

Ex. No: 3

Aim: Expanding and Squeezing a NumPy Array.

3(A):

Expanding a NumPy array:

- The `expand_dims()` function is used to expand the shape of an array.
- Insert a new axis that will appear at the axis position in the expanded array shape.

Syntax:

```
numpy.expand_dims(a, axis)
```

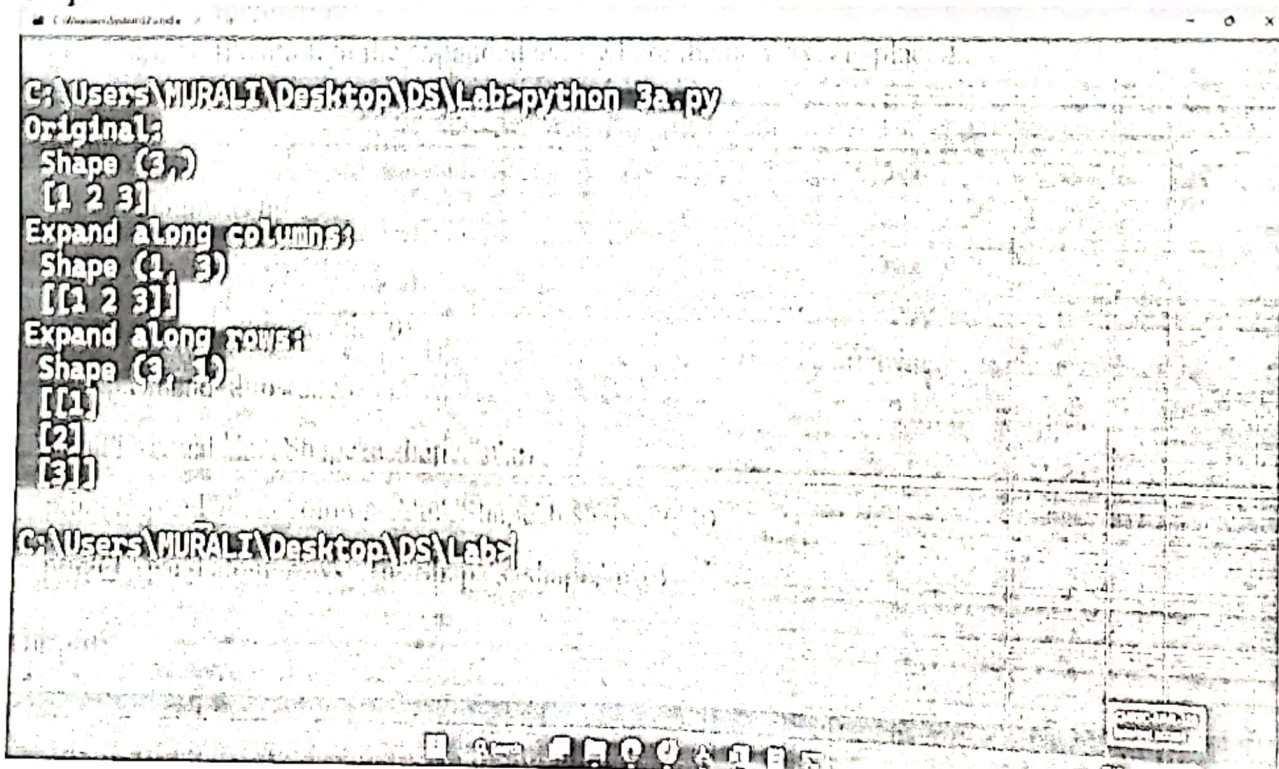
Parameter:

- `a` - Input array.
- `axis` - Position in the expanded axes where the new axis is placed..

Example:

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1,2,3])
b = np.expand_dims(a,axis=0)
c = np.expand_dims(a,axis=1)
print('Original:',\n','Shape',a.shape,\n',a)
print('Expand along columns:',\n','Shape',b.shape,\n',b)
print('Expand along rows:',\n','Shape',c.shape,\n',c)
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Python script being executed in a terminal window. The script defines an array 'a' with values [1, 2, 3] and then uses `np.expand_dims` to create arrays 'b' and 'c'. Array 'b' is created by expanding along axis 0, resulting in a shape of (1, 3) and the value `[[1 2 3]]`. Array 'c' is created by expanding along axis 1, resulting in a shape of (3, 1) and the value `[[1], [2], [3]]`. The terminal output matches the script's print statements.

```
C:\Users\WURALI\Desktop\DS\Lab>python 3a.py
Original:
Shape (3,)
[1 2 3]
Expand along columns:
Shape (1, 3)
[[1 2 3]]
Expand along rows:
Shape (3, 1)
[[1],
 [2],
 [3]]
C:\Users\WURALI\Desktop\DS\Lab>
```

3(B):

Squeezing a NumPy array:

numpy.squeeze() function is used when we want to remove single-dimensional entries from the shape of an array.

Syntax:

```
numpy.squeeze(a, axis=None)
```

Parameter:

- a - Input array.
- axis - Selects a subset of the single-dimensional entries in the shape. If an axis is selected with shape entry greater than one, an error is raised.

Example:

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]]])
b = np.squeeze(a, axis=0)
print('Original','\n','Shape',a.shape,'\n',a)
print('Squeeze array:', '\n','Shape',b.shape,'\n',b)
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\MURALI\Desktop\DS\Lab>python 3b.py
Original
Shape (1, 2, 3)
[[[1 2 3]
  [4 5 6]]]
Squeeze array:
Shape (2, 3)
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]
C:\Users\MURALI\Desktop\DS\Lab>
```


3(C):

Sorting in NumPy Arrays: The `sort()` function returns a sorted copy of the input array.

Syntax:

`numpy.sort(a, axis, kind, order)`

Parameter:

- `a` - Array to be sorted
- `axis` - The axis along which the array is to be sorted. If none, the array is flattened, sorting on the last axis
- `kind` - Default is quicksort
- `order` - If the array contains fields, the order of fields to be sorted

Example:

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1,4,2,3],[9,13,61,1],[43,24,88,22]])
print('Before sorting:')
print(a)

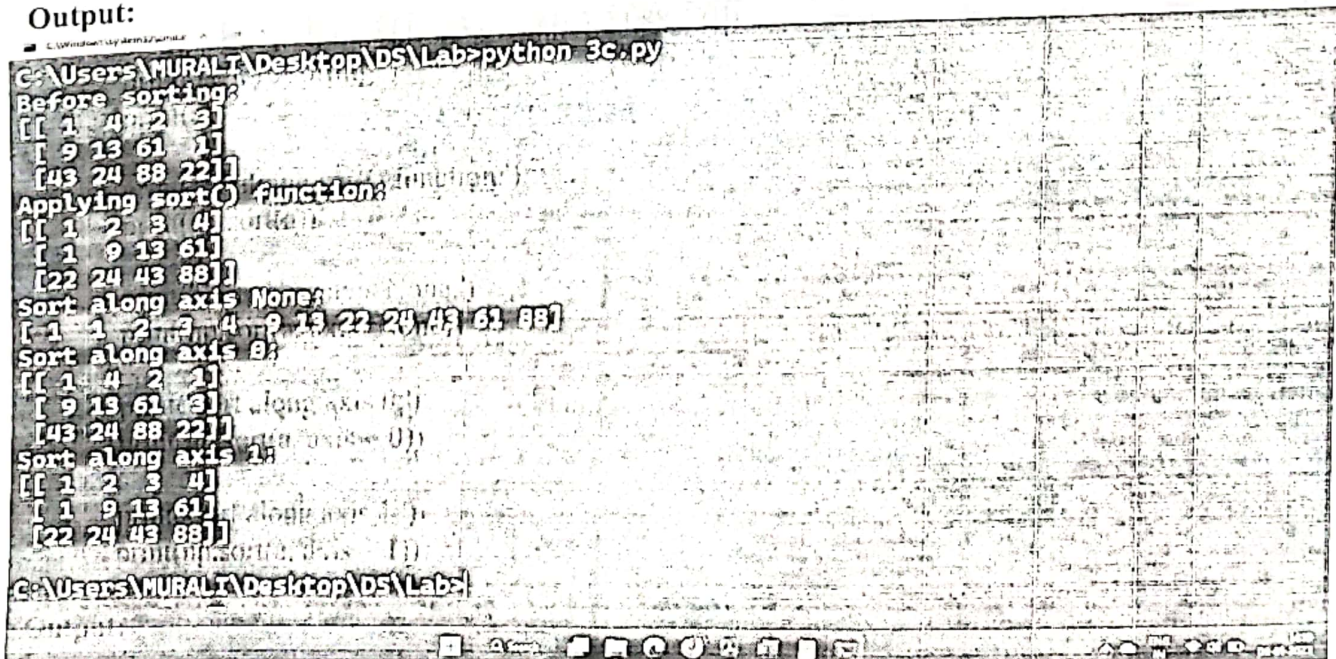
print('Applying sort() function:')
print(np.sort(a))

print('Sort along axis None:')
print(np.sort(a, axis=None))

print('Sort along axis 0:')
print(np.sort(a, axis = 0))

print('Sort along axis 1:')
print(np.sort(a, axis = 1))
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following output:

```
C:\Users\MURALI\Desktop\DS\Lab>python 3c.py
Before sorting:
[[ 1  4  2  3]
 [ 9 13 61  1]
 [43 24 88 22]]
Applying sort() function:
[[ 1  2  3  4]
 [ 1  9 13 61]
 [22 24 43 88]]
Sort along axis None:
[ 1  1  2  2  3  4  9 13 22 24 43 61 88]
Sort along axis 0:
[[ 1  4  2  3]
 [ 9 13 61  1]
 [43 24 88 22]]
Sort along axis 1:
[[ 1  2  3  4]
 [ 1  9 13 61]
 [22 24 43 88]]
```