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### Basic Array Operations:

1. Create a 3x3 array filled with random integers between 0 and 10. Calculate the sum, mean, and standard deviation of the array.
2. Create a 1D array of 10 elements and compute the cumulative sum of the elements.
3. Generate two 2x3 arrays with random integers and perform element-wise addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
4. Create a 4x4 identity matrix.
5. Given an array `a = np.array([5, 10, 15, 20, 25])`, divide each element by 5 using broadcasting.

### Array Manipulation:

6. Reshape a 1D array of 12 elements into a 3x4 matrix.
7. Flatten a 3x3 matrix into a 1D array.
8. Stack two 3x3 matrices horizontally and vertically.
9. Concatenate two arrays of different sizes along a new axis.
10. Transpose a 3x2 matrix and then reshape it to have 3 rows and 2 columns.

### Indexing and Slicing:

11. Given a 1D array of 15 elements, extract elements at positions 2 to 10 with a step of 2.
12. Create a 5x5 matrix and extract the sub-matrix containing elements from rows 1 to 3 and columns 2 to 4.
13. Replace all elements in a 1D array greater than 10 with the value 10.
14. Use fancy indexing to select elements from a 1D array at positions [0, 2, 4, 6].
15. Create a 1D array of 10 elements and reverse it using slicing.

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### **Broadcasting:**

16. Create a 3x3 matrix and add a 1x3 array to each row using broadcasting.
17. Multiply a 1D array of 5 elements by a scalar value using broadcasting.
18. Subtract a 3x1 column vector from a 3x3 matrix using broadcasting.
19. Add a scalar to a 3D array and demonstrate how broadcasting works across all dimensions.
20. Create two arrays of shapes (4, 1) and (1, 5) and add them using broadcasting.

### **Vectorized Operations:**

21. Compute the square root of each element in a 2D array using vectorized operations.
22. Calculate the dot product of two 1D arrays of size 5.
23. Perform element-wise comparison of two 1D arrays and return an array of boolean values indicating where the first array has larger elements.
24. Create a 2D array and apply a vectorized operation to double the value of each element.
25. Create a 1D array of 100 random integers and compute the sum of all even numbers using vectorized operations.

### **Linear Algebra:**

26. Create a 3x3 matrix and find its determinant.
27. Given a 2x2 matrix, compute its inverse and verify by multiplying with the original matrix to obtain the identity matrix.
28. Calculate the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a 2x2 matrix.
29. Solve the system of linear equations  $2x + 3y = 5$  and  $4x + 6y = 10$  using NumPy.
30. Perform Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) on a 3x3 matrix and reconstruct the original matrix using the SVD components.



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## 1. Data Import and Cleaning

- Import a CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame. Identify and drop rows with missing values.
- Load a dataset and replace missing numerical values with the mean of the column.
- Replace missing categorical values with the mode of the column in a DataFrame.

## 2. Data Transformation

- Create a new column in a DataFrame that is the sum of two existing columns using NumPy vectorized operations.
- Apply a mathematical function (e.g., square root) to all elements of a numerical column using NumPy.
- Normalize a numerical column in a DataFrame using MinMaxScaler from sklearn.preprocessing and explain the transformation process.

## 3. Merging and Joining Datasets

- Merge two DataFrames based on a common key and fill any missing values in the resulting DataFrame.
- Perform a left join on two DataFrames with different keys and handle missing data in the result.
- Concatenate two DataFrames along the columns and handle any duplicate column names.

## 4. Grouping and Aggregation

- Group a DataFrame by a categorical column and calculate the mean and standard deviation of a numerical column for each group.



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- Use `groupby()` to calculate the sum of a column for each group, then apply a NumPy function to the grouped results.
- Create a pivot table from a DataFrame that groups data by two categorical columns and summarizes a numerical column using NumPy operations.

## 5. Array Operations and Manipulation

- Create a NumPy array from a DataFrame column and perform element-wise operations on the array.
- Reshape a NumPy array and assign it back to a new DataFrame column.
- Use NumPy to filter a DataFrame for rows where a numerical column's values are above a certain threshold.

## 6. Broadcasting and Vectorized Operations

- Broadcast a NumPy array across a DataFrame column to perform a vectorized operation.
- Create a new column in a DataFrame that results from a vectorized operation on multiple columns using NumPy.
- Demonstrate broadcasting by subtracting the mean of each row from the row's elements in a DataFrame.

## 7. Linear Algebra with NumPy

- Solve a system of linear equations using NumPy, and store the solution in a DataFrame.
- Compute the dot product of two columns from a DataFrame using NumPy.
- Perform matrix multiplication on two DataFrames treated as matrices and store the result in a new DataFrame.



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## 8. Handling Missing Data

- Interpolate missing values in a DataFrame using a linear method with NumPy and Pandas.
- Use a mask created with NumPy to fill missing values in a DataFrame with a specific value.
- Identify and replace outliers in a DataFrame column with the median value using a NumPy mask.

## 9. Advanced Data Analysis

- Use a combination of `groupby()` and NumPy operations to analyze trends in a multi-level categorical dataset.
- Create a summary DataFrame that includes the correlation matrix of numerical columns using both Pandas and NumPy.
- Perform a rolling mean calculation on a time series dataset and visualize the result using Matplotlib.

## 10. DataFrame and Array Manipulation

- Convert a DataFrame into a NumPy array, perform an operation, and convert it back to a DataFrame.
- Use NumPy to generate a DataFrame with random values, then apply a condition to filter rows based on multiple criteria.
- Create a DataFrame where each element is the result of applying a custom NumPy function to corresponding elements in two NumPy arrays.



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## 11. Data Reshaping and Analysis

- Use NumPy's reshape to change the shape of an array extracted from a DataFrame and analyze the reshaped data.
- Stack two DataFrames vertically and use NumPy to analyze the combined dataset.
- Create a 3D array using NumPy and convert it into a MultiIndex DataFrame, then perform a group operation.

## 12. Time Series Analysis

- Convert a column in a DataFrame to a time series using Pandas and perform a NumPy-based operation on the time series data.
- Calculate the moving average of a time series in a DataFrame using a combination of Pandas and NumPy functions.
- Use `pd.to_datetime` to convert a string column to datetime format and use NumPy to compute the time difference between rows.

## NumPy

1. Create a NumPy array of random numbers and normalize the data using min-max scaling.
2. Generate a 5x5 matrix with random integers and replace all occurrences of a specific value with another.
3. Create two NumPy arrays and perform element-wise addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
4. Solve the system of linear equations:  $(3x + 4y = 7)$  and  $(5x + 2y = 8)$  using NumPy.
5. Implement broadcasting to perform an operation between a 3x3 matrix and a 1D array.
6. Create a 3x3 identity matrix using NumPy.



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7. Perform matrix multiplication between two 2D arrays.
8. Calculate the dot product and cross product of two vectors using NumPy.
9. Generate a NumPy array of 20 random integers and find the unique elements in the array.
10. Implement a function using NumPy that returns the inverse of a given matrix.

## **Pandas**

11. Load a CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame and display the first 10 rows.
12. Perform groupby operations on a dataset to find the mean and sum of numerical columns based on a categorical column.
13. Handle missing data in a DataFrame by replacing NaN values with the column mean.
14. Merge two DataFrames on a common key and perform an inner, outer, left, and right join.
15. Convert a column of object type into a float type and handle any errors that occur during conversion.
16. Filter a DataFrame to select rows where a specific column's values fall within a given range.
17. Create a pivot table from a DataFrame and analyze the data based on multiple aggregations.
18. Use the apply() function to apply a custom function to each element in a Pandas Series.
19. Create a new column in a DataFrame that categorizes a numerical column into bins.
20. Replace all instances of a specific value in a DataFrame column with another value.

## **Data Cleaning & Preprocessing**

21. Load a dataset with mixed data types and clean the data by removing or correcting any non-numeric values.
22. Identify and remove duplicate rows from a DataFrame.



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23. Normalize a dataset using StandardScaler from scikit-learn and explain the difference between min-max scaling and standard scaling.

24. Convert a categorical column to numeric using label encoding and explain its impact on the dataset.

25. Split a dataset into training and testing sets using an 80-20 split and shuffle the data before splitting.

### **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

26. Perform an exploratory data analysis on a dataset by calculating summary statistics (mean, median, mode, standard deviation) for numerical columns.

27. Visualize the distribution of a numerical column using a histogram and a box plot. Identify and explain any outliers.

28. Create a correlation matrix of a DataFrame and visualize it using a heatmap. Interpret the results.

29. Use Pandas to create a scatter plot matrix of multiple columns in a dataset and analyze the relationships between them.

30. Perform feature engineering on a dataset by creating new features and then visualize their importance using a bar chart.