Python Programming with NumPy and Pandas

- 1. Define a 1D, 2D, and 3D array with examples.
- 2. Explain the purpose of the reshape method in NumPy. Write a sample code to reshape a 1D array of size 12 into a 2D array with 3 rows and 4 columns.
- 3. Create a NumPy array with values from 1 to 20. Reshape it into a 4x5 matrix and find its mean, median, and standard deviation.
- 4. Using the Pandas DataFrame below, answer the following:

```
Col1 Col2 Col3
10 20 30
40 50 60
70 80 90
```

- a. Select the first two rows and last two columns.
- b. Replace all values greater than 50 with NaN.
- c. Find and print the sum of each column. (10 Marks)
- 5. Create a Python program to perform the following:
- Generate a NumPy array with values ranging from 1 to 90, stepping by 3.
- Reshape it into a DataFrame with 10 rows and 3 columns.
- Select and print the rows 2, 4, and 6 along with columns 2 and 3 using iloc.
- 6. Handling Missing Values
- a. Create the following DataFrame:

```
data = {
    'names': ['Steve', 'John', 'Richard', 'Sarah', 'Randy', 'Michael', 'Julie'],
    'age': [20, 22, 20, 21, 24, 23, 22],
    'gender': ['Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Male', 'Female'],
    'rank': [2, 1, 4, 5, 3, 7, 6]
}
```

- b. Introduce missing values (NaN) in the age column for rows 2 to 5.
- c. Demonstrate how to fill these missing values using:
 - A constant value (e.g., 0)
 - The mean of the column
 - Print the modified DataFrame in each case.
- 7. Interpolation of Missing Data:
 - ✓ Explain the purpose of the interpolate() method in Pandas. Write Python code to apply interpolation to fill missing values in a DataFrame.
- 8. Dropping Rows with Missing Values:

Create a DataFrame with missing values. Write Python code to:

- a. Drop rows where any value is missing.
- 9. Handling Duplicate Rows:

Using the following DataFrame:

```
DF_obj = pd.DataFrame({
    'column 1': [1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3],
    'column 2': ['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c', 'c'],
    'column 3': ['A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C', 'C', 'C']
})
```

- a. Check for duplicate rows using the duplicated() method.
- b. Remove rows with duplicate values in column 3 using the drop_duplicates() method.
- 10. Mean Imputation for Missing Values:
 - ✓ Create a DataFrame with missing values in the age column. Calculate the mean of the column and replace the missing values with this mean. Print the updated DataFrame.
- 11. Concatenation of DataFrames
- a. Create two DataFrames:
 - ✓ DF_1 with values ranging from 0 to 35, reshaped into a 6x6 matrix.
 - ✓ DF 2 with values ranging from 0 to 14, reshaped into a 5x3 matrix.
- b. Concatenate the DataFrames:
 - i. Along columns.
 - ii. Along rows.
 - iii. Along rows without repeating index
- 12. Drop Operations

Using the DF_1 DataFrame:

- a. Drop rows with indices 0 and 2.
- b. Drop columns with indices 0 and 2.
- 13. GroupBy with Cars Dataset
- a. Load the cars.csv dataset with columns:

Cars_name, mpg, cyl, disp, hp, drat, wt, qsec, vs, am, gear, carb.

- b. Group the data by the column cyl.
 - i. Calculate the mean of all numeric columns for each group.
- 14. Working with Series
- a. Create a Series with values ranging from 0 to 5 and name it "Series column".
- b. Add this Series as a new column to DF_1.