

# PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE CHEAT SHEET

## Python Pandas

### What is Pandas?

It is a library that provides easy to use data structure and data analysis tool for Python Programming Language.

### Import Convention

`import pandas as pd` – Import pandas

### Pandas Data Structure

- **Series:**  
`s = pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4], index=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])`
- **Data Frame:**  
`data_mobile = {'Mobile': ['iPhone', 'Samsung', 'Redmi'], 'Color': ['Red', 'White', 'Black'], 'Price': [High, Medium, Low]}`  
`df = pd.DataFrame(data_mobile, columns=['Mobile', 'Color', 'Price'])`

### Importing Data

- `pd.read_csv(filename)`
- `pd.read_table(filename)`
- `pd.read_excel(filename)`
- `pd.read_sql(query, connection_object)`
- `pd.read_json(json_string)`

### Exporting Data

- `df.to_csv(filename)`
- `df.to_excel(filename)`
- `df.to_sql(table_name, connection_object)`
- `df.to_json(filename)`

### Create Test/Fake Data

- `pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(4,3))` - 3 columns and 4 rows of random floats
- `pd.Series(new_series)` - Creates a series from an iterable new\_series

### Plotting

- **Histogram:** `df.plot.hist()`
- **Scatter Plot:** `df.plot.scatter(x='column1', y='column2')`

### Operations

#### View DataFrame Contents:

- `df.head(n)` - look at first n rows of the DataFrame.
- `df.tail(n)` - look at last n rows of the DataFrame.
- `df.shape()` - Gives the number of rows and columns.
- `df.info()` - Information of Index, Datatype and Memory.
- `df.describe()` - Summary statistics for numerical columns.

#### Selection:

- `iloc`
  - `df.iloc[0]` - Select first row of data frame
  - `df.iloc[1]` - Select second row of data frame
  - `df.iloc[-1]` - Select last row of data frame
  - `df.iloc[:,0]` - Select first column of data frame
  - `df.iloc[:,1]` - Select second column of data frame
- `loc`
  - `df.loc[0, [column labels]]` - Select single value by row position & column labels
  - `df.loc['row1':'row3', 'column1':'column3']` - Select and slicing on labels

#### Sort:

- `df.sort_index()` - Sorts by labels along an axis
- `df.sort_values(by='Column label')` - Sorts by the values along an axis
- `df.sort_values(column1)` - Sorts values by column1 in ascending order
- `df.sort_values(column2, ascending=False)` - Sorts values by column2 in descending order

### Operations - Group By

from one column

- `df.groupby([column1, column2])` - Returns a groupby object values from multiple columns
- `df.groupby(column1)[column2].mean()` - Returns the mean of the values in column2, grouped by the values in column1
- `df.groupby(column1)[column2].median()` - Returns the mean of the values in column2, grouped by the values in column1

### Functions

#### Mean:

- `df.mean()` - mean of all columns

#### Median

- `df.median()` - median of each column

#### Standard Deviation

- `df.std()` - standard deviation of each column

#### Max

- `df.max()` - highest value in each column

#### Min

- `df.min()` - lowest value in each column

#### Count

- `df.count()` - number of non-null values in each DataFrame column

#### Describe

- `df.describe()` - Summary statistics for numerical columns

FURTHERMORE:  
Python for Data Science Certification Training Course

