Q1. How do you load a CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame?

For loading the csv file, we have to pass csv file path in inverted coma and save as in variable. Then we can use this variable for operation

Syntax: df=Pd.csv_read("---")

df

Q2. How do you check the data type of a column in a Pandas DataFrame?

For this we have just pass dtypes then we will get the Data type all the table

Syntax

df=pd.dtypes

Q3. How do you select rows from a Pandas DataFrame based on a condition?

For Selecting the row we have to go for using system generated index and default index

Syntax:

df.loc[index]

df.iloc[index]

Q4. How do you rename columns in a Pandas DataFrame?

In pandas there is function for rename() using this we can rename the any columns.

Syntax:

Rename column with dictionary

df2=df.rename(columns={'a': 'A', 'b': 'B'})

Q5. How do you drop columns in a Pandas DataFrame?

Dropping the column we have use drop function and pass label of column and axis parameter

Syntax:

df.drop('new_col',axis=1)

Q6. How do you find the unique values in a column of a Pandas DataFrame?

Finding the unique values we use unique function

Syntax:

Df['pclass'].unique()

Q7. How do you find the number of missing values in each column of a Pandas DataFrame?

Finding the missing values from column we can use isnull() function. We get null vales from column

Q8. How do you fill missing values in a Pandas DataFrame with a specific value?

Filling the missing values we have to use fillna() function in pandas. Using this function we can fill null values with specific values.

Q9. How do you concatenate two Pandas DataFrames?

For concatenate two dataframes first of all we have to convert two dictionary into dataframes then convert into frames then we can use concate() function and print the result

Syntax:

Converting the dictionary into dataframe

Df1=pd.DataFrame(data1,[index=0,1,2,3,4])

Df2=pd.DataFrame(data1,[index=5,6,7,8,9])

Convert into frames

Frames=[df1,df2]

Using concate function

Result=pd.concate(frames)

result

Q10. How do you merge two Pandas DataFrames on a specific column?

Converting the dictionary into dataframe

Df1=pd.DataFrame(data1,[index=0,1,2,3,4])

Df2=pd.DataFrame(data1,[index=5,6,7,8,9])

Convert into frames

Frames=[df1,df2]

Using concate function

Result=pd.concate(frames)

result

Q11. How do you group data in a Pandas DataFrame by a specific column and apply an aggregation function?

In pandas we can use aggregation using different function. In that function we have to pass the dictionary with kay as column name and values as list of aggregation function for any specific column.

Q12. How do you pivot a Pandas DataFrame?

The Pivot() function is used for reshaping the Dataframe organized by given index

Df.pivot(index='fff',column='bbb',values='ccc')

Q13. How do you change the data type of a column in a Pandas DataFrame?

For converting data type as like we have to convert DataFrame into numeric values data type use pandas.to_numeric()

Syntax:

Pandas.to_numeric()

Q14. How do you sort a Pandas DataFrame by a specific column?

For sorting we can use df.sort_values() function

Q15. How do you create a copy of a Pandas DataFrame?

Creating the copy of DataFrame we use df.copy() method

Q16. How do you filter rows of a Pandas DataFrame by multiple conditions?

Filter rows of a pandas DataFrame by multiple condition we can use df.loc[] and adding multiple condition we use & operator and add the condition

Q17. How do you calculate the mean of a column in a Pandas DataFrame?

Calculating the mean function of column we can use df.describe() function also we can use df.mean() function

Q18. How do you calculate the standard deviation of a column in a Pandas DataFrame?

Calculate the stander deviation we can use df.describe() function and we can use df.std() function

Q19. How do you calculate the correlation between two columns in a Pandas DataFrame?

Finding out the correlation of dataframe we can use corr() function

Q20. How do you select specific columns in a DataFrame using their labels?

For selecting the rows based on the label indexing we can use df.loc[ ] function

Q21. How do you select specific rows in a DataFrame using their indexes?

For selecting the rows indexing based on the integer indexing we can use function df.iloc[ ] function

Q22. How do you sort a DataFrame by a specific column?

For sorting the DataFrame column we have to df.sort_values()

Q23. How do you create a new column in a DataFrame based on the values of another column?

For making new column in Dataframe we have add the values from column one and second and save the data in new column

Syntax:

New_col= df['values']+df['Pclass']

New_col

Q24. How do you remove duplicates from a DataFrame?

Pandas Drop_Duplicate() function will use for remove duplicates from DataFrames

Q25. What is the difference between .loc and .iloc in Pandas?

.loc is used for selecting the row of DataFrame using user index

This is used for selecting the row based on lable indexing

Iloc is used for selecting the row of DataFrame using system index

Iloc selecting the rows based on integer indexing

Syntax:

df.loc[index]

df.iloc[index]