notes created by swapan chetri

Libraries in python

python library is a collection of functions and methods that allows us to perform many actions without writing our code.

pandas -> data manipulation

numpy -> numerical computing

matplotlib -> visualization

pandas library

- -> pandas stand for "panel data" and it is the core library for Data Manipulation and Data Analysis.
- -> It consists of Single and Multi dimensional data structures for data manipulation.

Single Dimensional -> Series Object

Multi Dimensional -> DataFrame

importing pandas

In [2]:

#if pandas is not installed try this in the cell(!pip install pandas)
import pandas as pd

pandas series object

```
In [6]:
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5])
# it will print the labels/index at the first eg. 0,1,2,3,4.....
Out[6]:
0
     1
     2
1
2
     3
     4
3
4
     5
dtype: int64
In [7]:
# checking the type of s1
type(s1)
Out[7]:
pandas.core.series.Series
In [11]:
#changing index
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5],index=["a","b","c","d","e"])
s1
Out[11]:
     1
а
     2
b
c
     3
d
     4
     5
e
dtype: int64
In [15]:
# series object from dictionary
s1=pd.Series({"Kundan":98,"Indraja":97,"Ayesha":96,"Jhansi":97})
s1
Out[15]:
Kundan
           98
           97
Indraja
Ayesha
           96
Jhansi
           97
dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]:
# changing the index position
s2=pd.Series({"Kundan":98,"Indraja":97,"Ayesha":96,"Jhansi":97},index=["Indraja","Jhansi","
s2
Out[17]:
Indraja
           97
Jhansi
           97
Kundan
           98
Ayesha
           96
dtype: int64
In [18]:
# extracting individual elements
# extracting the single element
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s1[3]
Out[18]:
4
In [19]:
# extracting elements from back
s1[-3:]
Out[19]:
6
     7
7
     8
     9
dtype: int64
In [20]:
# extracting a sequence of elements
s1[:4]
Out[20]:
     1
0
     2
1
2
     3
3
     4
dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]:
# basic math operations on series object
# adding a scaler value to series elements
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s1+5
Out[21]:
0
      6
1
      7
2
      8
3
      9
4
     10
5
     11
6
     12
7
     13
     14
dtype: int64
In [23]:
# adding two series
s1=pd.Series([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
s2=pd.Series([10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19])
s1+s2
Out[23]:
0
     11.0
     13.0
1
2
     15.0
3
     17.0
4
     19.0
5
     21.0
6
     23.0
7
     25.0
8
     27.0
      NaN
```

pandas DataFrame

dtype: float64

- -> DataFrame is a 2-dimensional labelled data structure.
- -> A DataFrame comprises of rows and columns.

In [31]:

```
#creating DataFrame using dictionary
students=pd.DataFrame({"Name":["Arghya Paul",
    "Asira O",
    "Ch. Jhansi Priya",
    "Dungala Gangaraju",
    "Gandeti Poornachandra rao",
    "Gavara Anil",
    "Gokada Rajeswari",
    "Harsh Rajesh Tiwari"
], "Marks":[97,98,99,93,95,94,97,91]})
#printing students
students
```

Out[31]:

	Name	Marks
0	Arghya Paul	97
1	Asira O	98
2	Ch. Jhansi Priya	99
3	Dungala Gangaraju	93
4	Gandeti Poornachandra rao	95
5	Gavara Anil	94
6	Gokada Rajeswari	97
7	Harsh Rajesh Tiwari	91

DataFrame inbuilt functions

In [29]:

```
# head()
# returns the first five rows from the dataset
students.head()
```

Out[29]:

	Name	Marks
0	Arghya Paul	97
1	Asira O	98
2	Ch. Jhansi Priya	99
3	Dungala Gangaraju	93
4	Gandeti Poornachandra rao	95

```
In [32]:
# tail()
# returns the last five rows from the dataset
students.tail()
```

Out[32]:

	Name	Marks
3	Dungala Gangaraju	93
4	Gandeti Poornachandra rao	95
5	Gavara Anil	94
6	Gokada Rajeswari	97
7	Harsh Rajesh Tiwari	91

In [36]:

```
# shape()
# returns the number of rows and columns from the dataset
students.shape
```

Out[36]:

(8, 2)

In [38]:

```
# describe()
# to know about dataframe (general information) just like mean, std....
students.describe()
```

Out[38]:

```
        Marks

        count
        8.000000

        mean
        95.500000

        std
        2.725541

        min
        91.000000

        25%
        93.750000

        50%
        96.000000

        75%
        97.250000

        max
        99.000000
```

to load dataset

```
In [64]:
```

```
# df=pd.read_csv("file_name.csv")
```

Extracting values/records from dataset

```
In [43]:
```

```
# .iloc[]
# first part is rows and the second part columns
students.iloc[0:3,0:2]
```

Out[43]:

	Name	Marks
0	Arghya Paul	97
1	Asira O	98
2	Ch. Jhansi Priya	99

In [48]:

```
# .loc[]
# we can pass the values of rows and columns with name
students.loc[0:5,("Name")]
# here 0 and 5 both are inclusive
```

Out[48]:

```
0 Arghya Paul
1 Asira 0
2 Ch. Jhansi Priya
3 Dungala Gangaraju
4 Gandeti Poornachandra rao
5 Gavara Anil
Name: Name, dtype: object
```

dropping the columns

In [52]:

```
# drops the columns
students.drop("Marks",axis=1)
```

Out[52]:

	Name
0	Arghya Paul
1	Asira O
2	Ch. Jhansi Priya
3	Dungala Gangaraju
4	Gandeti Poornachandra rao
5	Gavara Anil
6	Gokada Rajeswari
7	Harsh Rajesh Tiwari

In [54]:

```
# drop the rows
students.drop([1,2,3],axis=0)
```

Out[54]:

	Name	Marks
0	Arghya Paul	97
4	Gandeti Poornachandra rao	95
5	Gavara Anil	94
6	Gokada Rajeswari	97
7	Harsh Rajesh Tiwari	91

More pandas functions

In [63]:

```
# mean
students.mean()
```

Out[63]:

Marks 95.5 dtype: float64

```
In [62]:
# median
students.median()
Out[62]:
Marks
         96.0
dtype: float64
In [61]:
# minimum
students["Marks"].min()
Out[61]:
91
In [60]:
# maximum
students["Marks"].max()
Out[60]:
99
In [65]:
# user defined functions on pandas DataFrame or we can pass inbuilt functions
#defining the functions
def add(a):
    return a*5
students[["Marks"]].apply(add)
Out[65]:
   Marks
 0
     485
 1
     490
 2
     495
```

3

4

5

6

7

465

475

470

485

455

In [68]:

```
# value counts
students["Name"].value_counts()
```

Out[68]:

Asira O 1 Gokada Rajeswari 1 1 Harsh Rajesh Tiwari Dungala Gangaraju 1 1 Gavara Anil Arghya Paul 1 Gandeti Poornachandra rao 1 Ch. Jhansi Priya 1 Name: Name, dtype: int64

In [69]:

```
# sort values ascending
students.sort_values(by="Marks")
```

Out[69]:

	Name	Marks
7	Harsh Rajesh Tiwari	91
3	Dungala Gangaraju	93
5	Gavara Anil	94
4	Gandeti Poornachandra rao	95
0	Arghya Paul	97
6	Gokada Rajeswari	97
1	Asira O	98
2	Ch. Jhansi Priya	99

In [70]:

```
# sort values descending
students.sort_values(by="Marks",ascending=False)
```

Out[70]:

	Name	Marks
2	Ch. Jhansi Priya	99
1	Asira O	98
0	Arghya Paul	97
6	Gokada Rajeswari	97
4	Gandeti Poornachandra rao	95
5	Gavara Anil	94
3	Dungala Gangaraju	93
7	Harsh Rajesh Tiwari	91

export dataframe to csv

In []:

here df is dataframe name, to_csv is function and "export.csv" is the name that we want t
df.to_csv("export.csv",index=False)