

Introduction to Numpy Arrays

```
In [5]:  import numpy as np  
        # from numpy import *
```

```
In [6]:  list1 = [1,2,3,4]
```

```
In [7]:  type(list1)
```

Out[7]: list

```
In [9]:  a = np.array(list1)
```

```
In [10]: a
```

Out[10]: array([1, 2, 3, 4])

```
In [11]: type(a)
```

Out[11]: numpy.ndarray

```
In [13]: a.ndim
```

Out[13]: 1

Numpy - Indexing and Slicing

```
In [16]: list1 = [1,2,"John",45]
```

```
In [17]: import numpy as np  
        a = np.array(list1)
```

```
In [18]: a
```

Out[18]: array(['1', '2', 'John', '45'], dtype='<U11')

```
In [21]: a[2]
```

Out[21]: 'John'

```
In [22]: a[:]
```

Out[22]: array(['1', '2', 'John', '45'], dtype='<U11')

```
In [23]: a[:3]
```

Out[23]: array(['1', '2', 'John'], dtype='<U11')

In [24]: `a[1:3]`

Out[24]: `array(['2', 'John'], dtype='<U11')`

In [25]: `# 2D array - with nested lists`
`list1 = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[6,7,8],[8,9,10]]`

In [26]: `type(list1)`

Out[26]: `list`

In [27]: `a = np.array(list1)`

In [28]: `a`

Out[28]: `array([[1, 2, 3],
 [4, 5, 6],
 [6, 7, 8],
 [8, 9, 10]])`

In [29]: `a.ndim`

Out[29]: `2`

In [30]: `a.shape`

Out[30]: `(4, 3)`

In [31]: `a[0]`

Out[31]: `array([1, 2, 3])`

In [32]: `a[1:3]`

Out[32]: `array([[4, 5, 6],
 [6, 7, 8]])`

In [34]: `a[0:4,1:2]`

Out[34]: `array([[2],
 [5],
 [7],
 [9]])`

In [36]: `a[:,1]`

Out[36]: `array([2, 5, 7, 9])`

```
In [37]: a[:,1:2]
```

```
Out[37]: array([[2],
               [5],
               [7],
               [9]])
```

```
In [40]: a[1:3,1:]
```

```
Out[40]: array([[5, 6],
               [7, 8]])
```

```
In [41]: a[1,1]
```

```
Out[41]: 5
```

```
In [42]: a[[0,1,2],[0,1,2]]
```

```
Out[42]: array([1, 5, 8])
```

```
In [43]: a[1,1] = 25
```

```
In [44]: a
```

```
Out[44]: array([[ 1,  2,  3],
               [ 4, 25,  6],
               [ 6,  7,  8],
               [ 8,  9, 10]])
```

```
In [45]: # Concept of the broadcasting
a[1:] = 99
```

```
In [46]: a
```

```
Out[46]: array([[ 1,  2,  3],
               [99, 99, 99],
               [99, 99, 99],
               [99, 99, 99]])
```

Numpy Functions - Functions of Arrays

```
arange -> Gives 1D array of mentioned range
zeros
ones
linspace -> Gives evenly spaced numbers over a specified interval
rand
randint
min
max
argmax
argmin
unique
```

concatenate
split
ravel
flatten -> Convert multi-dimensional data into single dimension
(*) Flatten will copy the elements of multi-dimension array but ravel will not copy the elements of multi-dimmsnsional array. But it will be the reference of it.
transpose
shape
reshape

arange

In [47]: `a = np.arange(10)`

In [48]: `a`

Out[48]: `array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])`

In [51]: `a = np.arange(10,20)`

In [52]: `a`

Out[52]: `array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19])`

In [53]: `a = np.arange(10,20,2)`

In [54]: `a`

Out[54]: `array([10, 12, 14, 16, 18])`

zeros

In [57]: `a = np.zeros((3))`

In [58]: `a`

Out[58]: `array([0., 0., 0.])`

In [59]: `a = np.zeros((3,2))`

In [60]: `a`

Out[60]: `array([[0., 0.],
[0., 0.],
[0., 0.]])`

ones

In [61]: `a = np.ones((2,3))`

In [62]:  a

Out[62]: array([[1., 1., 1.],
[1., 1., 1.]])


eye

In [63]:  a = np.eye(3)

In [64]:  a


Out[64]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 0., 1.]])

linspace

In [66]:  a = np.linspace(10,20)

In [67]:  a

Out[67]: array([10. , 10.20408163, 10.40816327, 10.6122449 , 10.81632653,
11.02040816, 11.2244898 , 11.42857143, 11.63265306, 11.83673469,
12.04081633, 12.24489796, 12.44897959, 12.65306122, 12.85714286,
13.06122449, 13.26530612, 13.46938776, 13.67346939, 13.87755102,
14.08163265, 14.28571429, 14.48979592, 14.69387755, 14.89795918,
15.10204082, 15.30612245, 15.51020408, 15.71428571, 15.91836735,
16.12244898, 16.32653061, 16.53061224, 16.73469388, 16.93877551,
17.14285714, 17.34693878, 17.55102041, 17.75510204, 17.95918367,
18.16326531, 18.36734694, 18.57142857, 18.7755102 , 18.97959184,
19.18367347, 19.3877551 , 19.59183673, 19.79591837, 20.])

In [70]:  a = np.linspace(10,20,5)

In [71]:  a

Out[71]: array([10. , 12.5, 15. , 17.5, 20.])

min max

In [72]:  a.min()

Out[72]: 10.0

In [73]:  a.max()

Out[73]: 20.0

```
In [74]: ▶ a.argmin()
```

```
Out[74]: 0
```

```
In [75]: ▶ a.argmax()
```

```
Out[75]: 4
```

random

```
In [76]: ▶ b = np.random.rand(2)
```

```
In [77]: ▶ b
```

```
Out[77]: array([0.21197496, 0.86338924])
```

```
In [78]: ▶ b = np.random.rand(3,3)
```

```
In [79]: ▶ b
```

```
Out[79]: array([[0.39066352, 0.6097913 , 0.38130661],
                [0.67228565, 0.52537071, 0.68651863],
                [0.7479389 , 0.25953038, 0.1577244 ]])
```

Integer

```
In [80]: ▶ c = np.random.randint(100)
```

```
In [81]: ▶ c
```

```
Out[81]: 69
```

```
In [86]: ▶ d = np.random.randint(1,100,10)
```

```
In [87]: ▶ d
```

```
Out[87]: array([51, 51, 24, 47, 92, 57, 46, 14, 42, 10])
```

flatten

```
In [88]: ▶ f = np.arange(16)
          f
```

```
Out[88]: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])
```

```
In [89]: ▶ g = f.reshape(4,4)
```

In [90]: `g`

Out[90]: `array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
[4, 5, 6, 7],
[8, 9, 10, 11],
[12, 13, 14, 15]])`

In [91]: `h = g.ravel()`

In [92]: `h`

Out[92]: `array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])`

In [102]: `h[6] = 45`

In [103]: `h`

Out[103]: `array([0, 1, 2, 3, 20, 5, 45, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])`

In [104]: `g`

Out[104]: `array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
[20, 5, 45, 7],
[8, 9, 10, 11],
[12, 13, 14, 15]])`

In [105]: `i = g.flatten()`

In [106]: `i`

Out[106]: `array([0, 1, 2, 3, 20, 5, 45, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])`

In [107]: `i[4] = 39`

In [108]: `i`

Out[108]: `array([0, 1, 2, 3, 39, 5, 45, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])`

In [109]: `g`

Out[109]: `array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
[20, 5, 45, 7],
[8, 9, 10, 11],
[12, 13, 14, 15]])`

Transpose

In [110]: `j = np.transpose(g)`

In [111]: `j`

```
Out[111]: array([[ 0, 20,  8, 12],
                 [ 1,  5,  9, 13],
                 [ 2, 45, 10, 14],
                 [ 3,  7, 11, 15]])
```

In [112]: `k = j.T`

In [113]: `k`

```
Out[113]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
                 [20,  5, 45,  7],
                 [ 8,  9, 10, 11],
                 [12, 13, 14, 15]])
```

In [116]: `l = np.concatenate((j,k))`

In [117]: `l`

```
Out[117]: array([[ 0, 20,  8, 12],
                 [ 1,  5,  9, 13],
                 [ 2, 45, 10, 14],
                 [ 3,  7, 11, 15],
                 [ 0,  1,  2,  3],
                 [20,  5, 45,  7],
                 [ 8,  9, 10, 11],
                 [12, 13, 14, 15]])
```

In [118]: `l = np.concatenate((j,k), axis = 1)`

In [119]: `l`

```
Out[119]: array([[ 0, 20,  8, 12,  0,  1,  2,  3],
                 [ 1,  5,  9, 13, 20,  5, 45,  7],
                 [ 2, 45, 10, 14,  8,  9, 10, 11],
                 [ 3,  7, 11, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15]])
```

Split

In [121]: `p = np.split(l,2)`

In [122]: `p`

```
Out[122]: [array([[ 0, 20,  8, 12,  0,  1,  2,  3],
                  [ 1,  5,  9, 13, 20,  5, 45,  7]]),
          array([[ 2, 45, 10, 14,  8,  9, 10, 11],
                  [ 3,  7, 11, 15, 12, 13, 14, 15]])]
```


In [125]: `p = np.split(l,3,axis = 1)`

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\shape_base.py in split(ary, indices_or_sections, a
xis)
    864     try:
--> 865         len(indices_or_sections)
    866     except TypeError:
```

TypeError: object of type 'int' has no len()

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-125-c7e9ffb8087d> in <module>
----> 1 p = np.split(l,3,axis = 1)

<_array_function_ internals> in split(*args, **kwargs)

S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\shape_base.py in split(ary, indices_or_sections, a
xis)
    869     if N % sections:
    870         raise ValueError(
--> 871             'array split does not result in an equal division')
    872     return array_split(ary, indices_or_sections, axis)
    873
```

ValueError: array split does not result in an equal division

In [126]: `p`

```
Out[126]: [array([[ 0, 20,  8, 12],
 [ 1,  5,  9, 13],
 [ 2, 45, 10, 14],
 [ 3,  7, 11, 15]]), array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
 [20,  5, 45,  7],
 [ 8,  9, 10, 11],
 [12, 13, 14, 15]])]
```

Unique

In [128]: `np.unique(l)`

```
Out[128]: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  5,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 45])
```

In [129]: `np.unique(l, return_counts = True)`

```
Out[129]: (array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  5,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 45]),
 array([2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2], dtype=int64))
```

Numpy Arithmetic Operations

```
In [130]: arr = np.arange(0,10)
```

```
In [131]: arr
```

```
Out[131]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [132]: arr1 = arr + arr
```

```
In [133]: arr1
```

```
Out[133]: array([ 0,  2,  4,  6,  8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18])
```

```
In [134]: np.sqrt(arr)
```

```
Out[134]: array([0.         , 1.         , 1.41421356, 1.73205081, 2.         ,
                2.23606798, 2.44948974, 2.64575131, 2.82842712, 3.         ])
```

```
In [135]: np.exp(arr)
```

```
Out[135]: array([1.00000000e+00, 2.71828183e+00, 7.38905610e+00, 2.00855369e+01,
                5.45981500e+01, 1.48413159e+02, 4.03428793e+02, 1.09663316e+03,
                2.98095799e+03, 8.10308393e+03])
```

```
In [136]: np.sin(arr)
```

```
Out[136]: array([ 0.         ,  0.84147098,  0.90929743,  0.14112001, -0.7568025 ,
                -0.95892427, -0.2794155 ,  0.6569866 ,  0.98935825,  0.41211849])
```

```
In [137]: arr>4
```

```
Out[137]: array([False, False, False, False, False,  True,  True,  True,  True,
                 True])
```

```
In [138]: arr[arr>4]
```

```
Out[138]: array([5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [139]: arr[arr%2==0]
```

```
Out[139]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])
```

Pandas Series - For cleaning and analysis of data

```
In [140]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [141]: # Data Types -
          # [1] Series - Have only one column
          # [2] Data Frame - Multi-Dimensional
```

```
In [144]: list1 = [1,2,3,4]
          ser = pd.Series(list1)
```

```
In [146]: type(list1)
```

```
Out[146]: list
```

```
In [147]: type(ser)
```

```
Out[147]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
In [148]: ser
```

```
Out[148]: 0  1
          1  2
          2  3
          3  4
          dtype: int64
```

```
In [150]: labels = ["a","b","c","d"]
          ser = pd.Series(list1, index = labels)
```

```
In [151]: ser
```

```
Out[151]: a  1
          b  2
          c  3
          d  4
          dtype: int64
```

```
In [154]: student = ["Srinivas","Rahul","Sapireddy","Sri"]
          marks = [80,82,84,83]
          table = pd.Series(data = marks, index = student)
```

```
In [155]: table
```

```
Out[155]: Srinivas  80
          Rahul    82
          Sapireddy 84
          Sri      83
          dtype: int64
```

```
In [156]: # Series with the help of dictionaries
          dict = {"Ram":80,"Srinivas":65,"Pandas":79,"Sri":80}
```

```
In [157]: dict
```

```
Out[157]: {'Ram': 80, 'Srinivas': 65, 'Pandas': 79, 'Sri': 80}
```

```
In [158]: ser = pd.Series(dict)
```

In [159]: `ser`

Out[159]:

Ram	80
Srinivas	65
Pandas	79
Sri	80
dtype:	int64

In [160]: `ser["Ram"]`

Out[160]: 80

Pandas Dataframes - 2D

In [161]: `data = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(16).reshape(4,4))`

In [162]: `data`

Out[162]:

	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	2	3
1	4	5	6	7
2	8	9	10	11
3	12	13	14	15

In [163]: `type(data)`

Out[163]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

In [164]: `data = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(16).reshape(4,4), index = "a b c d".split(), columns = "x y z w".split())`

In [165]: `data`

Out[165]:

	x	y	z	w
a	0	1	2	3
b	4	5	6	7
c	8	9	10	11
d	12	13	14	15

In [166]: `string = "welcome to python"`
`string.split()`

Out[166]: ['welcome', 'to', 'python']

In [167]: `data = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(16).reshape(4,4), index = ["a", "b", "c", "d"], columns = "x y z w".split())`

In [168]: `data`

Out[168]:

	x	y	z	w
a	0	1	2	3
b	4	5	6	7
c	8	9	10	11
d	12	13	14	15

In [171]: `data["w"]`

Out[171]:

a	3
b	7
c	11
d	15

Name: w, dtype: int32

In [172]: `data.w`

Out[172]:

a	3
b	7
c	11
d	15

Name: w, dtype: int32

In [173]: `data[["y", "w"]]`

Out[173]:

	y	w
a	1	3
b	5	7
c	9	11
d	13	15

In [175]: `data["a"]`

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py in get_loc(self, key, method, tolerance)
    2896         try:
```

```
-> 2897         return self._engine.get_loc(key)
    2898     except KeyError:
```

```
pandas\_libs\index.pyx in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
```

```
pandas\_libs\index.pyx in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
```

```
pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
0
```

```
pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
0
```

KeyError: 'a'

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-175-49e0c99eb6c4> in <module>
----> 1 data["a"]
```

```
S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py in __getitem__(self, key)
    2978         if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
    2979             return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 2980         indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
    2981         if is_integer(indexer):
    2982             indexer = [indexer]
```

```
S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py in get_loc(self, key, method, tolerance)
    2897         return self._engine.get_loc(key)
    2898     except KeyError:
```

```
-> 2899         return self._engine.get_loc(self._maybe_cast_indexer(key))
    2900     indexer = self.get_indexer([key], method=method, tolerance=tolerance)
    2901     if indexer.ndim > 1 or indexer.size > 1:
```


```
pandas\_libs\index.pyx in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
```

```
pandas\_libs\index.pyx in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()
```


```
pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
0
```

```
pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
0
```

KeyError: 'a'

```
In [178]:  # To grab the rows you have to use the function called loc (location)  
data.loc["a"]
```

```
Out[178]: x  0  
          y  1  
          z  2  
          w  3  
          Name: a, dtype: int32
```

```
In [180]:  data.loc[["a","b"]]
```


```
Out[180]:
```

	x	y	z	w
a	0	1	2	3
b	4	5	6	7

```
In [181]:  data
```

```
Out[181]:
```

	x	y	z	w
a	0	1	2	3
b	4	5	6	7
c	8	9	10	11
d	12	13	14	15

```
In [182]:  data.iloc[2:4, 1:]
```

```
Out[182]:
```

	y	z	w
c	9	10	11
d	13	14	15

In [186]: `data["new"] = [0,1,2,3,4]`

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-186-4877c4eacde5> in <module>
----> 1 data["new"] = [0,1,2,3,4]

S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py in _setitem__(self, key, value)
    3470     else:
    3471         # set column
-> 3472         self._set_item(key, value)
    3473
    3474     def _setitem_slice(self, key, value):

S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py in _set_item(self, key, value)
    3547
    3548     self._ensure_valid_index(value)
-> 3549     value = self._sanitize_column(key, value)
    3550     NDFrame._set_item(self, key, value)
    3551

S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py in _sanitize_column(self, key, value, broadcast)
    3732
    3733     # turn me into an ndarray
-> 3734     value = sanitize_index(value, self.index, copy=False)
    3735     if not isinstance(value, (np.ndarray, Index)):
    3736         if isinstance(value, list) and len(value) > 0:

S:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\construction.py in sanitize_index(data, index, copy)
    610
    611     if len(data) != len(index):
-> 612         raise ValueError("Length of values does not match length of index")
    613
    614     if isinstance(data, ABCIndexClass) and not copy:

ValueError: Length of values does not match length of index

```

In [187]: `data["new"] = [0,1,2,3]`

In [188]: `data`

Out[188]:

	x	y	z	w	new
a	0	1	2	3	0
b	4	5	6	7	1
c	8	9	10	11	2
d	12	13	14	15	3

Python - BuiltIn Functions

In [189]: `a = np.random.randint(1,100,56)`

In [190]: `dict_a = {"A": np.random.rand(5), "B": np.random.rand(5), "C": np.random.rand(5)}
df = pd.DataFrame(data = dict_a, index = ['a','b','c','d','e'])
df`

Out[190]:

	A	B	C
a	0.717055	0.089419	0.344361
b	0.298037	0.515611	0.868315
c	0.156920	0.527104	0.233556
d	0.037176	0.975781	0.917907
e	0.680020	0.267801	0.844523

In [191]: `dict = {"a": [3,4,5,6], "b": [4,5,6,7], "c": [7,8,9,10], "d": [11,12,13,14]}`

In [192]: `data = pd.DataFrame(dict)`

In [193]: `data`

Out[193]:

	a	b	c	d
0	3	4	7	11
1	4	5	8	12
2	5	6	9	13
3	6	7	10	14

In [194]: `data = pd.DataFrame(dict, index = "h k j l".split())`

In [195]: `data`

Out[195]:

	a	b	c	d
h	3	4	7	11
k	4	5	8	12
j	5	6	9	13
l	6	7	10	14

In [267]: `a = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(1,100,56).reshape(7,8), index = "a b c d e f g".split(), columns`

In [206]: `a`

Out[206]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98

In [210]: `a.iloc[4:,3:]`

Out[210]:

	3	4	5	6	7
4	97	51	46	78	14
5	68	50	23	46	26
6	5	73	98	31	98

InBuilt Methods of DataFrames

In [229]: `a['new'] = ["34","2","3","4","5","6","7"]`In [230]: `a`

Out[230]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7	7

In [231]: `# Making new column as index`
`a.set_index("new")`

Out[231]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new
new									
34	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34
2	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2
3	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3
4	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4
5	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5
6	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6
7	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7

In [232]: `a.reset_index()`

Out[232]:

	index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34	34
1	1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2	2
2	2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3	3
3	3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4	4
4	4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5	5
5	5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6	6
6	6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7	7

In [233]: `a.head()`

Out[233]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5	5

In [235]: `a.head(2)`

Out[235]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2	2

In [236]: `a.tail(2)`

Out[236]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7	7

In [237]: `# For statistical information of the dataset`
`a.describe()`

Out[237]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
count	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000
mean	42.428571	43.714286	48.285714	53.142857	54.714286	67.857143	49.428571	59.714286
std	22.434030	30.532574	34.315761	35.352645	32.958126	30.454494	24.446248	33.727903
min	19.000000	11.000000	9.000000	5.000000	7.000000	23.000000	21.000000	14.000000
25%	24.500000	24.500000	18.000000	31.500000	35.000000	43.500000	32.000000	33.500000
50%	37.000000	28.000000	55.000000	56.000000	51.000000	83.000000	46.000000	64.000000
75%	58.500000	63.000000	70.500000	75.500000	80.000000	92.000000	64.500000	87.500000
max	75.000000	92.000000	97.000000	97.000000	95.000000	98.000000	86.000000	98.000000

In [238]: `a.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7 entries, 0 to 6
Data columns (total 10 columns):
0    7 non-null int32
1    7 non-null int32
2    7 non-null int32
3    7 non-null int32
4    7 non-null int32
5    7 non-null int32
6    7 non-null int32
7    7 non-null int32
new  7 non-null object
new  7 non-null object
dtypes: int32(8), object(2)
memory usage: 464.0+ bytes
```

In [239]:  a

Out[239]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7	7

In [245]:  a["new"].unique()

Out[245]: array(['34', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7'], dtype=object)

In [246]:  a["new"].value_counts()

Out[246]:

5	1
7	1
34	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
6	1

Name: new, dtype: int64

Missing Values

In [247]:  a.isnull().any

Out[247]: <bound method DataFrame.any of

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
5	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
6	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

In [248]: `a.isnull().any()`

```
Out[248]: 0    False
          1    False
          2    False
          3    False
          4    False
          5    False
          6    False
          7    False
          new  False
          new  False
          dtype: bool
```

In [250]: `a`

```
Out[250]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7	7

Dropping Columns

In [253]: `a.drop('new', axis=1)`

```
Out[253]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7

In [254]: `a.drop('new', axis = 1)`

Out[254]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7

In [255]: `a`

Out[255]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7	7

In [258]: `a.drop("new", axis = 1, inplace = True) # axis = 1 -> To delete the rows only`

In [264]: `a.drop(1)`

Out[264]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7

In [259]:

a

Out[259]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	new
0	19	78	97	56	7	41	21	41	34
1	25	28	9	56	20	97	86	77	2
2	69	22	15	83	95	87	33	98	3
3	48	48	21	7	87	83	51	64	4
4	75	92	82	97	51	46	78	14	5
5	37	11	55	68	50	23	46	26	6
6	24	27	59	5	73	98	31	98	7

In [266]:

File "<ipython-input-266-518d9ca2d645>", line 1
a = pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(1,100,56).reshape(7,8) index = "a b c d e f g".split(), columns = "p q h i j k l m".split())
 ^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [268]:

a = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randint(1,100,56).reshape(7,8) ,index = "a b c d e f g".split(), columns

In [269]:

a

Out[269]:

	p	q	h	i	j	k	l	m
a	67	75	2	65	19	43	21	14
b	6	44	76	68	2	77	84	15
c	33	4	91	91	42	89	77	47
d	23	61	35	91	78	1	13	2
e	99	90	27	69	38	46	17	77
f	40	85	6	20	2	39	91	53
g	98	24	44	46	16	81	15	36

In [271]: `a<6`

Out[271]:

	p	q	h	i	j	k	l	m
a	False	False	True	False	False	False	False	False
b	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False
c	False	True	False	False	False	False	False	False
d	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	True
e	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
f	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False
g	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

In [274]: `dataset = a[a>6]`In [275]: `dataset`

Out[275]:

	p	q	h	i	j	k	l	m
a	67.0	75.0	NaN	65	19.0	43.0	21	14.0
b	NaN	44.0	76.0	68	NaN	77.0	84	15.0
c	33.0	NaN	91.0	91	42.0	89.0	77	47.0
d	23.0	61.0	35.0	91	78.0	NaN	13	NaN
e	99.0	90.0	27.0	69	38.0	46.0	17	77.0
f	40.0	85.0	NaN	20	NaN	39.0	91	53.0
g	98.0	24.0	44.0	46	16.0	81.0	15	36.0

In [276]: `dataset.isnull().any`

Out[276]: <bound method DataFrame.any of

	p	q	h	i	j	k	l	m
a	False	False	True	False	False	False	False	False
b	True	False	False	False	True	False	False	False
c	False	True	False	False	False	False	False	False
d	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	True
e	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
f	False	False	True	False	True	False	False	False
g	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

>

In [277]: `dataset.fillna(dataset["q"].mean(),inplace=True)`

In [278]: `dataset`

Out[278]:

	p	q	h	i	j	k	l	m
a	67.000000	75.000000	63.166667	65	19.000000	43.000000	21	14.000000
b	63.166667	44.000000	76.000000	68	63.166667	77.000000	84	15.000000
c	33.000000	63.166667	91.000000	91	42.000000	89.000000	77	47.000000
d	23.000000	61.000000	35.000000	91	78.000000	63.166667	13	63.166667
e	99.000000	90.000000	27.000000	69	38.000000	46.000000	17	77.000000
f	40.000000	85.000000	63.166667	20	63.166667	39.000000	91	53.000000
g	98.000000	24.000000	44.000000	46	16.000000	81.000000	15	36.000000

In [280]: `dataset.fillna(dataset["h"].median(),inplace=True)`In [281]: `dataset`

Out[281]:

	p	q	h	i	j	k	l	m
a	67.000000	75.000000	63.166667	65	19.000000	43.000000	21	14.000000
b	63.166667	44.000000	76.000000	68	63.166667	77.000000	84	15.000000
c	33.000000	63.166667	91.000000	91	42.000000	89.000000	77	47.000000
d	23.000000	61.000000	35.000000	91	78.000000	63.166667	13	63.166667
e	99.000000	90.000000	27.000000	69	38.000000	46.000000	17	77.000000
f	40.000000	85.000000	63.166667	20	63.166667	39.000000	91	53.000000
g	98.000000	24.000000	44.000000	46	16.000000	81.000000	15	36.000000

In [282]: `dataset.fillna(dataset["m"].median(),inplace=True)`In [283]: `dataset`

Out[283]:

	p	q	h	i	j	k	l	m
a	67.000000	75.000000	63.166667	65	19.000000	43.000000	21	14.000000
b	63.166667	44.000000	76.000000	68	63.166667	77.000000	84	15.000000
c	33.000000	63.166667	91.000000	91	42.000000	89.000000	77	47.000000
d	23.000000	61.000000	35.000000	91	78.000000	63.166667	13	63.166667
e	99.000000	90.000000	27.000000	69	38.000000	46.000000	17	77.000000
f	40.000000	85.000000	63.166667	20	63.166667	39.000000	91	53.000000
g	98.000000	24.000000	44.000000	46	16.000000	81.000000	15	36.000000

In [284]: `dataset.isnull().any`

Out[284]: <bound method DataFrame.any of p q h i j k l m
 a False False False False False False False False
 b False False False False False False False False
 c False False False False False False False False
 d False False False False False False False False
 e False False False False False False False False
 f False False False False False False False False
 g False False False False False False False False>

In [305]: `# Mode`
`p = pd.DataFrame({"name": ["Srinivas", "Rahul", np.NaN, np.NaN, "Srinivas", "Sapi", "Sapi"]})`

In [306]: `p`

Out[306]:

	name
0	Srinivas
1	Rahul
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	Srinivas
5	Sapi
6	Sapi

In [307]: `p.isnull().any`

Out[307]: <bound method DataFrame.any of name
 0 False
 1 False
 2 True
 3 True
 4 False
 5 False
 6 False>

In [308]: `p["name"].mode()`

Out[308]: 0 Sapi
 1 Srinivas
 dtype: object

In [312]: `p.fillna(p["name"].mode()[0], inplace = True)`

In [313]: `p`

Out[313]:

	name
0	Srinivas
1	Rahul
2	Sapi
3	Sapi
4	Srinivas
5	Sapi
6	Sapi

Visualization - Matplotlib

In [314]: `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`

In [323]: `x = np.arange(10)`

In [324]: `x`

Out[324]: `array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])`

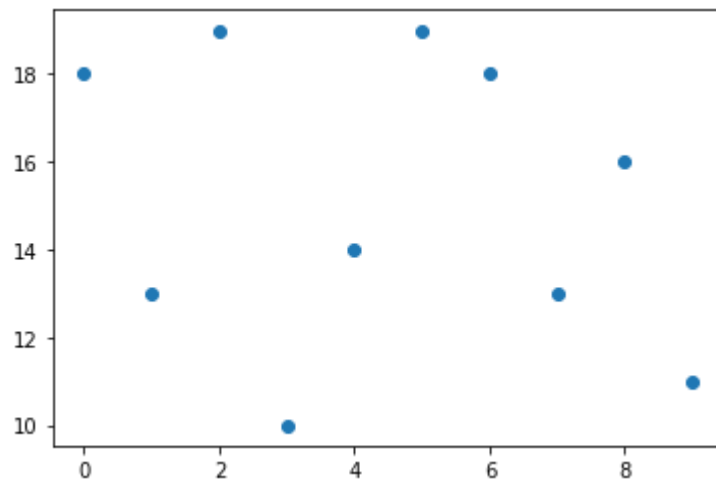
In [327]: `y = np.random.randint(10,20,10)`

In [328]: `y`

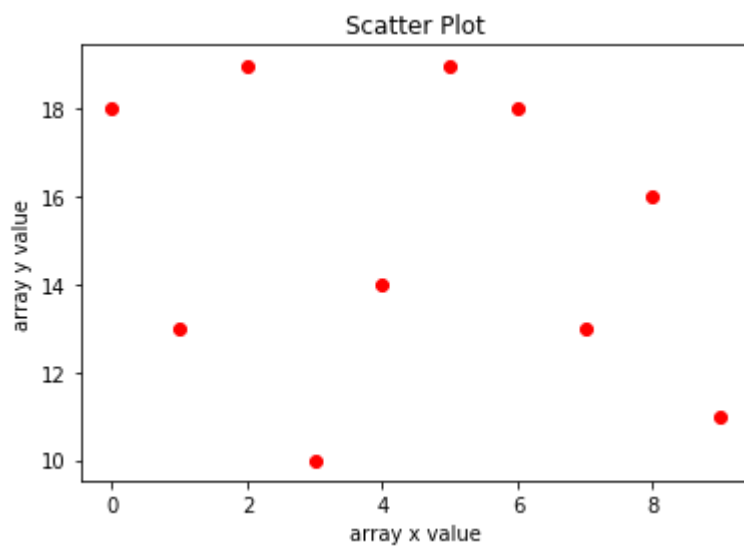
Out[328]: `array([18, 13, 19, 10, 14, 19, 18, 13, 16, 11])`

Scatter Plot

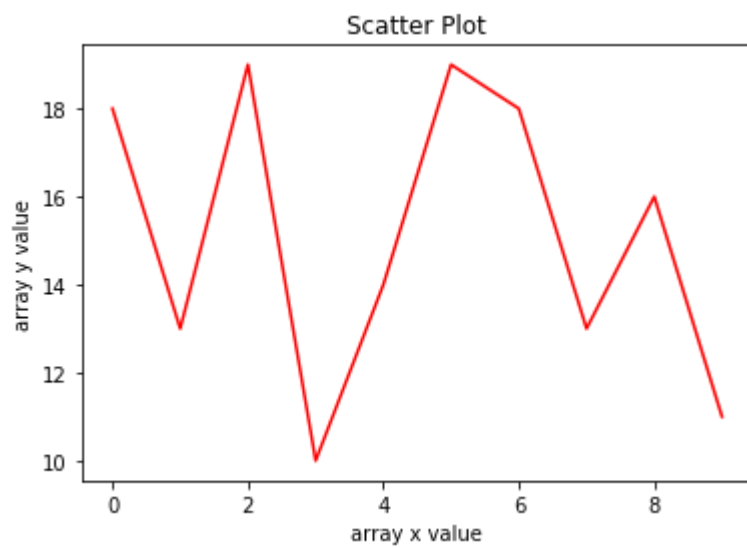
```
In [331]: ▶ plt.scatter(x,y)  
plt.show()
```



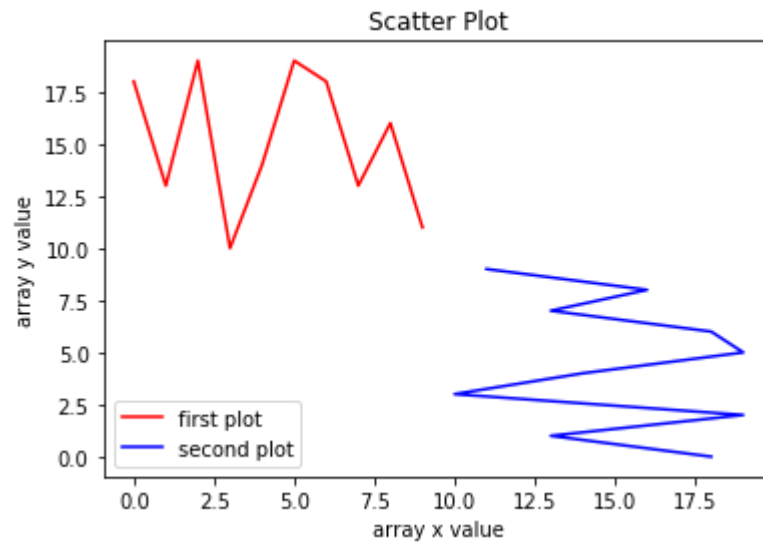
```
In [335]: ▶ plt.scatter(x,y, color = "r")  
plt.xlabel("array x value")  
plt.ylabel("array y value")  
plt.title("Scatter Plot")  
plt.show()
```



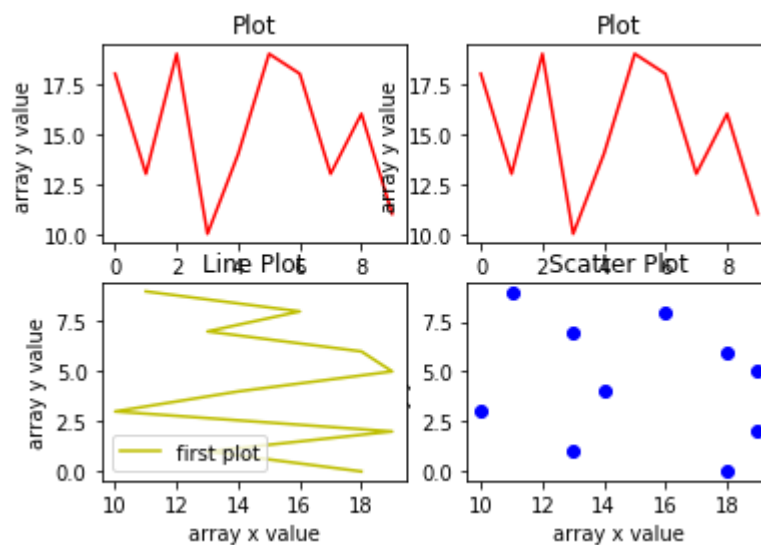
```
In [336]: ▶ plt.plot(x,y, color = "r")  
plt.xlabel("array x value")  
plt.ylabel("array y value")  
plt.title("Scatter Plot")  
plt.show()
```



```
In [343]: ▶ plt.plot(x,y, color = "r", label = "first plot")
plt.plot(y,x, color = "b", label = "second plot")
plt.xlabel("array x value")
plt.ylabel("array y value")
plt.title("Scatter Plot")
plt.legend(loc = "lower left")
plt.show()
```



```
In [352]: ▶ plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.plot(x,y, color = "r", label = "first plot")
plt.xlabel("array x value")
plt.ylabel("array y value")
plt.title("Plot")
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.plot(x,y, color = "r", label = "first plot")
plt.xlabel("array x value")
plt.ylabel("array y value")
plt.title("Plot")
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
plt.scatter(y,x, color = "b", label = "second plot")
plt.xlabel("array x value")
plt.ylabel("array y value")
plt.title("Scatter Plot")
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
plt.plot(y,x, color = "y", label = "first plot")
plt.xlabel("array x value")
plt.ylabel("array y value")
plt.title("Line Plot")
plt.legend(loc = "lower left")
plt.show()
```

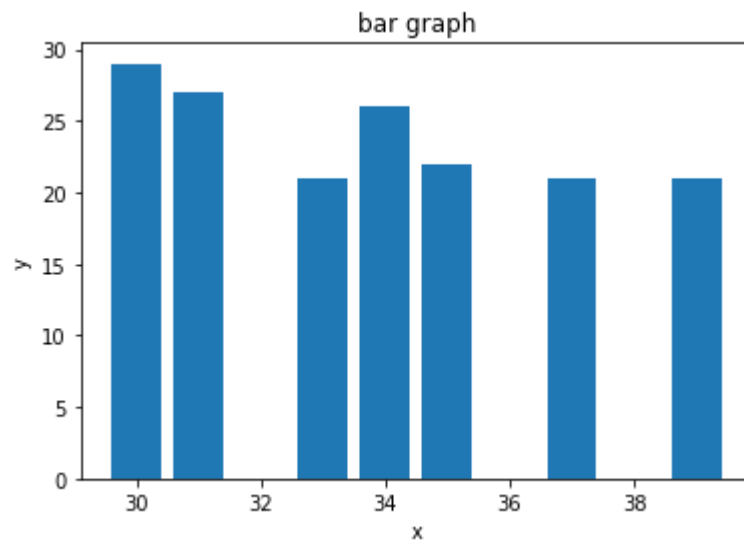


Bar Plot

```
In [353]: ▶ a = np.random.randint(30,40,10)
b = np.random.randint(20,30,10)
```



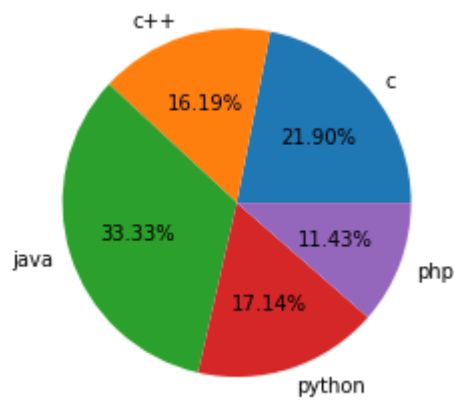
```
In [354]: ▶ plt.bar(a,b)
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("bar graph")
plt.show()
```



Pie Chart

```
In [355]: ▶ languages = ["c", "c++", "java", "python", "php"]
students = [23, 17, 35, 18, 12]
```

```
In [359]: ▶ plt.pie(students, labels = languages, autopct = "%1.2f%%")  
plt.show()
```

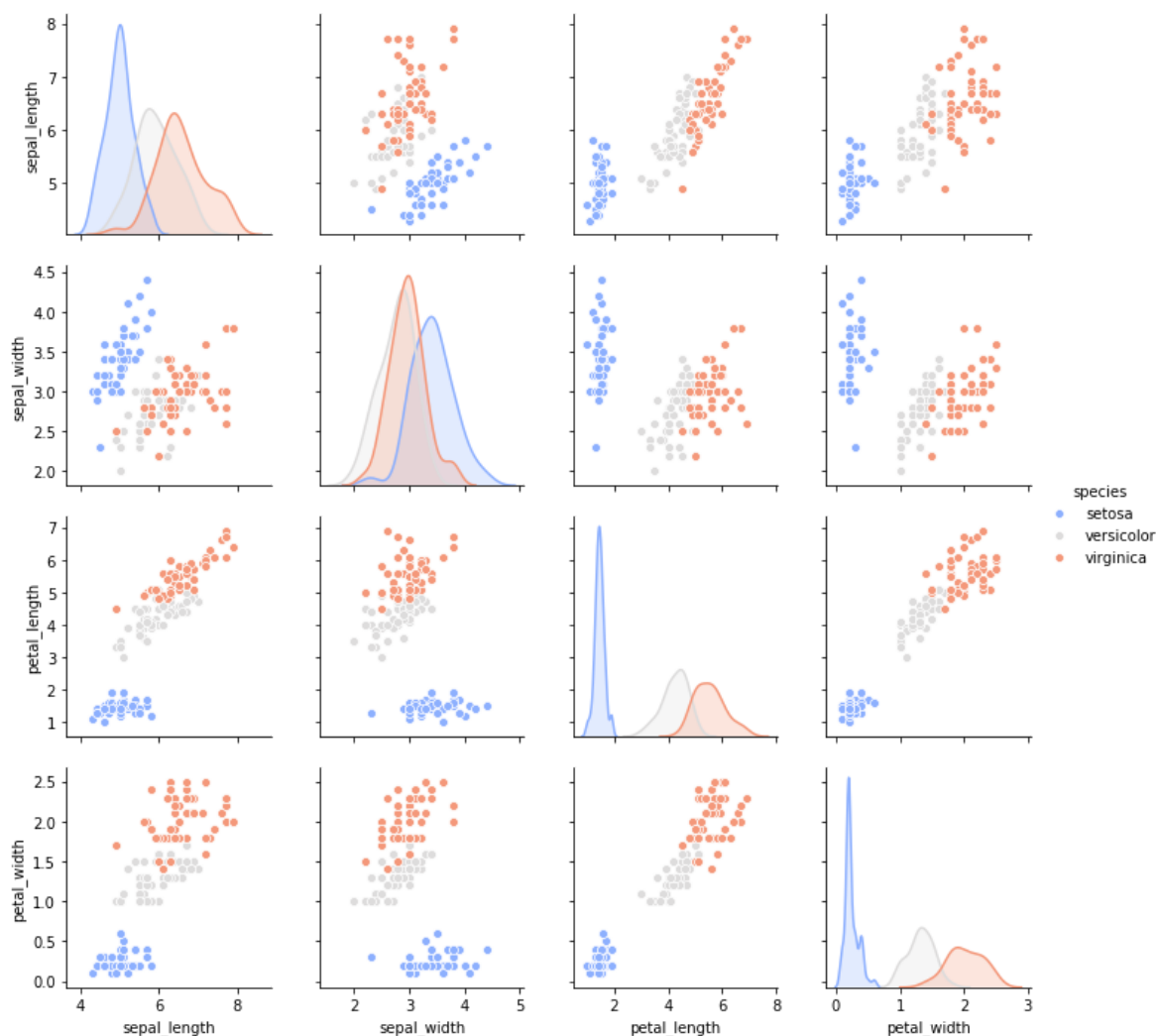


Visualization - Seaborn

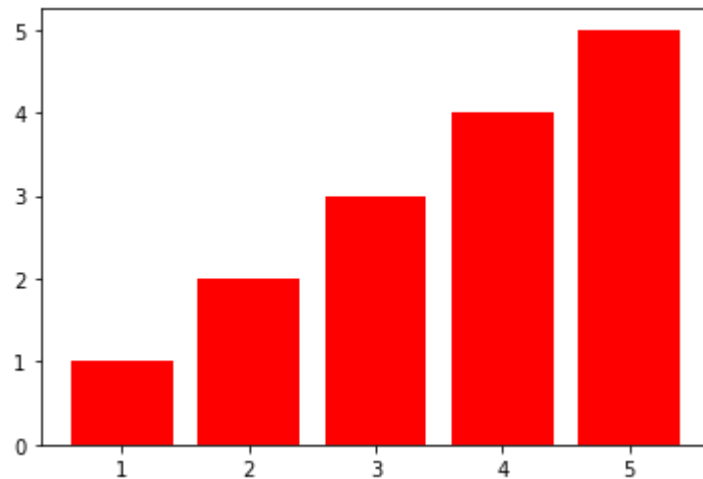
```
In [389]: ▶ import seaborn as sns  
iris = sns.load_dataset("iris")
```

```
In [390]: # Subplot grid for more flexible plotting of pairwise relationships.  
sns.pairplot(iris, hue = "species", palette = "coolwarm")
```

Out[390]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1980c14c048>



```
In [391]: ▶ x = [1,2,3,4,5]
           y = [1,2,3,4,5]
           plt.bar(x,y, color = "red")
           plt.show()
```



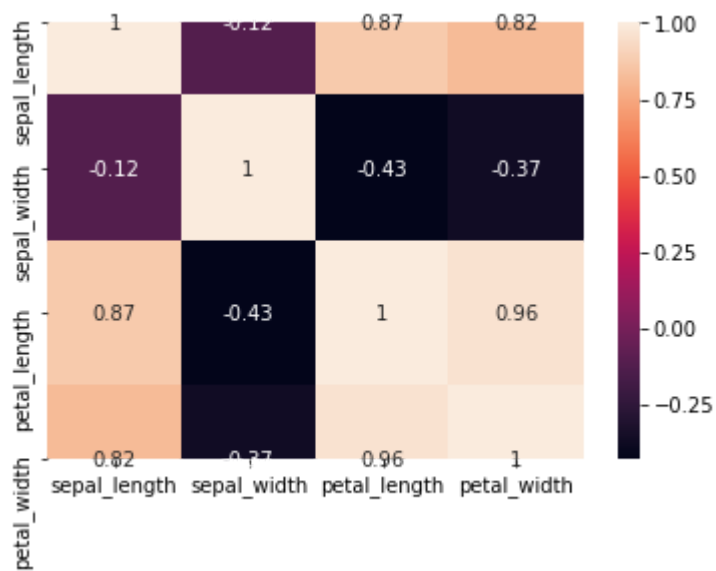
In [383]: iris

```
Out[383]: {'data': array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],  
    [4.9, 3. , 1.4, 0.2],  
    [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],  
    [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],  
    [5. , 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],  
    [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],  
    [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],  
    [5. , 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],  
    [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],  
    [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],  
    [5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],  
    [4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2],  
    [4.8, 3. , 1.4, 0.1],  
    [4.3, 3. , 1.1, 0.1],  
    [5.8, 4. , 1.2, 0.2],  
    [5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4],  
    [5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],  
    [5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3],  
    [5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3],  
    [5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.2]])}
```

Heat Map

```
In [392]: sns.heatmap(iris.corr(), annot = True)
```

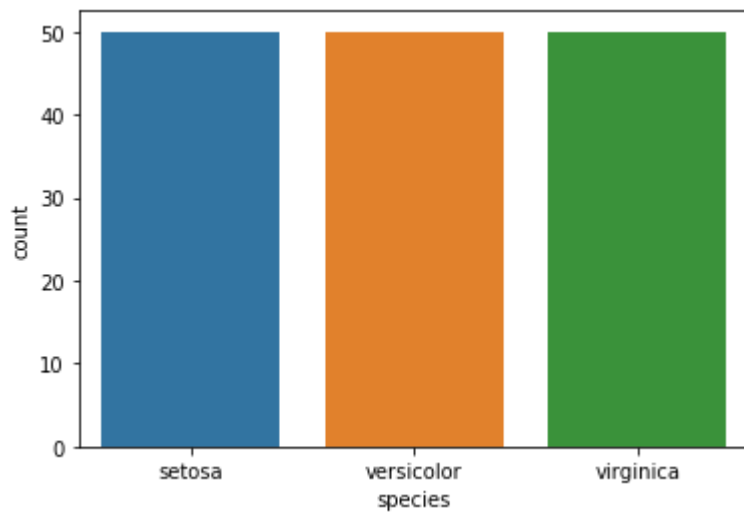
```
Out[392]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1980da321c8>
```



Count Plot -> Categorical Data

```
In [394]: sns.countplot(x = "species", data = iris)
```

```
Out[394]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1980db58208>
```



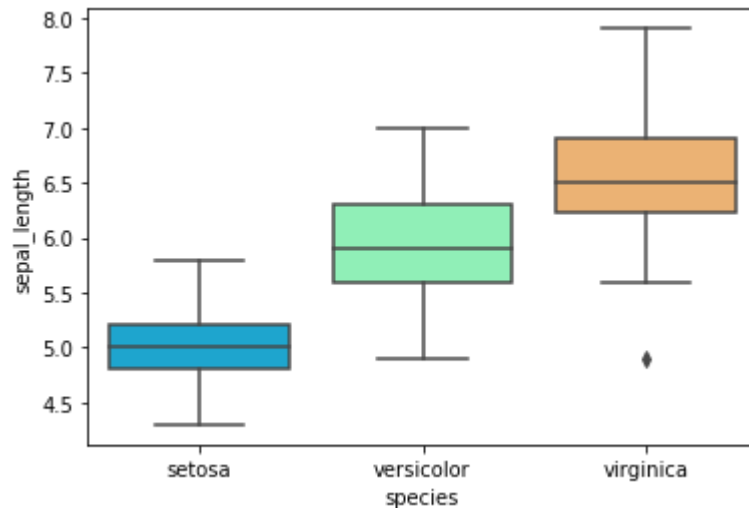
In [397]: `iris["species"].value_counts()`

```
Out[397]: versicolor  50
          setosa      50
          virginica  50
          Name: species, dtype: int64
```

Box Plot -> Gives the distribution of the categorical data

In [405]: `sns.boxplot(x = "species", y = "sepal_length", data = iris ,palette = "rainbow")`

```
Out[405]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1980dbc0088>
```



In [404]: `iris`

```
Out[404]:
```

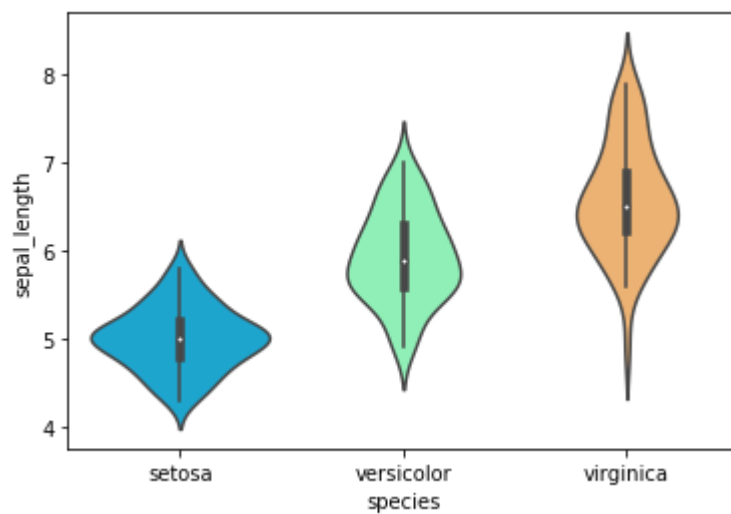
	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

150 rows × 5 columns

Violin Plot

```
In [406]: sns.violinplot(x = "species", y = "sepal_length", data = iris ,palette = "rainbow")
```

Out[406]: <matplotlib.axes_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1980dc53808>



In []:

