```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: x = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
Out[2]: array([[1, 2, 3],
               [4, 5, 6]]
In [3]: x = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]).ndim
Out[3]: 2
In [4]: x = np.array([[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]]).ndim
Out[4]: 3
        Slicing
In [5]: #List
        lst = [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]]
        1st[2:3]
Out[5]: [[7, 8, 9]]
In [6]: |#acessing element
        lst[0][1]
Out[6]: 2
In [7]: lst[1][2]
Out[7]: 6
In [8]: | lst[::-1] # reverse list
Out[8]: [[7, 8, 9], [4, 5, 6], [1, 2, 3]]
```

### **Numpy Array**

```
In [9]: a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
In [10]: print(a[0])
         1
In [11]: print(a[0:4])
         [1 2 3 4]
In [12]: | print("Slicing 0 to 2 = ", a[0:2])
         print("Slicing 1 to last = ",a[1:])
         print("Slicing 1 to last =",a[-2:])
         Slicing 0 to 2 = [1 \ 2]
         Slicing 1 to last = [2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6]
         Slicing 1 to last = [5 6]
In [13]: a1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9, 10, 11, 12]]).reshape(3,4)
Out[13]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4],
               [5, 6, 7, 8],
                [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
In [14]: a1[0][1]=99
         a1
Out[14]: array([[ 1, 99, 3, 4],
                [5, 6, 7, 8],
                [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
In [15]: # Create an empty array with 2 elements
         np.empty(2 , dtype = int)
                       0, 1075970048])
Out[15]: array([
In [16]: np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
Out[16]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                [3, 4, 5],
                [6, 7, 8]]
```

```
In [17]: np.arange(2,20,3)
Out[17]: array([ 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17])
In [18]: | o = np.ones(9, dtype=int)
Out[18]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
In [19]: | z = np.zeros(9, dtype=int)
Out[19]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
In [20]: #use reshape()
         o.reshape(3,3)
Out[20]: array([[1, 1, 1],
                [1, 1, 1],
                [1, 1, 1]])
In [21]: #Sorting elements
         arr = np.array([2, 1, 5, 3, 7, 4, 6, 8])
         np.sort(arr)
Out[21]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
In [22]: # merging two array
         j = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
         k = np.array([5, 6, 7, 8])
         np.concatenate((j,k))
Out[22]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
In [23]: j1 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
         k1 = np.array([[5, 6]])
         np.concatenate((j1, k1))
Out[23]: array([[1, 2],
                [3, 4],
                [5, 6]])
In [24]: s = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
         print("Adding all-",s.sum())
         print("Give max-",s.max())
         print("give min -",s.min())
         Adding all- 10
         Give max- 4
         give min - 1
```

```
In [25]: list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4,5, 6]
         list2 = [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5]
         # Multiplying both lists directly would give an error.
         print(list1*list2)
         TypeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[25], line 5
               2 list2 = [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5]
               4 # Multiplying both lists directly would give an error.
         ----> 5 print(list1*list2)
         TypeError: can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'list'
In [26]: | list1 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4,5, 6])
         list2 =np.array([10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5])
         print(list1*list2)
         [10 18 24 28 30 30]
In [27]: # Multipling two matrix
         data = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
         print("a=",data)
         ones = np.array([[1, 2], [1, 2]])
         print("b=",ones)
         np.multiply(data, ones)
         a= [[1 2]
          [3 4]]
         b= [[1 2]
          [1 2]]
Out[27]: array([[1, 4],
                [3, 8]])
In [28]: arr = np.array([11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 12, 13, 11, 14, 18, 19, 20])
         unique_value=np.unique(arr)
         unique_value
Out[28]: array([11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20])
```

## **Transposing a matrix**

```
In [29]: | arr2 = np.arange(6).reshape((2, 3))
         print("before",arr2)
         print("after", arr2.transpose())
         before [[0 1 2]
          [3 4 5]]
         after [[0 3]
          [1 4]
          [2 5]]
In [30]: arr2.T
Out[30]: array([[0, 3],
                [1, 4],
                [2, 5]])
In [31]: 1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9, 10, 11, 12]])
         1.flatten()
Out[31]: array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12])
In [32]: d = 1.flatten()
         1[1][2]=44
         print(1)
         [[ 1 2 3 4]
          [ 5 6 44 8]
          [ 9 10 11 12]]
In [33]: | np.random.random(9).reshape(3,3)
Out[33]: array([[0.99147812, 0.96305222, 0.63017234],
                [0.3650373, 0.36879708, 0.36925226],
                [0.86600639, 0.29484728, 0.09379608]])
In [34]: | np.random.randint(10, size=(3,4))
Out[34]: array([[5, 5, 1, 6],
                [5, 0, 9, 3],
                [5, 4, 1, 9]])
```

```
In [35]: Z = np.ones((3,3))
        Z = np.pad(Z, pad_width=1)# change pad = 4
        print(Z)
        [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         [0. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
         [0. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
         [0. 1. 1. 1. 0.]
         [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
In [36]: # Convert tuple into list
        inputTuple = (12, 1, 3, 18, 5)
        print(inputTuple)
        outputArray = np.asarray(inputTuple)
        print("Array = ",outputArray)
        (12, 1, 3, 18, 5)
        Array = [12 \ 1 \ 3 \ 18 \ 5]
        Pandas
In [37]: import pandas as pd
In [38]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        df
Out[38]:
           A B C D
        a 1 4 7 12
        b 2 5 8 23
         c 4 4 9 5
```

### Out[46]:

	one	two
а	1.0	1
b	2.0	2
С	3.0	3
d	NaN	4

#### Out[40]:

	Name	Age	Department
0	Emma	29	HR
1	Oliver	25	Finance
2	Harry	33	Marketing
3	Sophia	24	ΙΤ

#### Out[41]:

	Name	Age	Department
0	Emma	29	HR
1	Oliver	25	Finance
2	Harry	33	Marketing
3	Sophia	24	IT

#### Out[42]:

	Name	Age	Department
0	Emma	29	HR
1	Oliver	25	Finance
2	Harry	33	Marketing
3	Sophia	24	IT

#### Out[43]:

	Name	Age	Department
0	Emma	29	HR
1	Oliver	25	Finance
2	Harry	33	Marketing
3	Sophia	24	IT

```
In [44]: # Create Series
    series1 = pd.Series(['Emma', 'Oliver', 'Harry', 'Sophia'])
    series2 = pd.Series([29, 25, 33, 24])
    series3 = pd.Series(['HR', 'Finance', 'Marketing', 'IT'])
    # Create a dictionary of Series
    dictionary_of_nparray = {'Name': series1, 'Age': series2, 'Department':series3
    # Create the DataFrame
    df5 = pd.DataFrame(dictionary_of_nparray)
    df5
```

#### Out[44]:

	Name	Age	Department
0	Emma	29	HR
1	Oliver	25	Finance
2	Harry	33	Marketing
3	Sophia	24	IT

```
In [68]: df5[['Age','Name']]
```

#### Out[68]:

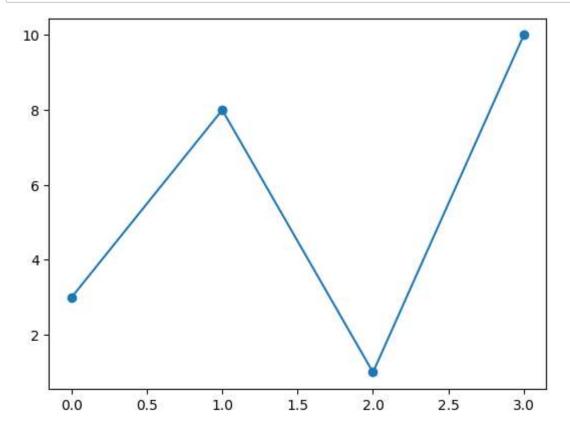
	Age	Name
0	29	Emma
1	25	Oliver
2	33	Harry
3	24	Sophia

```
In [52]: # df[col] Returns column with label col as Series
         # df[[col1, col2]] Returns columns as a new DataFrame
         # s.iloc[0] Selection by position
         # s.loc['index_one'] Selection by index
         # df.iloc[0,:] First row
         # df.iloc[0,0] First element of first column
In [51]: # data in the form of list of tuples
         data = [('Peter', 18, 7),
                 ('Riff', 15, 6),
                 ('John', 17, 8),
                 ('Michel', 18, 7),
                 ('Sheli', 17, 5) ]
         #create DataFrame using data
         df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns =['Name', 'Age', 'Score'], index =["a","s","sa
         print(df)
               Name Age Score
                              7
              Peter
                      18
         a
                              6
         s
               Riff
                      15
               John
                      17
                              8
         sa
         as Michel
                      18
                              7
              Sheli
                      17
                              5
```

# **Matplotlib**

```
In [69]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

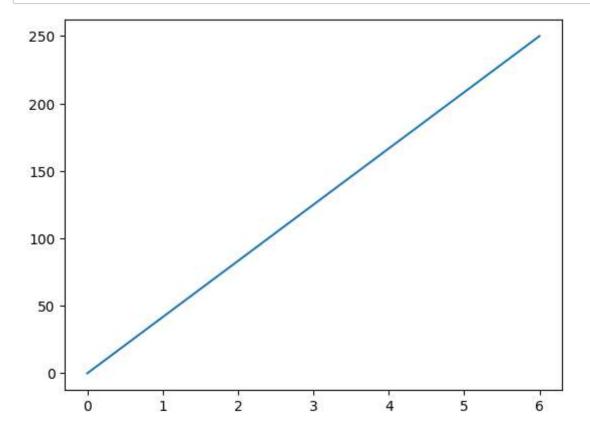
```
In [71]: ypoints = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])
    plt.plot(ypoints, marker = 'o')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [70]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

xpoints = np.array([0, 6])
ypoints = np.array([0, 250])

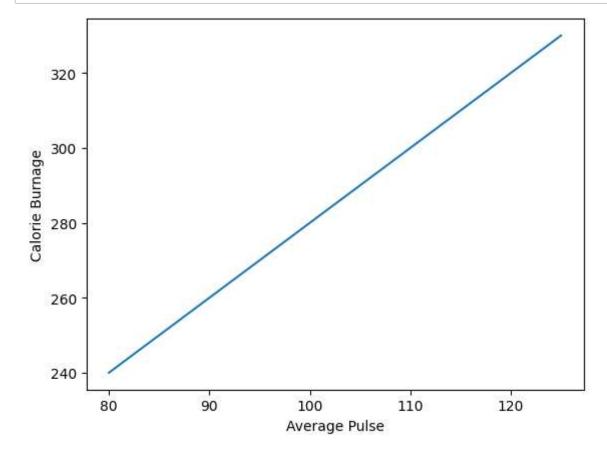
plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints)
plt.show()
```



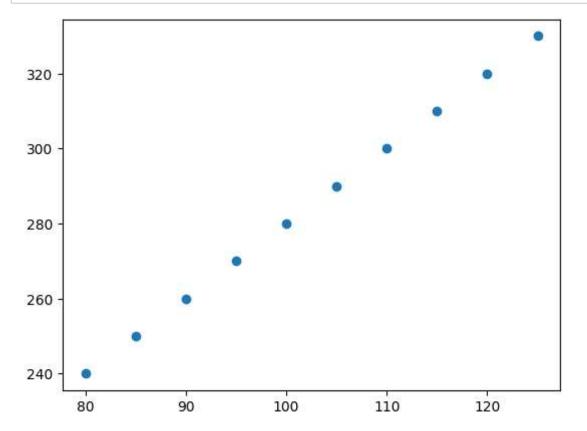
```
In [72]: x = np.array([80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125])
y = np.array([240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330])

plt.plot(x, y)

plt.xlabel("Average Pulse")
plt.ylabel("Calorie Burnage")
```

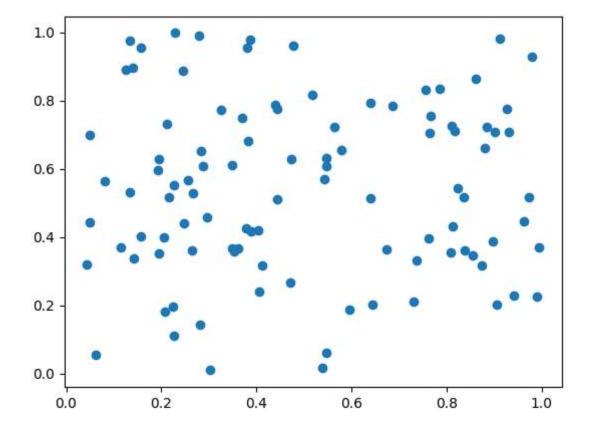


```
In [73]: plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.show()
```

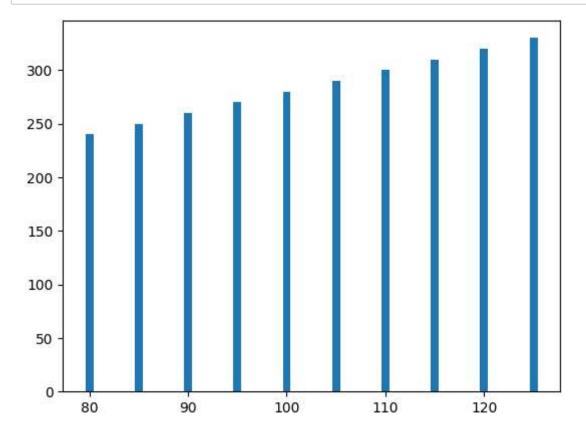


```
In [89]: X = np.random.uniform(0, 1, 100)
Y = np.random.uniform(0, 1, 100)
plt.scatter(X, Y)
```

Out[89]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2082bfca210>

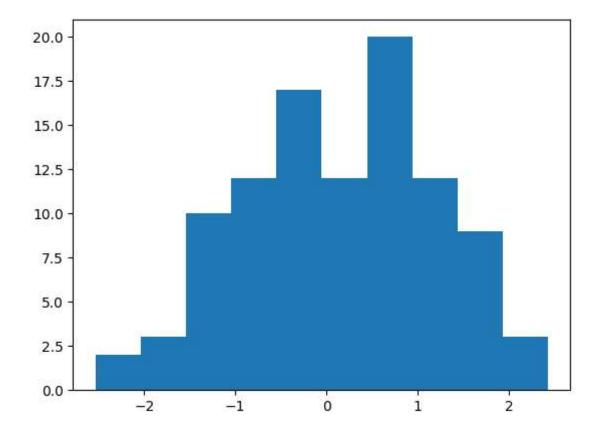


In [74]: plt.bar(x,y)
plt.show()



```
In [88]: Z= np.random.normal(0, 1, 100)
plt.hist(Z)
```

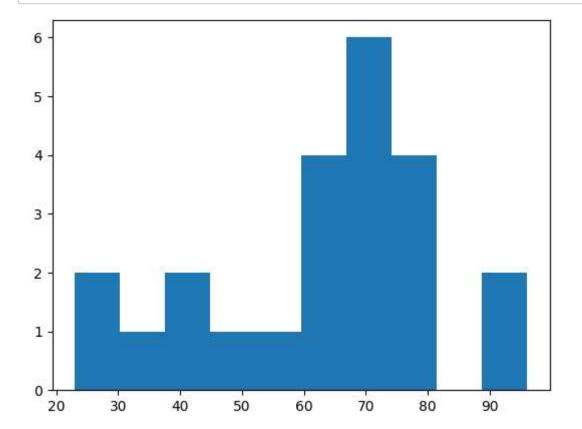
Out[88]: (array([ 2., 3., 10., 12., 17., 12., 20., 12., 9., 3.]), array([-2.52984851, -2.0345052 , -1.5391619 , -1.04381859, -0.54847528, -0.05313197, 0.44221134, 0.93755464, 1.43289795, 1.92824126, 2.42358457]), <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)



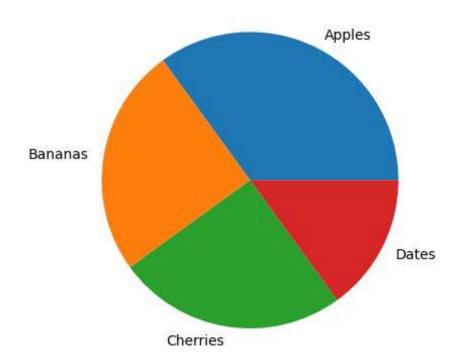
```
In [86]: # import module
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# create data
data = [32, 96, 45, 67, 76, 28, 79, 62, 43, 81, 70,61, 95, 44, 60, 69, 71, 23,

# create histogram
plt.hist(data)
# display histogram
plt.show()
```



```
In [87]: y = np.array([35, 25, 25, 15])
mylabels = ["Apples", "Bananas", "Cherries", "Dates"]
# myexplode = [0.2, 0, 0, 0]
plt.pie(y, labels = mylabels)#use explode = myexplode
plt.show()
```



# **Data Cleaning**

```
In [54]: # df.columns = ['a','b','c'] Rename columns
# pd.isnull() Checks for null Values, Returns Boolean Arrray
# pd.notnull() Opposite of pd.isnull()
# df.dropna() Drop all rows that contain null values
# df.dropna(axis=1)Drop all columns that contain null values
# df.dropna(axis=1,thresh=n) Drop all rows have have less than n non null valu
# df.fillna(x) Replace all null values with x
# s.fillna(s.mean()) Replace all null values with the mean (mean can bereplace
# s.astype(float) Convert the datatype of the series to float
# s.replace(1,'one') Replace all values equal to 1 with 'one
# df.groupby([col1,col2])Returns groupby object for values from multiplecolumns
```