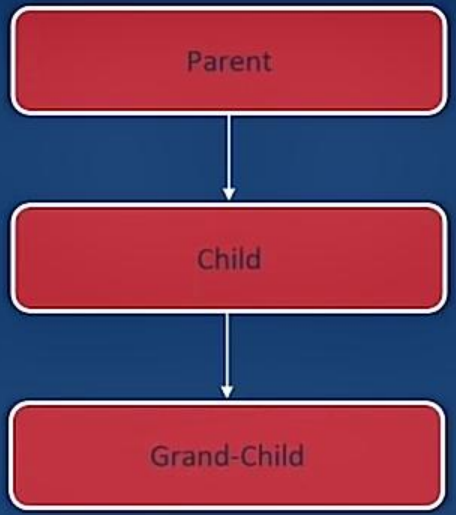
Multi-Level Inheritance

In multi-level Inheritance, we have Parent, child, grand-child relationship



Multi-Level Inheritance in Python

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Parent Class

```
In [52]: class Parent():
             def assign_name(self,name):
                 self.name = name

             def show_name(self):
                 return self.name
```

Child Class

```
In [53]: class Child(Parent):
             def assign_age(self,age):
                 self.age = age

             def show_age(self):
                 return self.age
```

Grand-Child Class

```
In [54]: class GrandChild(Child):
             def assign_gender(self,gender):
                 self.gender = gender

             def show_gender(self):
                 return self.name
```

Libraries in Python

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Python library is a collection of functions and methods that allows you to perform many actions without writing your code

NumPy

matplotlib

Pandas

Python NumPy

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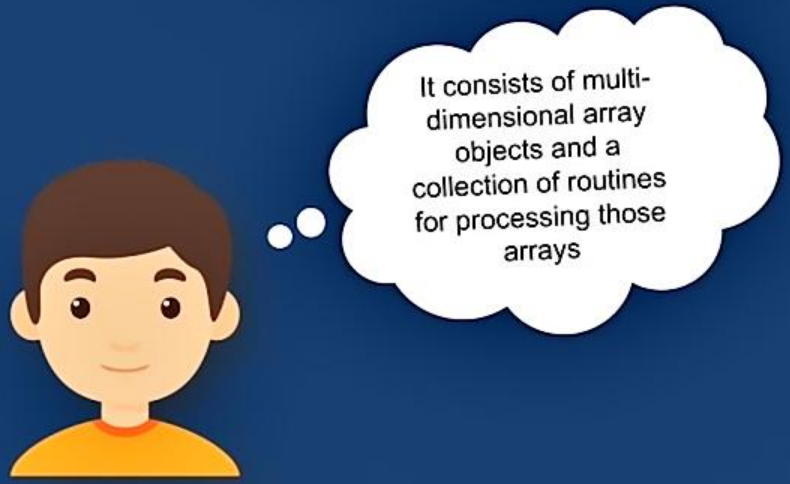
NumPy stands for Numerical python and is the core library for numeric and scientific computing



NumPy

Creating NumPy Array

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Single-dimensional Array

```
In [3]: import numpy as np

        n1=np.array([10,20,30,40])
        n1

Out[3]: array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

Multi-dimensional Array

```
In [6]: import numpy as np

        n2=np.array([[10,20,30,40],[40,30,20,10]])
        n2

Out[6]: array([[10, 20, 30, 40],
               [40, 30, 20, 10]])
```

Initializing NumPy Array

Initializing NumPy array with zeros

```
In [30]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.zeros((1,2))
         n1

Out[30]: array([[0., 0.]])
```

```
In [31]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.zeros((5,5))
         n1

Out[31]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0.
```

Initializing NumPy Array

Initializing NumPy array with same number

```
In [38]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.full((2,2),10)
         n1

Out[38]: array([[10, 10],
                [10, 10]])
```

Initializing NumPy Array

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Initializing NumPy array within a range

```
In [34]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.arange(10,20)
         n1

Out[34]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19])
```

```
In [35]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.arange(10,50,5)
         n1

Out[35]: array([10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45])
```

Initializing NumPy Array

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Initializing NumPy array with random numbers

```
In [46]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.random.randint(1,100,5)
         n1

Out[46]: array([95, 88, 26, 22, 76])
```

NumPy-Shape

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Checking the shape of NumPy arrays

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
        n1=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
        n1.shape

Out[4]: (2, 3)
```

```
In [5]: n1.shape = (3,2)
        n1.shape

Out[5]: (3, 2)
```

Joining NumPy Arrays

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vstack()

```
In [32]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30])
         n2=np.array([40,50,60])

         np.vstack((n1,n2))

Out[32]: array([[10, 20, 30],
                [40, 50, 60]])
```

hstack()

```
In [33]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30])
         n2=np.array([40,50,60])

         np.hstack((n1,n2))

Out[33]: array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
```

column_stack()

```
In [34]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30])
         n2=np.array([40,50,60])

         np.column_stack((n1,n2))

Out[34]: array([[10, 40],
                [20, 50],
                [30, 60]])
```

Numpy Intersection & Difference

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```
In [10]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30,40,50,60])
         n2=np.array([50,60,70,80,90])
```

→

```
In [11]: np.intersect1d(n1,n2)
Out[11]: array([50, 60])
```

```
In [10]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30,40,50,60])
         n2=np.array([50,60,70,80,90])
```

→

```
In [23]: np.setdiff1d(n1,n2)
Out[23]: array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

```
In [10]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30,40,50,60])
         n2=np.array([50,60,70,80,90])
```

→

```
In [20]: np.setdiff1d(n2,
Out[20]: array([70, 80, 9
```

NumPy Array Mathematics

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Addition of NumPy Arrays

```
In [13]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20])
         n2=np.array([30,40])

         np.sum([n1,n2])
Out[13]: 100
```

```
In [14]: np.sum([n1,n2],axis=0)
Out[14]: array([40, 60])
```

```
In [15]: np.sum([n1,n2],axis=1)
Out[15]: array([30, 70])
```

NumPy Array Mathematics

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Basic Addition

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
        n1=np.array([10,20,30])
        n1=n1+1
        n1

Out[4]: array([11, 21, 31])
```

Basic Multiplication

```
In [6]: import numpy as np
        n1=np.array([10,20,30])
        n1=n1*2
        n1

Out[6]: array([20, 40, 60])
```

Basic Subtraction

```
In [5]: import numpy as np
        n1=np.array([10,20,30])
        n1=n1-1
        n1

Out[5]: array([ 9, 19, 29])
```

Basic Division

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
        n1=np.array([10,20,30])
        n1=n1/2
        n1

Out[7]: array([ 5., 10., 15.])
```

NumPy Math Functions

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Mean

```
In [14]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30,40,50,60])
         np.mean(n1)

Out[14]: 35.0
```

Standard Deviation

```
In [17]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([1,5,3,100,4,48])
         np.std(n1)

Out[17]: 36.59424666377065
```

Median

```
In [16]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([11,44,5,96,67,85])
         np.median(n1)

Out[16]: 55.5
```

NumPy Save & Load

```
In [13]: import numpy as np
         n1=np.array([10,20,30,40,50,60])
         np.save('my_numpy',n1)
```

→ Saving Numpy Array

```
In [17]: n2=np.load('my_numpy.npy')
         n2

Out[17]: array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
```

→ Loading Numpy Array

Python Pandas

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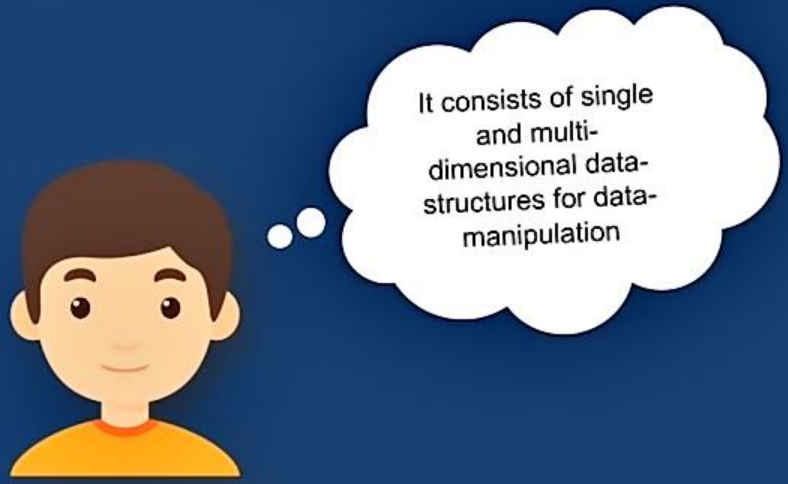
Pandas stands for Panel Data and is the core library for data manipulation and data analysis



Pandas

Pandas Data-Structures

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Single-dimensional

Series Object

Multi-dimensional

Data-frame

Pandas Series Object

Series Object is one-dimensional labeled array

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
        s1

Out[2]: 0    1
        1    2
        2    3
        3    4
        4    5
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [4]: type(s1)

Out[4]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

Changing Index

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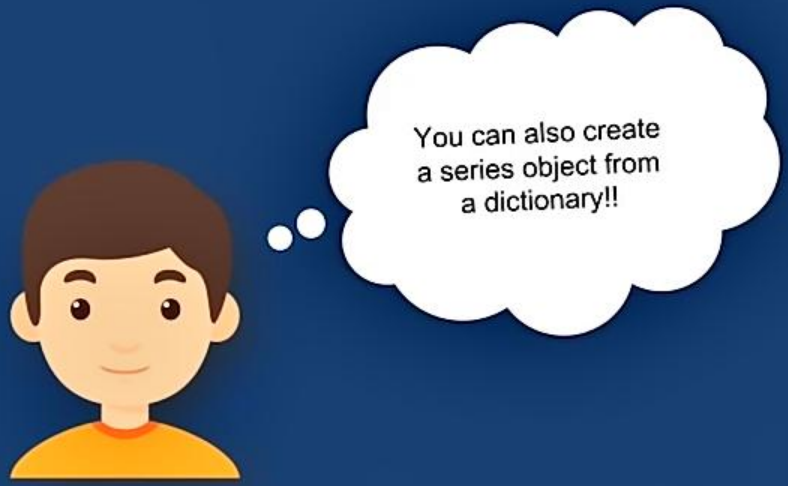
```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
        s1

Out[2]: 0    1
        1    2
        2    3
        3    4
        4    5
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
        s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5],index=['a','b','c','d','e'])
        s1

Out[5]: a    1
        b    2
        c    3
        d    4
        e    5
        dtype: int64
```

Series Object from Dictionary




```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
        pd.Series({'a':10,'b':20,'c':30})

Out[8]: a    10
        b    20
        c    30
        dtype: int64
```

Changing index position

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```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
        pd.Series({'a':10,'b':20,'c':30},index=['b','c','d','a'])

Out[6]: b    20.0
        c    30.0
        d     NaN
        a    10.0
        dtype: float64
```

Extracting Individual Elements

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Extracting a single element

```
In [15]: s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
         s1[3]

Out[15]: 4
```

Extracting elements from back

```
In [17]: s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
         s1[-3:]

Out[17]: 6    7
         7    8
         8    9
         dtype: int64
```

Extracting a sequence of elements

```
In [16]: s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
         s1[:4]

Out[16]: 0    1
         1    2
         2    3
         3    4
         dtype: int64
```

Basic Math Operations on Series

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Adding a scalar value to Series Elements

```
In [26]: s1 +5

Out[26]: 0     6
         1     7
         2     8
         3     9
         4    10
         5    11
         6    12
         7    13
         8    14
         dtype: int64
```

Adding two Series Objects

```
In [24]: s1 = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
         s2 = pd.Series([10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90])

In [25]: s1+s2

Out[25]: 0    11
         1    22
         2    33
         3    44
         4    55
         5    66
         6    77
         7    88
         8    99
         dtype: int64
```

Pandas Dataframe

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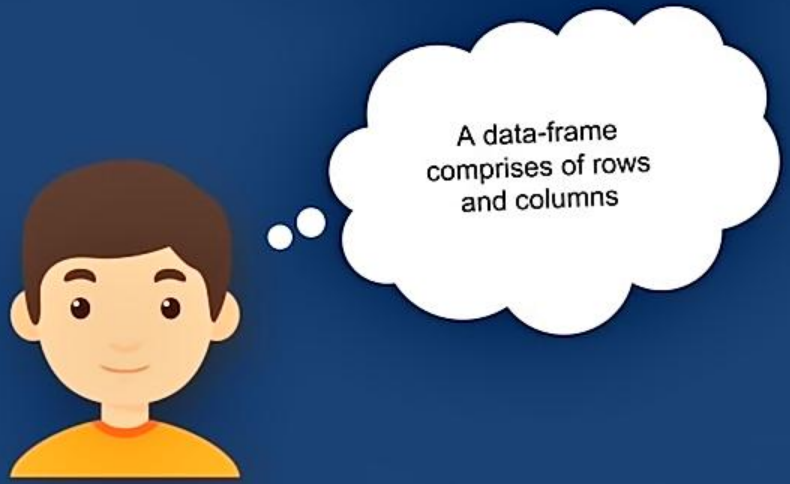
Dataframe is a 2-dimensional labelled data-structure



Out[9]:

	Name	Marks
0	Bob	76
1	Sam	25
2	Anne	92

Creating a Dataframe


```
In [9]: import pandas as pd

        pd.DataFrame({"Name":['Bob','Sam','Anne'],"Marks":[76,25,92]})
```

Out[9]:

	Name	Marks
0	Bob	76
1	Sam	25
2	Anne	92

Dataframe In-Built Functions

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head()

shape()

describe()

tail()

.iloc[]

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	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

```
iris.iloc[0:3,0:2]
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width
0	5.1	3.5
1	4.9	3.0
2	4.7	3.2

.loc[]

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```
iris.loc[0:3,("Sepal.Length","Petal.Length")]
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

→

	Sepal.Length	Petal.Length
0	5.1	1.4
1	4.9	1.4
2	4.7	1.3
3	4.6	1.5

Dropping Columns

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```
iris.drop('Sepal.Length',axis=1)
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

→

	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
0	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa