```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from pandas import Series, DataFrame
 In [2]: #Create a simple series combining positive as well as negative random numbers and store the values in 'df' variable
         #Print the above variable and show the output
         df = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,-5,-6,-7,-8])
         0
 Out[2]:
         2
              3
         3
             4
             -5
         5
             -6
         6 -7
         7 -8
         dtype: int64
 In [3]: #Print out only the values in the variable
         df.values
         array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, -5, -6, -7, -8], dtype=int64)
 In [4]: # Print out the index reference in the variable
         df[[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,]]
 Out[4]:
              2
              3
              4
             -5
            -6
         5
         6 -7
         7 -8
         dtype: int64
 In [5]: #Create Series data structure with 5 values and give index labels as A,B,C,D,E
         ser = pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5], index = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E'])
         ser
 Out[5]:
              2
         С
              3
         D
              4
              5
         Ε
         dtype: int64
 In [6]: #Use following codes to create Series
         sdata = {'Mumbai': 2000, 'Kolkata': 4000, 'Delhi': 10000, 'Chennai': 'NaN'}
         obj3 = pd.Series(sdata)
         obj3
         Mumbai
                     2000
 Out[6]:
         Kolkata
                     4000
         Delhi
                    10000
                      NaN
         Chennai
         dtype: object
 In [7]: #Use above create series and do the following:
         #Add Gujrat index in the dataset with value as NaN
         sdata = {'Mumbai': 2000, 'Kolkata': 4000, 'Delhi': 10000, 'Chennai': 'NaN', 'Gujrat': 'Nan'}
         obj3 = pd.Series(sdata)
         obj3
         Mumbai
                     2000
 Out[7]:
         Kolkata
                     4000
         Delhi
                    10000
         Chennai
                      NaN
         Gujrat
                      Nan
         dtype: object
 In [8]: #Find out the missing values from the above data set and after incoporating point 1 above. Output to be given as boolean values
         obj3.isnull()
         Mumbai
                    False
         Kolkata
                    False
         Delhi
                    False
         Chennai
                    False
         Gujrat
                    False
         dtype: bool
 In [9]: #Replace the missing values with 2000 and 4000
         sdata = {'Mumbai': 2000, 'Kolkata': 4000, 'Delhi': 10000, 'Chennai': 2000, 'Gujrat': 4000}
         obj3 = pd.Series(sdata)
         obj3
                     2000
         Mumbai
 Out[9]:
         Kolkata
                     4000
         Delhi
                    10000
                     2000
         Chennai
         Gujrat
                     4000
         dtype: int64
In [10]: #Create a DataFrame with following columns
         #1. Country: India, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Srilanka
         #2. Population: 1000, 2000, 500, 200, 50
         #3. GDP: 5000, 10000, 200, 100,80
         #4. Index: Use Population and GDP to be the row label indexes
         df = {'Country' : ['India', 'China', 'Nepal', 'Bhutan', 'Srilanka'],
                           'Popultion' : [1000, 2000, 500, 200, 50],
                          'GDP' : [5000, 10000, 200, 100, 80]}
         #df.index = ('Population', 'Population', 'Population', 'GDP', 'GDP')
         df1 = pd.DataFrame(df)
In [11]: df1
            Country Popultion GDP
Out[11]:
              India
                      1000 5000
              China
                       2000 10000
                       500
             Nepal
                             200
         3 Bhutan
                       200
                             100
                        50
                              80
         4 Srilanka
In [12]: #Use the above dataset to perform following tasks:
         #1. Filter out all the values for China
         df1.loc[1]
                      China
         Country
Out[12]:
         Popultion
                       2000
                      10000
         GDP
         Name: 1, dtype: object
In [13]: #2. Filter out India's GDP
         df1.iloc[0, [2]]
         GDP 5000
Out[13]:
         Name: 0, dtype: object
In [14]: #3. Filter out GDP for all the countries
         df1.iloc[[0, 1, 2, 3, 4], [2]]
Out[14]:
             GDP
         0 5000
         1 10000
         2
             200
             100
              80
In [15]: #\checkmark Create random Series of 10 values and give index to be [a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j]
         ran = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0],
                         index = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j'])
         ran
Out[15]:
              4
              9
              0
         dtype: int64
In [16]: #✔ Filter out value of index g
         ran.loc['g']
Out[16]: 7
In [17]: #✔ Filter out values of indexes e to j
         ran[4:10]
Out[17]:
              7
         dtype: int64
In [18]: #✔ Use filter to sub-set values less than 2
         ran[ran<2]
Out[18]:
         dtype: int64
In [19]: #✔ Create following DataFrame
         data1 = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(16).reshape((4, 4)), columns=list('bcde'),index=['Kolkata', 'Chennai', 'Mumbai', Delhi])
         #List out the error if any and try to resolve the same
         NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[19], line 2
               1 #✔ Create following DataFrame
         ----> 2 data1 = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(16).reshape((4, 4)), columns=list('bcde'),index=['Kolkata', 'Chennai', 'Mumbai', Delhi])
         NameError: name 'Delhi' is not defined
         data1 = pd.DataFrame(np.arange(16).reshape((4, 4)), columns=list('bcde'),index=['Kolkata', 'Chennai', 'Mumbai', 'Delhi'])
In [20]:
         data1
Out[20]:
                  b c d e
          Kolkata 0 1 2 3
          Chennai 4 5 6 7
          Mumbai 8 9 10 11
```

**Delhi** 12 13 14 15

In [ ]: