

# Unit-1 Introduction to Python Pandas

In [1]:

1

pip install pandas

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.1.3)  
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2020.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15.4 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (1.19.2)  
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas) (1.15.0)  
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [2]:

1

import pandas as pd

2

print(pd.\_\_version\_\_) # 1.1.3

1.1.3

## Series :

- List : support
- Tuple : support
- Set : not support
- Dictnory : support
- if ? : that given object

In [3]:

1

# Series :- 1 column,many rows & 1D

2

import pandas as pd

3

a = [1,2,3]

4

myvar = pd.Series(a)

5

print(myvar)

6

print(myvar[0])

7

print(myvar[1])

8

print(myvar[2])

9

10

# Output :

11

12

# 0     1

13

# 1     2

14

# 2     3

15

# dtype: int64

0     1  
1     2  
2     3  
dtype: int64

In [10]:

1

# Task For Tuple

2

import pandas as pd

3

a = (1,2,3)

4

myvar = pd.Series(a)

5

print(myvar)

6

print(myvar[0])

7

print(myvar[1])

8

print(myvar[2])

9

# print(myvar[3]) # Key Error

0     1  
1     2  
2     3  
dtype: int64  
1  
2  
3

In [6]:

```
1 # For another data type
2 import pandas as pd
3 a = (1.0,2.0,3.0)
4 myvar = pd.Series(a)
5 print(myvar)
6 print(myvar[0])
7 print(myvar[1])
8 print(myvar[2])
```

0 1.0
1 2.0
2 3.0
dtype: float64
1.0
2.0
3.0

In [7]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 a = (1.0,2,3.0) # convert to float
3 myvar = pd.Series(a)
4 print(myvar)
5 print(myvar[0])
6 print(myvar[1])
7 print(myvar[2])
```

0 1.0
1 2.0
2 3.0
dtype: float64
1.0
2.0
3.0

In [8]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 a = (1.0,2,'a') # give object datatype if any character input
3 myvar = pd.Series(a)
4 print(myvar)
5 print(myvar[0])
6 print(myvar[1])
7 print(myvar[2])
```

0 1
1 2
2 a
dtype: object
1.0
2
a

In [9]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 a = {1.0,2,'a'}
3 myvar = pd.Series(a)
4 print(myvar)
5 print(myvar[0])
6 print(myvar[1])
7 print(myvar[2]) # TypeError: 'set' type is unordered
```

-----
**TypeError** Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-9-b86b612605b6> in <module>
 1 import pandas as pd
 2 a = {1.0,2,'a'}
----> 3 myvar = pd.Series(a)
 4 print(myvar)
 5 print(myvar[0])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py in \_\_init\_\_(self, data, index, dtype, name, copy, fast
path)
 297 pass
 298 elif isinstance(data, (set, frozenset)):
--> 299 raise TypeError(f"'{type(data).\_\_name\_\_}' type is unordered")
 300 else:
 301 data = com.maybe\_iterable\_to\_list(data)

**TypeError**: 'set' type is unordered

In [13]:

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 a = {'A':1, 'B':2, 'C':3}
3 myvar = pd.Series(a)
4 print(myvar)
5 print(myvar['A'])
6 print(myvar['B'])
7 print(myvar['C'])

```

```

A    1
B    2
C    3
dtype: int64
1
2
3

```

In [14]:

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 a = {'A':[1,2], 'B':2, 'C':3} # if we pass dictniory in list give object.
3 myvar = pd.Series(a)
4 print(myvar)
5 print(myvar['A'])
6 print(myvar['B'])
7 print(myvar['C'])

```

```

A    [1, 2]
B         2
C         3
dtype: object
[1, 2]
2
3

```

In [16]:

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 a = [1,2,3]
3 myvar = pd.Series(a,index=['x','y']) # we have must pass 3 values.
4 print(myvar) # ValueError: Length of passed values is 3, index implies 2.
5

```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)

```

```
<ipython-input-16-349654d3951c> in <module>
```

```

      1 import pandas as pd
      2 a = [1,2,3]
---->  3 myvar = pd.Series(a,index=['x','y']) # we have must pass 3 values.
      4 print(myvar) # ValueError: Length of passed values is 3, index implies 2.

```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py in __init__(self, data, index, dtype, name, copy, fast
path)

```

```

      311         try:
      312             if len(index) != len(data):
-->  313                 raise ValueError(
      314                     f"Length of passed values is {len(data)}, "
      315                     f"index implies {len(index)}."

```

```
ValueError: Length of passed values is 3, index implies 2.
```

In [17]:

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 a = [1,2,3]
3 myvar = pd.Series(a,index=['x','y','z'])
4 print(myvar)
5
6 # Output :
7 # x    1
8 # y    2
9 # z    3
10 # dtype: int64

```

```

x    1
y    2
z    3
dtype: int64

```

In [20]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 calories = {'day1':420,'day2':380,'day3':390}
3 myvar = pd.Series(calories)
4 print(myvar)
5
6 # Output :
7 # day1    420
8 # day2    380
9 # day3    390
10 # dtype: int64
```

day1 420
day2 380
day3 390
dtype: int64

In [23]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 calories = {'day1':420,'day2':380,'day3':390}
3 myvar = pd.Series(calories,index=['x','y','z'])
4 print(myvar)
5
6 # Output :
7 # x    NaN
8 # y    NaN
9 # z    NaN
10 # dtype: float64
```

x NaN
y NaN
z NaN
dtype: float64

In [24]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 calories = {'day1':420,'day2':380,'day3':390}
3 myvar = pd.Series(calories,index=['x','y','z','day1'])
4 print(myvar) # NaN convert automacally float.
5
6 # Output :
7 # x          NaN
8 # y          NaN
9 # z          NaN
10 # day1    420.0
11 # dtype: float64
```

x NaN
y NaN
z NaN
day1 420.0
dtype: float64

In [25]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 calories = {'day1':420,'day2':380,'day3':390}
3 myvar = pd.Series(calories,index=['day2','day1'])
4 print(myvar) # value must be same of particular key.
```

day2 380
day1 420
dtype: int64

In [30]:

```
1 a = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
2 myvar = pd.Series(a)
3 myvar[[0,1,3]] # when we pass multiple value then using List.
4 # myvar[0,1,3]
5 myvar[0::2]
```

Out[30]: 0 1
1 2
2 3
3 4
4 5
dtype: int64

**DataFrame :(2D)**

- many rows many columns

In [31]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 data = {'calories':[420,380,390], 'duration':[50,40,45]}
3 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
4 print(df)
5
6 #      calories  duration
7 # 0          420        50
8 # 1          380        40
9 # 2          390        45
```

	calories	duration
0	420	50
1	380	40
2	390	45

- loc & iloc(integer location)

- loc : accepts labels as well as int
- iloc: accepts only integer not a string

In [33]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 data = {'calories':[420,380,390], 'duration':[50,40,45]}
3 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
4 print(df['calories'][0])
5 print(df['calories'].loc[0])
6 print(df['duration'].loc[1])
```

420  
420  
40

In [3]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 data = {'calories':[420,380,390], 'duration':[50,40,45]}
3 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
4 print(df)
```

	calories	duration
0	420	50
1	380	40
2	390	45

In [9]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 data = {'calories':[420,380,390], 'duration':[50,40,45]}
3 df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=['day1', 'day2', 'day3'])
4 # print(df['calories'].loc[0]) # give key error because index is change.
5 print(df['calories'].loc['day1']) # 420
6
7 # Output :
8 #      calories  duration
9 # day1          420        50
10 # day2          380        40
11 # day3          390        45
```

420

In [10]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 data = {'calories':[420,380,390], 'duration':[50,40,45]}
3 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
4 print(df['calories'].iloc[0]) # 420
```

420

In [12]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 data = {'calories':[420,380,390], 'duration':[50,40,45]}
3 df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=['day1', 'day2', 'day3'])
4 # print(df['calories'].iloc['day1']) # TypeError:Cannot index by Location index with a non-integer key
```

For CSV File.

```
In [14]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df
```

Out[14]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
0	18.0	8	307.0	130	3504	12.0	70	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
1	15.0	8	350.0	165	3693	11.5	70	1	buick skylark 320
2	18.0	8	318.0	150	3436	11.0	70	1	plymouth satellite
3	16.0	8	304.0	150	3433	12.0	70	1	amc rebel sst
4	17.0	8	302.0	140	3449	10.5	70	1	ford torino
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
393	27.0	4	140.0	86	2790	15.6	82	1	ford mustang gl
394	44.0	4	97.0	52	2130	24.6	82	2	vw pickup
395	32.0	4	135.0	84	2295	11.6	82	1	dodge rampage
396	28.0	4	120.0	79	2625	18.6	82	1	ford ranger
397	31.0	4	119.0	82	2720	19.4	82	1	chevy s-10

398 rows × 9 columns

```
In [15]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df.info()
4
5 # Output :
6
7 # <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
8 # RangeIndex: 398 entries, 0 to 397
9 # Data columns (total 9 columns):
10 #  #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
11 #  ---  ---
12 #  0   mpg             398 non-null   float64
13 #  1   cylinders        398 non-null   int64
14 #  2   displacement     398 non-null   float64
15 #  3   horsepower       398 non-null   object
16 #  4   weight           398 non-null   int64
17 #  5   acceleration     398 non-null   float64
18 #  6   model year      398 non-null   int64
19 #  7   origin           398 non-null   int64
20 #  8   car name        398 non-null   object
21 # dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(2)
22 # memory usage: 28.1+ KB
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 398 entries, 0 to 397
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   mpg             398 non-null   float64
1   cylinders        398 non-null   int64
2   displacement     398 non-null   float64
3   horsepower       398 non-null   object
4   weight           398 non-null   int64
5   acceleration     398 non-null   float64
6   model year      398 non-null   int64
7   origin           398 non-null   int64
8   car name        398 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 28.1+ KB
```

In [17]:

1	<code>help(pd)</code>
---	-----------------------

Help on package pandas:

NAME

pandas

DESCRIPTION

pandas - a powerful data analysis and manipulation library for Python  
=====

**\*\*pandas\*\*** is a Python package providing fast, flexible, and expressive data structures designed to make working with "relational" or "labeled" data both easy and intuitive. It aims to be the fundamental high-level building block for doing practical, **\*\*real world\*\*** data analysis in Python. Additionally, it has the broader goal of becoming **\*\*the most powerful and flexible open source data analysis / manipulation tool available in any language\*\***. It is already well on its way toward this goal.

Main Features

-----

Here are just a few of the things that pandas does well:

- Easy handling of missing data in floating point as well as non-floating point data.
- Size mutability: columns can be inserted and deleted from DataFrame and higher dimensional objects
- Automatic and explicit data alignment: objects can be explicitly aligned to a set of labels, or the user can simply ignore the labels and let ``Series``, ``DataFrame``, etc. automatically align the data for you in computations.
- Powerful, flexible group by functionality to perform split-apply-combine operations on data sets, for both aggregating and transforming data.
- Make it easy to convert ragged, differently-indexed data in other Python and NumPy data structures into DataFrame objects.
- Intelligent label-based slicing, fancy indexing, and subsetting of large data sets.
- Intuitive merging and joining data sets.
- Flexible reshaping and pivoting of data sets.
- Hierarchical labeling of axes (possible to have multiple labels per tick).
- Robust IO tools for loading data from flat files (CSV and delimited), Excel files, databases, and saving/loading data from the ultrafast HDF5 format.
- Time series-specific functionality: date range generation and frequency conversion, moving window statistics, date shifting and lagging.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

`_config` (package)  
`_libs` (package)  
`_testing`  
`_typing`  
`_version`  
`api` (package)  
`arrays` (package)  
`compat` (package)  
`conftest`  
`core` (package)  
`errors` (package)  
`io` (package)  
`plotting` (package)  
`testing`  
`tests` (package)  
`tseries` (package)  
`util` (package)

SUBMODULES

`_hashtable`  
`_lib`  
`_tslib`  
`offsets`

FUNCTIONS

`__getattr__(name)`

DATA

`IndexSlice` = `<pandas.core.indexing._IndexSlice object>`  
`NA` = `<NA>`  
`NaT` = `NaT`  
`__docformat__` = `'restructuredtext'`  
`__git_version__` = `'db08276bc116c438d3fdee492026f8223584c477'`  
`describe_option` = `<pandas._config.config.CallableDynamicDoc object>`  
`get_option` = `<pandas._config.config.CallableDynamicDoc object>`  
`options` = `<pandas._config.config.DictWrapper object>`  
`reset_option` = `<pandas._config.config.CallableDynamicDoc object>`  
`set_option` = `<pandas._config.config.CallableDynamicDoc object>`

VERSION

1.1.3

FILE



c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\\_\_init\_\_.py

- head() & tail()

In [18]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df.head() # given first 5 row print by default when args not pass.
```

Out[18]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
0	18.0	8	307.0	130	3504	12.0	70	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
1	15.0	8	350.0	165	3693	11.5	70	1	buick skylark 320
2	18.0	8	318.0	150	3436	11.0	70	1	plymouth satellite
3	16.0	8	304.0	150	3433	12.0	70	1	amc rebel sst
4	17.0	8	302.0	140	3449	10.5	70	1	ford torino

In [19]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df.tail() # given last 5 row print by default when args not pass.
```

Out[19]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
393	27.0	4	140.0	86	2790	15.6	82	1	ford mustang gl
394	44.0	4	97.0	52	2130	24.6	82	2	vw pickup
395	32.0	4	135.0	84	2295	11.6	82	1	dodge rampage
396	28.0	4	120.0	79	2625	18.6	82	1	ford ranger
397	31.0	4	119.0	82	2720	19.4	82	1	chevy s-10

In [20]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df.head(10)
```

Out[20]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
0	18.0	8	307.0	130	3504	12.0	70	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
1	15.0	8	350.0	165	3693	11.5	70	1	buick skylark 320
2	18.0	8	318.0	150	3436	11.0	70	1	plymouth satellite
3	16.0	8	304.0	150	3433	12.0	70	1	amc rebel sst
4	17.0	8	302.0	140	3449	10.5	70	1	ford torino
5	15.0	8	429.0	198	4341	10.0	70	1	ford galaxie 500
6	14.0	8	454.0	220	4354	9.0	70	1	chevrolet impala
7	14.0	8	440.0	215	4312	8.5	70	1	plymouth fury iii
8	14.0	8	455.0	225	4425	10.0	70	1	pontiac catalina
9	15.0	8	390.0	190	3850	8.5	70	1	amc ambassador dpl

In [21]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df.tail(10)
```

Out[21]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
388	26.0	4	156.0	92	2585	14.5	82	1	chrysler lebaron medallion
389	22.0	6	232.0	112	2835	14.7	82	1	ford granada l
390	32.0	4	144.0	96	2665	13.9	82	3	toyota celica gt
391	36.0	4	135.0	84	2370	13.0	82	1	dodge charger 2.2
392	27.0	4	151.0	90	2950	17.3	82	1	chevrolet camaro
393	27.0	4	140.0	86	2790	15.6	82	1	ford mustang gl
394	44.0	4	97.0	52	2130	24.6	82	2	vw pickup
395	32.0	4	135.0	84	2295	11.6	82	1	dodge rampage
396	28.0	4	120.0	79	2625	18.6	82	1	ford ranger
397	31.0	4	119.0	82	2720	19.4	82	1	chevy s-10

```
In [22]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df.loc[34:56]
```

Out[22]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
34	16.0	6	225.0	105	3439	15.5	71	1	plymouth satellite custom
35	17.0	6	250.0	100	3329	15.5	71	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
36	19.0	6	250.0	88	3302	15.5	71	1	ford torino 500
37	18.0	6	232.0	100	3288	15.5	71	1	amc matador
38	14.0	8	350.0	165	4209	12.0	71	1	chevrolet impala
39	14.0	8	400.0	175	4464	11.5	71	1	pontiac catalina brougham
40	14.0	8	351.0	153	4154	13.5	71	1	ford galaxie 500
41	14.0	8	318.0	150	4096	13.0	71	1	plymouth fury iii
42	12.0	8	383.0	180	4955	11.5	71	1	dodge monaco (sw)
43	13.0	8	400.0	170	4746	12.0	71	1	ford country squire (sw)
44	13.0	8	400.0	175	5140	12.0	71	1	pontiac safari (sw)
45	18.0	6	258.0	110	2962	13.5	71	1	amc hornet sportabout (sw)
46	22.0	4	140.0	72	2408	19.0	71	1	chevrolet vega (sw)
47	19.0	6	250.0	100	3282	15.0	71	1	pontiac firebird
48	18.0	6	250.0	88	3139	14.5	71	1	ford mustang
49	23.0	4	122.0	86	2220	14.0	71	1	mercury capri 2000
50	28.0	4	116.0	90	2123	14.0	71	2	opel 1900
51	30.0	4	79.0	70	2074	19.5	71	2	peugeot 304
52	30.0	4	88.0	76	2065	14.5	71	2	fiat 124b
53	31.0	4	71.0	65	1773	19.0	71	3	toyota corolla 1200
54	35.0	4	72.0	69	1613	18.0	71	3	datsum 1200
55	27.0	4	97.0	60	1834	19.0	71	2	volkswagen model 111
56	26.0	4	91.0	70	1955	20.5	71	1	plymouth cricket

```
In [24]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df.loc[[34,56]] # for particular row show then we pass list
```

Out[24]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
34	16.0	6	225.0	105	3439	15.5	71	1	plymouth satellite custom
56	26.0	4	91.0	70	1955	20.5	71	1	plymouth cricket

- df: df ni bajuma hamesha column ave.
- loc: loc ni bajuma hamesha row ave.

```
In [27]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df['mpg'].loc[[34,56]]
```

Out[27]:

34 16.0  
56 26.0  
Name: mpg, dtype: float64

```
In [29]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv') # converting into dataframe
3 df[['mpg', 'displacement']].loc[[34,56]]
```

Out[29]:

	mpg	displacement
34	16.0	225.0
56	26.0	91.0

In [31]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 df[['mpg', 'cylinders']].loc[0:20]
```

Out[31]:

	mpg	cylinders
0	18.0	8
1	15.0	8
2	18.0	8
3	16.0	8
4	17.0	8
5	15.0	8
6	14.0	8
7	14.0	8
8	14.0	8
9	15.0	8
10	15.0	8
11	14.0	8
12	15.0	8
13	14.0	8
14	24.0	4
15	22.0	6
16	18.0	6
17	21.0	6
18	27.0	4
19	26.0	4
20	25.0	4

In [32]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 df.shape # (398, 9)
```

Out[32]: (398, 9)

```
In [36]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 df.loc[-1] # ValueError
```

-----  
**ValueError** Traceback (most recent call last)  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\range.py in **get\_loc**(self, key, method, tolerance)  
 354 try:  
--> 355 return self.\_range.index(new\_key)  
 356 except ValueError as err:  
  
**ValueError:** -1 is not in range

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

**KeyError** Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-36-83f047b6aa65> in <module>  
 1 import pandas as pd  
 2 df = pd.read\_csv('auto-mpg.csv')  
----> 3 df.loc[-1]  
  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexing.py in **\_\_getitem\_\_**(self, key)  
 877  
 878 maybe\_callable = com.apply\_if\_callable(key, self.obj)  
--> 879 return self.\_getitem\_axis(maybe\_callable, axis=axis)  
 880  
 881 def \_is\_scalar\_access(self, key: Tuple):  
  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexing.py in **\_getitem\_axis**(self, key, axis)  
 1108 # fall thru to straight lookup  
 1109 self.\_validate\_key(key, axis)  
-> 1110 return self.\_get\_label(key, axis=axis)  
 1111  
 1112 def \_get\_slice\_axis(self, slice\_obj: slice, axis: int):  
  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexing.py in **\_get\_label**(self, label, axis)  
 1057 def \_get\_label(self, label, axis: int):  
 1058 # GH#5667 this will fail if the label is not present in the axis.  
-> 1059 return self.obj.xs(label, axis=axis)  
 1060  
 1061 def \_handle\_lowerdim\_multi\_index\_axis0(self, tup: Tuple):  
  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py in **xs**(self, key, axis, level, drop\_level)  
 3489 loc, new\_index = self.index.get\_loc\_level(key, drop\_level=drop\_level)  
 3490 else:  
-> 3491 loc = self.index.get\_loc(key)  
 3492  
 3493 if isinstance(loc, np.ndarray):  
  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\range.py in **get\_loc**(self, key, method, tolerance)  
 355 return self.\_range.index(new\_key)  
 356 except ValueError as err:  
--> 357 raise KeyError(key) from err  
 358 raise KeyError(key)  
 359 return super().get\_loc(key, method=method, tolerance=tolerance)  
  
**KeyError:** -1

```
In [37]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 df.loc[: -1] # only give column name.
```

Out[37]: mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration model year origin car name

```
In [42]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 print(df.loc[: -1])
4
5 # Empty DataFrame
6 # Columns: [mpg, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, weight, acceleration, model year, origin, car name]
7 # Index: []
```

Empty DataFrame  
Columns: [mpg, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, weight, acceleration, model year, origin, car name]  
Index: []

### Statistics

- not analysis of object only Integer & Float.

In [44]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 df.describe()
```

Out[44]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
count	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000
mean	23.514573	5.454774	193.425879	2970.424623	15.568090	76.010050	1.572864
std	7.815984	1.701004	104.269838	846.841774	2.757689	3.697627	0.802055
min	9.000000	3.000000	68.000000	1613.000000	8.000000	70.000000	1.000000
25%	17.500000	4.000000	104.250000	2223.750000	13.825000	73.000000	1.000000
50%	23.000000	4.000000	148.500000	2803.500000	15.500000	76.000000	1.000000
75%	29.000000	8.000000	262.000000	3608.000000	17.175000	79.000000	2.000000
max	46.600000	8.000000	455.000000	5140.000000	24.800000	82.000000	3.000000

Statistics All Operations :

In [45]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 df.describe(include="all")
```

Out[45]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
count	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	94	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	305
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	150	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	ford pinto
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	22	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	6
mean	23.514573	5.454774	193.425879	NaN	2970.424623	15.568090	76.010050	1.572864	NaN
std	7.815984	1.701004	104.269838	NaN	846.841774	2.757689	3.697627	0.802055	NaN
min	9.000000	3.000000	68.000000	NaN	1613.000000	8.000000	70.000000	1.000000	NaN
25%	17.500000	4.000000	104.250000	NaN	2223.750000	13.825000	73.000000	1.000000	NaN
50%	23.000000	4.000000	148.500000	NaN	2803.500000	15.500000	76.000000	1.000000	NaN
75%	29.000000	8.000000	262.000000	NaN	3608.000000	17.175000	79.000000	2.000000	NaN
max	46.600000	8.000000	455.000000	NaN	5140.000000	24.800000	82.000000	3.000000	NaN

In [1]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.describe(include=[np.number])
5 # df.describe(include=[np.object_]) # For Laptop[np.object]
```

Out[1]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
count	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000
mean	23.514573	5.454774	193.425879	2970.424623	15.568090	76.010050	1.572864
std	7.815984	1.701004	104.269838	846.841774	2.757689	3.697627	0.802055
min	9.000000	3.000000	68.000000	1613.000000	8.000000	70.000000	1.000000
25%	17.500000	4.000000	104.250000	2223.750000	13.825000	73.000000	1.000000
50%	23.000000	4.000000	148.500000	2803.500000	15.500000	76.000000	1.000000
75%	29.000000	8.000000	262.000000	3608.000000	17.175000	79.000000	2.000000
max	46.600000	8.000000	455.000000	5140.000000	24.800000	82.000000	3.000000

In [11]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.describe(include=[np.object])
```

Out[11]:

	horsepower	car name
count	398	398
unique	94	305
top	150	ford pinto
freq	22	6

In [3]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.describe(exclude=[np.number])
```

Out[3]:

	horsepower	car name
count	398	398
unique	94	305
top	150	ford pinto
freq	22	6

In [4]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.describe(exclude=[np.object])
```

Out[4]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
count	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000
mean	23.514573	5.454774	193.425879	2970.424623	15.568090	76.010050	1.572864
std	7.815984	1.701004	104.269838	846.841774	2.757689	3.697627	0.802055
min	9.000000	3.000000	68.000000	1613.000000	8.000000	70.000000	1.000000
25%	17.500000	4.000000	104.250000	2223.750000	13.825000	73.000000	1.000000
50%	23.000000	4.000000	148.500000	2803.500000	15.500000	76.000000	1.000000
75%	29.000000	8.000000	262.000000	3608.000000	17.175000	79.000000	2.000000
max	46.600000	8.000000	455.000000	5140.000000	24.800000	82.000000	3.000000

In [5]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.describe(exclude=["O"])
5
6 # "O" = Object.
```

Out[5]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
count	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000
mean	23.514573	5.454774	193.425879	2970.424623	15.568090	76.010050	1.572864
std	7.815984	1.701004	104.269838	846.841774	2.757689	3.697627	0.802055
min	9.000000	3.000000	68.000000	1613.000000	8.000000	70.000000	1.000000
25%	17.500000	4.000000	104.250000	2223.750000	13.825000	73.000000	1.000000
50%	23.000000	4.000000	148.500000	2803.500000	15.500000	76.000000	1.000000
75%	29.000000	8.000000	262.000000	3608.000000	17.175000	79.000000	2.000000
max	46.600000	8.000000	455.000000	5140.000000	24.800000	82.000000	3.000000

In [6]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df["mpg"].describe()
```

Out[6]:

count	398.000000
mean	23.514573
std	7.815984
min	9.000000
25%	17.500000
50%	23.000000
75%	29.000000
max	46.600000
Name: mpg, dtype: float64	

In [7]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.loc[0:5].describe()
```

Out[7]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
count	6.000000	6.0	6.000000	6.000000	6.000000	6.0	6.0
mean	16.500000	8.0	335.000000	3642.666667	11.166667	70.0	1.0
std	1.378405	0.0	49.363954	355.980149	0.816497	0.0	0.0
min	15.000000	8.0	302.000000	3433.000000	10.000000	70.0	1.0
25%	15.250000	8.0	304.750000	3439.250000	10.625000	70.0	1.0
50%	16.500000	8.0	312.500000	3476.500000	11.250000	70.0	1.0
75%	17.750000	8.0	342.000000	3645.750000	11.875000	70.0	1.0
max	18.000000	8.0	429.000000	4341.000000	12.000000	70.0	1.0

In [12]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.iloc[0:5].describe()
```

Out[12]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
count	5.00000	5.0	5.000000	5.000000	5.00000	5.0	5.0
mean	16.80000	8.0	316.200000	3503.000000	11.40000	70.0	1.0
std	1.30384	0.0	19.879638	110.006818	0.65192	0.0	0.0
min	15.00000	8.0	302.000000	3433.000000	10.50000	70.0	1.0
25%	16.00000	8.0	304.000000	3436.000000	11.00000	70.0	1.0
50%	17.00000	8.0	307.000000	3449.000000	11.50000	70.0	1.0
75%	18.00000	8.0	318.000000	3504.000000	12.00000	70.0	1.0
max	18.00000	8.0	350.000000	3693.000000	12.00000	70.0	1.0

In [8]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df["mpg"].loc[0:5].describe()
```

Out[8]:

count	6.000000
mean	16.500000
std	1.378405
min	15.000000
25%	15.250000
50%	16.500000
75%	17.750000
max	18.000000
Name: mpg, dtype: float64	

In [9]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.describe(percentiles=[0.3,0.57,0.83])
```

Out[9]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
count	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000
mean	23.514573	5.454774	193.425879	2970.424623	15.568090	76.010050	1.572864
std	7.815984	1.701004	104.269838	846.841774	2.757689	3.697627	0.802055
min	9.000000	3.000000	68.000000	1613.000000	8.000000	70.000000	1.000000
30%	18.000000	4.000000	112.000000	2301.000000	14.200000	73.000000	1.000000
50%	23.000000	4.000000	148.500000	2803.500000	15.500000	76.000000	1.000000
57.0%	24.358000	6.000000	187.350000	2969.060000	15.900000	77.000000	1.000000
83%	31.951000	8.000000	318.000000	3940.000000	18.151000	80.000000	3.000000
max	46.600000	8.000000	455.000000	5140.000000	24.800000	82.000000	3.000000

Corr :- corelation of cofficient



In [13]:

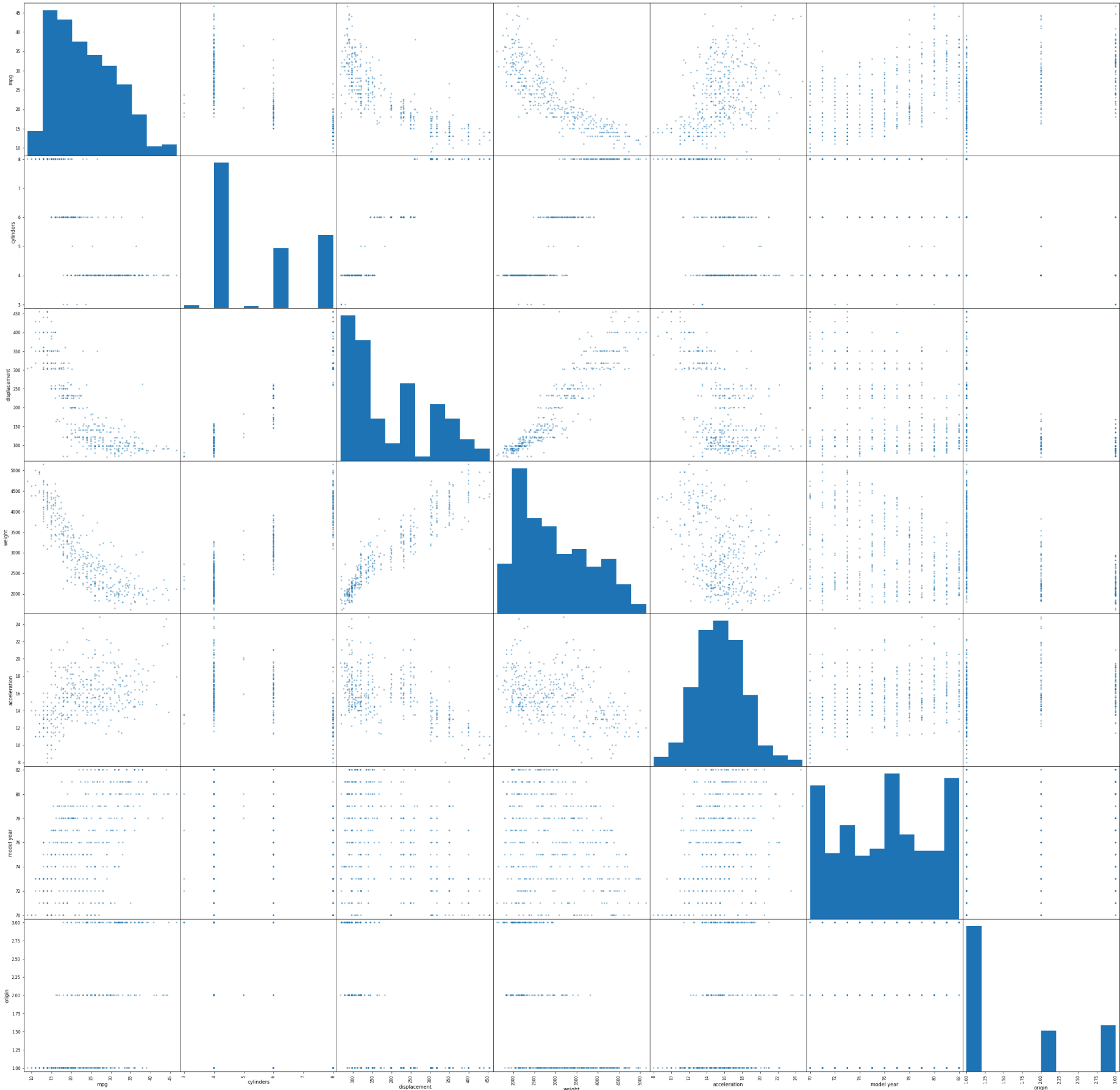
```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 df.corr()
5 # df.corr(numeric_only=True)
```

Out[13]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	weight	acceleration	model year	origin
mpg	1.000000	-0.775396	-0.804203	-0.831741	0.420289	0.579267	0.563450
cylinders	-0.775396	1.000000	0.950721	0.896017	-0.505419	-0.348746	-0.562543
displacement	-0.804203	0.950721	1.000000	0.932824	-0.543684	-0.370164	-0.609409
weight	-0.831741	0.896017	0.932824	1.000000	-0.417457	-0.306564	-0.581024
acceleration	0.420289	-0.505419	-0.543684	-0.417457	1.000000	0.288137	0.205873
model year	0.579267	-0.348746	-0.370164	-0.306564	0.288137	1.000000	0.180662
origin	0.563450	-0.562543	-0.609409	-0.581024	0.205873	0.180662	1.000000

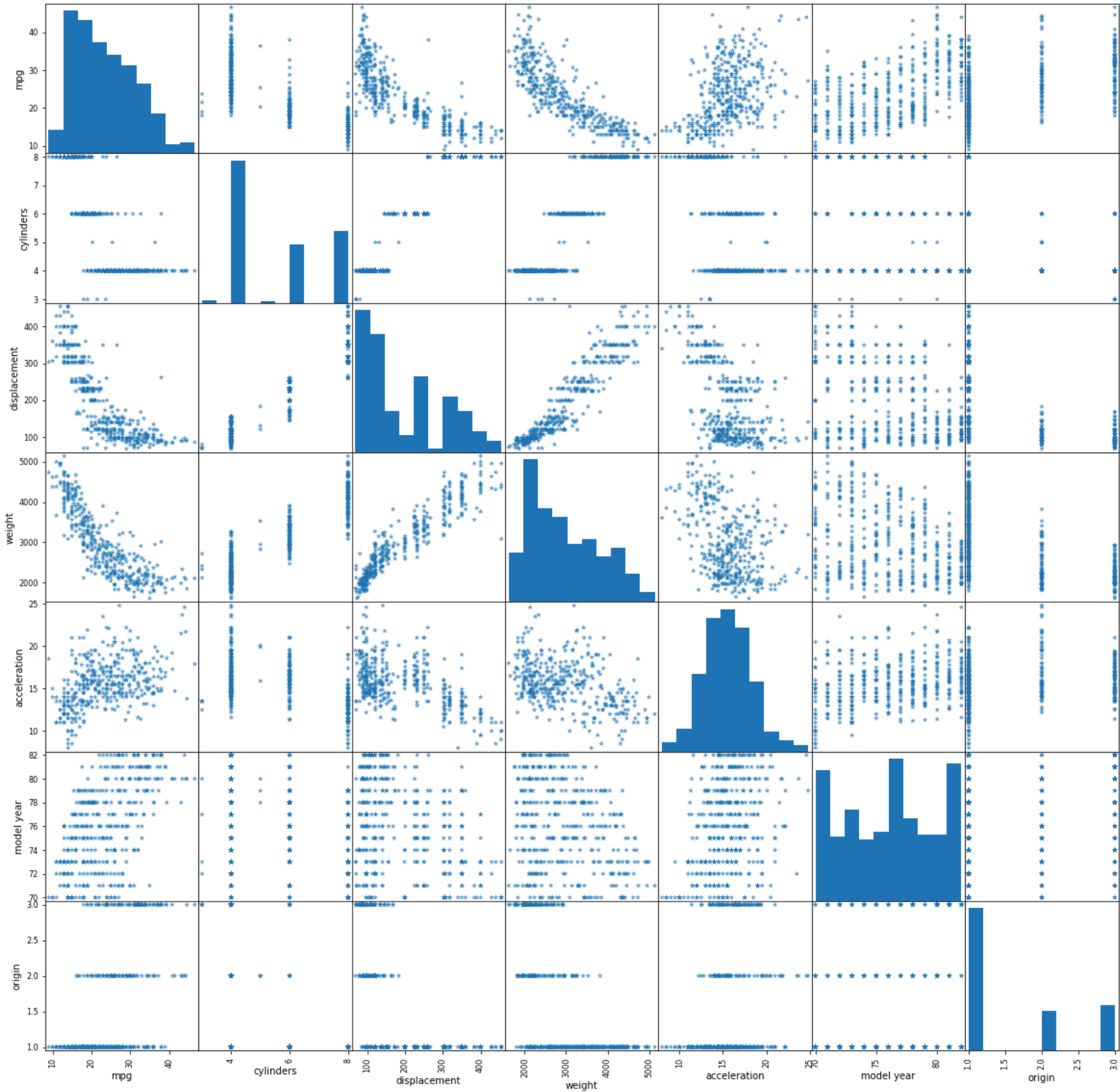
In [17]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(df,figsize=[40,40])
5 plt.show()
```

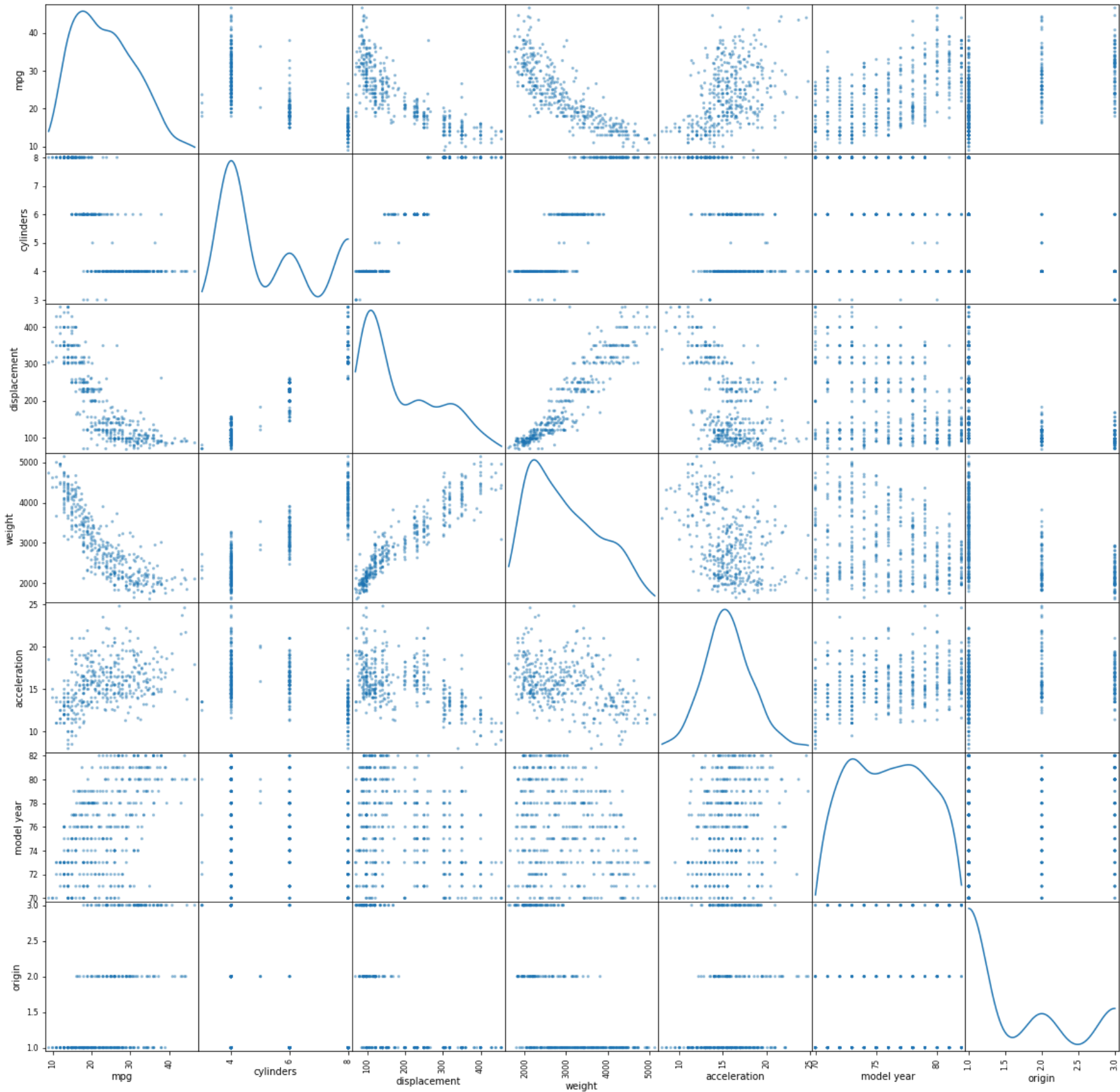




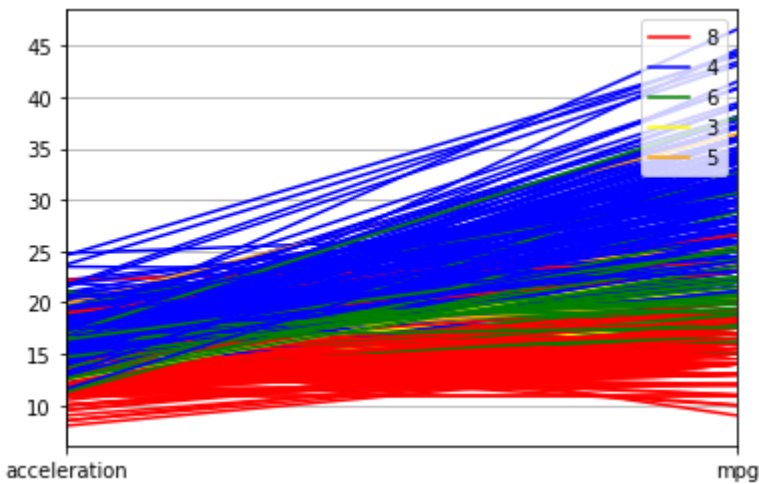
```
In [21]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(df,figsize=[20,20],marker="*",alpha=0.7)
5 plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(df,figsize=[20,20],diagonal="kde")
5 plt.show()
6
7 # kde = kernal density estimator.
```

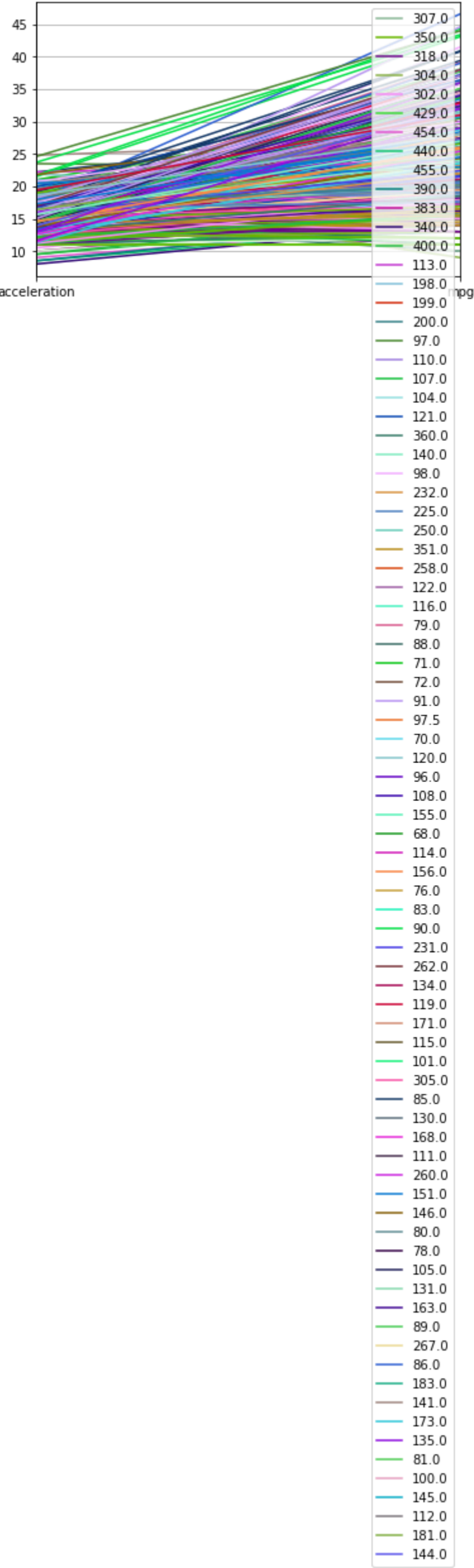


```
In [26]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 from pandas.plotting import parallel_coordinates
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 pll = parallel_coordinates(df,"cylinders",cols=["acceleration","mpg"],color=["red","blue","green","yellow","orange"])
```

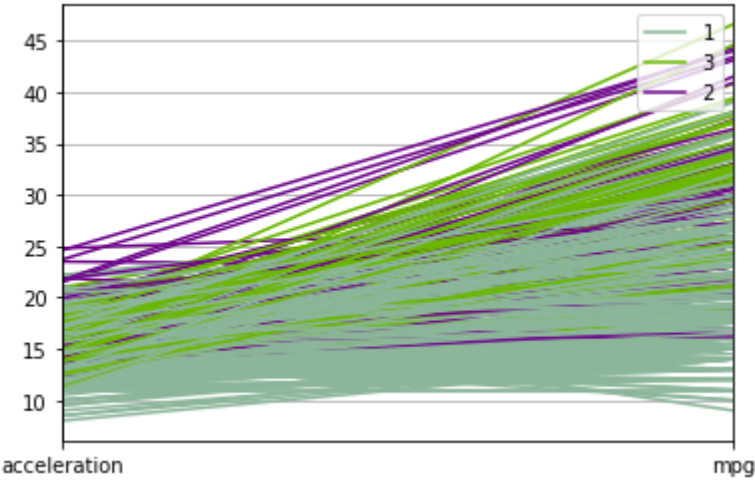


In [27]:

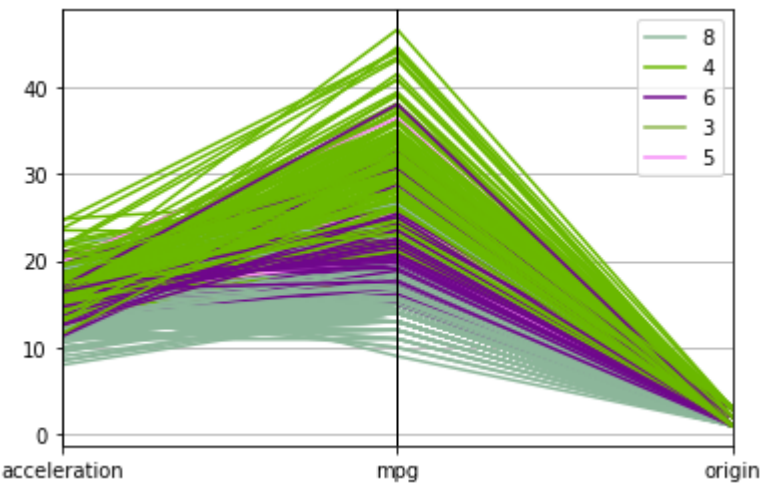
```
1 import pandas as pd
2 from pandas.plotting import parallel_coordinates
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 pll = parallel_coordinates(df,"displacement",cols=["acceleration","mpg"])
```



```
In [28]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 from pandas.plotting import parallel_coordinates
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 pll = parallel_coordinates(df,"origin",cols=["acceleration","mpg"])
```



```
In [33]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 from pandas.plotting import parallel_coordinates
3 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
4 pll = parallel_coordinates(df,"cylinders",cols=["acceleration","mpg","origin"])
5 # pll = parallel_coordinates(df,"model year",cols=["acceleration","mpg","origin"])
```



```
In [34]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv('auto-mpg.csv')
3 pd.crosstab(df["cylinders"],df["model year"],
4 rownames = ["cylinders"],colnames=["model year"])
```

Out[34]:

model year	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
cylinders													
3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
4	7	13	14	11	15	12	15	14	17	12	25	21	28
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
6	4	8	0	8	7	12	10	5	12	6	2	7	3
8	18	7	13	20	5	6	9	8	6	10	0	1	0

Data cleaning :-

```
In [35]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data
```

Out[35]:

	name	region	sales	expense
0	a	ma	10.0	50.0
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	mp	30.0	70.0
3	d	gu	NaN	NaN
4	e	NaN	50.0	90.0



In [36]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data.isna() # boolean type
```

Out[36]:

	name	region	sales	expense
0	False	False	False	False
1	True	True	True	True
2	True	False	False	False
3	False	False	True	True
4	False	True	False	False

In [37]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data.isna().sum()
```

Out[37]:

```
name      2
region    2
sales      2
expense    2
dtype: int64
```

In [38]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data.dropna()
```

Out[38]:

	name	region	sales	expense
0	a	ma	10.0	50.0

In [39]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data.dropna(how="all") # how=all :- je row ma badha nan hoy to ej row kadhe.
```

Out[39]:

	name	region	sales	expense
0	a	ma	10.0	50.0
2	NaN	mp	30.0	70.0
3	d	gu	NaN	NaN
4	e	NaN	50.0	90.0

In [40]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data.dropna(how="any")
```

Out[40]:

	name	region	sales	expense
0	a	ma	10.0	50.0

In [41]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data.dropna(subset=["sales"])
```

Out[41]:

	name	region	sales	expense
0	a	ma	10.0	50.0
2	NaN	mp	30.0	70.0
4	e	NaN	50.0	90.0

In [42]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 sales_data = pd.DataFrame({'name': ['a', np.nan, np.nan, 'd', 'e'],
5                               'region': ['ma', np.nan, 'mp', 'gu', np.nan],
6                               'sales': [10, np.nan, 30, np.nan, 50],
7                               'expense': [50, np.nan, 70, np.nan, 90]})
8 sales_data.dropna(subset=["sales", "region"])
```

Out[42]:

	name	region	sales	expense
0	a	ma	10.0	50.0
2	NaN	mp	30.0	70.0

In [ ]:

```
1
```