Assignment 1

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Batch: A2

Statement

In this assignment, we focus on the following tasks:

- a) Import data from different file formats.
- b) Apply indexing, data selection, and sorting techniques.
- c) Analyze data attributes, determine data types, and count distinct values.
- d) Modify and reformat columns, and convert data types when needed.
- e) Detect and manage missing data efficiently.

Objective

- 1. Introduce the **Pandas** library and its powerful tools for handling structured data, including reading files like CSV and Excel.
- 2. Learn essential data cleaning and transformation methods.
- 3. Gain hands-on experience in handling and processing real-world datasets to build a solid foundation in data analysis.

Resources Used

• Software: Visual Studio Code

• Library: Pandas

Introduction to Pandas

Pandas is a powerful open-source Python library used for data manipulation and analysis. It provides flexible data structures and functions that make it easy to work with structured datasets.

1. Core Data Structures

- Series: A one-dimensional labeled array for holding any data type.
- DataFrame: A two-dimensional labeled data structure with columns, each potentially of different types.

2. Key Features

Pandas supports operations like:

- Reading data from multiple sources (CSV, Excel, SQL).
- Data filtering, grouping, reshaping, and sorting.

Conducting descriptive and statistical analysis.

Basic Functions Used

- 1. pd.read_csv() Loads data from a CSV file into a DataFrame.
- 2. head() Displays the first few entries in the dataset.
- 3. sort_values() Sorts the dataset based on column values.
- 4. describe() Provides summary statistics for numerical data.
- 5. unique() Returns unique values in a specific column.

Methodology

1. Data Import and Overview

- **Dataset Used:** A sample dataset (e.g., diabetes prediction, patient health records) with features such as age, glucose level, BMI, etc.
- **Load and Explore:** Import the dataset using Pandas and examine its shape, structure, column types, and presence of missing values.

2. Data Cleaning and Preparation

- **Handling Null Values:** Replace missing data using imputation (mean/median/mode) or remove them if necessary.
- **Cleaning:** Remove duplicates, fix incorrect values, and standardize formats.

3. Feature Engineering

- **Selection:** Choose important features for analysis based on correlation or domain knowledge.
- **Encoding:** Convert categorical data into numerical form using methods like one-hot or label encoding.

Advantages of Pandas

- 1. Easy-to-learn and efficient for data manipulation.
- 2. Robust structures like DataFrames and Series.
- 3. Broad range of features for data analysis tasks.

Disadvantages of Pandas

- 1. Can be slow and memory-intensive with large datasets.
- 2. Primarily works within the Python ecosystem; limited support for other languages.

Conclusion

This assignment provided an introduction to the Pandas library for data handling in Python. We practiced reading, organizing, cleaning, and summarizing data through hands-on tasks. These foundational concepts will be crucial for future projects involving data science, enabling efficient data analysis using Python.