## **Student Alcohol Consumption**

Introduction:

This time you will download a dataset from the UCI.

#### Step 1. Import the necessary libraries

```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
```

Step 2. Import the dataset from this address.

Step 3. Assign it to a variable called df.

In [2]: csv\_url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/guipsamora/pandas\_exercises/master/04\_Apply/Students\_Alcohol\_Consumption/student-mat.csv' df = pd.read\_csv(csv\_url) df.head()

school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Mjob Fjob ... famrel freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3 Out[2]: F 18 3 5 6 6 GΡ U GT3 4 at\_home teacher 1 1 GP F 17 GT3 5 5 1 at\_home other 3 3 LE3 Τ 4 3 2 2 7 8 10 GΡ F 15 1 1 at\_home other ... 10 GP F 15 GT3 health 1 2 15 14 15 services 1 3 16 GT3 3 3 other other ... 6 10 10

5 rows × 33 columns

### Step 4. For the purpose of this exercise slice the dataframe from 'school' until the 'guardian' column

```
In [3]:
          stud_alcoh = df.loc[: , "school":"guardian"]
          stud_alcoh.head()
           school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu
                                                                 Mjob
Out[3]:
                                                                         Fjob reason
                                                                                     guardian
                    F 18
              GΡ
                                U
                                      GT3
                                                            4 at_home
                                                                       teacher
                                                                               course
                                                                                       mother
```

GP F 17 GT3 1 at\_home father other course LE3 GΡ F 15 other other mother GP F 15 GT3 health services home mother GΡ F 16 U GT3 3 3 other other home father

### Step 5. Create a lambda function that will capitalize strings.

In [4]: capitalizer = lambda x: x.capitalize()

#### Step 6. Capitalize both Mjob and Fjob

```
In [5]:
         stud_alcoh['Mjob'].apply(capitalizer)
         stud_alcoh['Fjob'].apply(capitalizer)
                Teacher
                   0ther
                   0ther
```

Services 3 0ther Services 390 391 Services 392 0ther 0ther 394 At\_home Name: Fjob, Length: 395, dtype: object

stud\_alcoh.tail()

Step 7. Print the last elements of the data set.

## In [6]:

school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Fjob reason guardian Mjob Out[6]: 390 MS M 20 U LE3 2 services other services course 1 services 391 MS 17 U LE3 services course mother 392 MS 21 R GT3 M 1 other other other course 393 MS LE3 services other mother course 394 MS U LE3 M 19 Τ 1 father 1 other at\_home course

## Step 8. Did you notice the original dataframe is still lowercase? Why is that? Fix it and capitalize Mjob and Fjob.

In [7]: stud\_alcoh['Mjob'] = stud\_alcoh['Mjob'].apply(capitalizer) stud\_alcoh['Fjob'] = stud\_alcoh['Fjob'].apply(capitalizer) stud\_alcoh.tail() school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Mjob Fjob reason guardian Out[7]: 390 MS M 20 U LE3 2 Services Services course other

391 MS M 17 U LE3 1 Services mother Services course 392 MS 21 R GT3 Τ 1 Other M 1 Other course other 393 MS M 18 R LE3 3 2 Services Other course mother MS U LE3 father 394 M 19 1 1 Other At\_home course

### Step 9. Create a function called majority that returns a boolean value to a new column called legal\_drinker (Consider majority as older than 17 years old)

In [8]: def majority(age): **if** age>17: return 1 else: return 0

In [9]: stud\_alcoh["legal\_drinker"] = stud\_alcoh["age"].apply(majority) stud\_alcoh

school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Out[9]: Mjob Fjob reason guardian legal\_drinker 0 GP 18 U GT3 4 At\_home Teacher mother 1 course 0 1 GP 17 U GT3 1 At\_home Other course father F 15 0 2 GP U LE3 Т 1 1 At\_home Other other mother 3 GP F 15 U GT3 Health Services home mother 4 GP F 16 U GT3 Т 3 3 Other Other home father 0 1 390 MS M 20 U LE3 2 2 Services Services other course U 0 391 MS M 17 LE3 3 1 Services Services course mother 392 MS R GT3 Τ M 21 1 Other Other course other 1 394 Other At home father

# Step 10. Multiply every number of the dataset by 10.

I know this makes no sense, don't forget it is just an exercise

In [10]: stud\_alcoh.applymap(lambda x: x\*10 if type(x) is int else x) Out[

[10]:		school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	Medu	Fedu	Mjob	Fjob	reason	guardian	legal_drinker
	0	GP	F	180	U	GT3	А	40	40	At_home	Teacher	course	mother	10
	1	GP	F	170	U	GT3	Т	10	10	At_home	Other	course	father	0
	2	GP	F	150	U	LE3	Т	10	10	At_home	Other	other	mother	0
	3	GP	F	150	U	GT3	Т	40	20	Health	Services	home	mother	0
	4	GP	F	160	U	GT3	Т	30	30	Other	Other	home	father	0
	390	MS	М	200	U	LE3	Α	20	20	Services	Services	course	other	10
	391	MS	М	170	U	LE3	Т	30	10	Services	Services	course	mother	0
	392	MS	М	210	R	GT3	Т	10	10	Other	Other	course	other	10
	393	MS	М	180	R	LE3	Т	30	20	Services	Other	course	mother	10
	394	MS	М	190	U	LE3	Т	10	10	Other	At home	course	father	10

395 rows × 13 columns

395 rows × 13 columns