## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO 1 AFS JALAHALLI (WEST)

SHORT TEST APRIL 2019
Informatics Practice (XII C,D)
TIME:1 HRS
Q. 1 a) What is the difference between pivot() and pivot_table() functions in pandas.
b) For the given DataFrame df, what will be the output of the statement
$P=p=d f$. pivot(index='House', columns='Year', values='Points')

|  | House | Year | Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Raman | 2010 | 500 |
| 1 | Tagore | 2010 | 600 |
| 2 | Raman | 2011 | 300 |
| 3 | Tagore | 2011 | 400 |
| 4 | Ashok | 2010 | 500 |

c) For the given DatafFrame what will be the output of the following statement:

|  | rollno | name | physics | chem |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 101 | Pat | 90 | 75 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 101 | Sid | 40 | 80 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 103 | Tom | 50 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 102 | Kim | 90 | 85 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 104 | Ray | 65 | 60 |

df_desc = df.sort_values('physics', ascending=False)
d) What is the difference between Median and Mode in descriptive statistics?
e) What is variance in statistics? What will be the output of the given python
code?
import pandas as apd
$s=$ pd.Series $([4,2,6,3,9])$
$\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{s} . \operatorname{var}()$
f) What is the use of describe() method in a DataFrame? Name any four

DataFrame containing numeric values.
g) For the given python code what will be the output
df = pd.DataFrame([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]],columns=['A', 'B', 'C']) df.agg("mean", axis="columns")
Q. 2 a) What is the difference between transform() and applymap() functions in pandas? Write a python statement using either transform or applymap so that the content in each cell of the given DataFrame is reduced to half.

|  | Rupees | Dollar |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Pound |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 100 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 120 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 140 | 70 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 160 | 80 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 180 | 90 |

b) What is the need for he pipe() method in pandas? Write a pipe statement to combine the following statements.
p= df.groupby('Hobby')
k = p.get_group('Dance’)
m = k['score'].agg('max')

