.000000
75%	73.000000	83.0000	91.000000
max	87.000000	94.0000	98.000000

```
[34]: #Last 5 rows
my_data.tail()
```

```
[34]:
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
0	63	94	91
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54
3	73	22	98
4	87	31	77

```
[15]: #To get particular Row
df.iloc[3]
```

```
[15]: MarksA    73
MarksB     22
MarksC     98
Name: 3, dtype: int32
```

```
[16]: #To get particular row & col
df.iloc[3,1]
```

```
[16]: 22
```

```
[17]: df.iloc[3][1]
```

```
[17]: 22
```

```
[18]: #to get index of columns
idx = [df.columns.get_loc('MarksB'),df.columns.get_loc('MarksC')]
print(idx)
# In 3rd row for 1st and 2nd col
df.iloc[3,idx]
```

```
[1, 2]
```

```
[18]: MarksB    22
      MarksC    98
      Name: 3, dtype: int32
```

```
[19]: #take the first 3 rows and col 1&2
df.iloc[:3,idx]
```

```
[19]:   MarksB  MarksC
0      94      91
1      83      76
2      61      54
```

```
[20]: df.iloc[:3,[1,2]]
```

```
[20]:   MarksB  MarksC
0      94      91
1      83      76
2      61      54
```

```
[21]: ##Sort your data frame on basis of marks

my_data.sort_values(by=["MarksA"],ascending=False)
```

```
[21]:   MarksA  MarksB  MarksC
4      87      31      77
3      73      22      98
2      64      61      54
0      63      94      91
1      23      83      76
```

```
[22]: my_data.sort_values(by=["MarksA"],ascending=True)
```

```
[22]:
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
1	23	83	76
0	63	94	91
2	64	61	54
3	73	22	98
4	87	31	77

```
[23]: #One with highest marks in c then in A  
my_data.sort_values(by=["MarksC","MarksA"],ascending=False)
```

```
[23]:
```

	MarksA	MarksB	MarksC
3	73	22	98
0	63	94	91
4	87	31	77
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54

1.2 Pandas Into Numpy Arrays

```
[24]: data_array = my_data.values
```

```
[25]: print(type(my_data))  
print(my_data.shape)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
(5, 3)
```

```
[26]: print(data_array)  
print(type(data_array))  
print(data_array.shape)
```

```
[[63 94 91]  
 [23 83 76]  
 [64 61 54]  
 [73 22 98]  
 [87 31 77]]  
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>  
(5, 3)
```

1.3 Numpy Arrays Back Into Data Frame

```
[27]: new_df = pd.  
↳ DataFrame(data_array,dtype='int32',columns=["Physics","Chemistry","Maths"])
```

```
[28]: print(new_df)
```

	Physics	Chemistry	Maths
0	63	94	91
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54
3	73	22	98
4	87	31	77

```
[29]: new_df.to_csv("PCM.csv",index=False)
```

```
[30]: #to read documentation
      #new_df.to_csv?
```

```
[31]: pcm = pd.read_csv('PCM.csv')
```

```
[32]: print(pcm)
```

	Physics	Chemistry	Maths
0	63	94	91
1	23	83	76
2	64	61	54
3	73	22	98
4	87	31	77

```
[33]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# create 2D array of table given above
data = [['E001', 'M', 34, 123, 'Normal', 350],
        ['E002', 'F', 40, 114, 'Overweight', 450],
        ['E003', 'F', 37, 135, 'Obesity', 169],
        ['E004', 'M', 30, 139, 'Underweight', 189],
        ['E005', 'F', 44, 117, 'Underweight', 183],
        ['E006', 'M', 36, 121, 'Normal', 80],
        ['E007', 'M', 32, 133, 'Obesity', 166],
        ['E008', 'F', 26, 140, 'Normal', 120],
        ['E009', 'M', 32, 133, 'Normal', 75],
        ['E010', 'M', 36, 133, 'Underweight', 40] ]

# dataframe created with
# the above data array
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['EMPID', 'Gender',
                                  'Age', 'Sales',
                                  'BMI', 'Income' ] )

print(df)

# create histogram for numeric data
df.hist()
```

```
# show plot  
plt.show()
```

	EMPID	Gender	Age	Sales	BMI	Income
0	E001	M	34	123	Normal	350
1	E002	F	40	114	Overweight	450
2	E003	F	37	135	Obesity	169
3	E004	M	30	139	Underweight	189
4	E005	F	44	117	Underweight	183
5	E006	M	36	121	Normal	80
6	E007	M	32	133	Obesity	166
7	E008	F	26	140	Normal	120
8	E009	M	32	133	Normal	75
9	E010	M	36	133	Underweight	40

<Figure size 640x480 with 4 Axes>

```
[ ]:
```