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#### NumPy

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

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#### Lists Recap

- Powerful
- Collection of values
- Hold different types
- Change, add, remove
- Need for Data Science
- Mathematical operations over collections
- o Speed



#### **Illustration**

```
height = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79] height
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79]
```

```
weight = [65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7]
weight
```

```
[65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7]
weight / height ** 2
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for \*\* or pow(): 'list' and 'int'



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### Solution: NumPy

- Numeric Python
- Alternative to Python List: NumPy Array
- Calculations over entire arrays
- Easy and Fast
- Installation
- o In the terminal: pip3 install numpy



#### NumPy

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array(height)
np_height
```

```
array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
```

```
np_weight = np.array(weight)
np_weight
```

```
array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
```

```
bmi = np_weight / np_height ** 2
bmi
```

```
array([21.85171573, 20.97505669, 21.75028214, 24.7473475 , 21.44127836])
```

#### К датасамр

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#### Comparison

```
height = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79]
                                   weight = [65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7]
                                                                                weight / height ** 2
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for \*\* or pow(): 'list' and 'int'

```
np_height = np.array(height)
np_weight = np.array(weight)
np_weight / np_height ** 2
```

array([21.85171573, 20.97505669, 21.75028214, 24.7473475 , 21.44127836])



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### NumPy: remarks

```
np.array([1.0, "is", True])
```

```
array(['1.0', 'is', 'True'], dtype='<U32')
```

NumPy arrays: contain only one type



### NumPy: remarks

```
python_list = [1, 2, 3]
numpy_array = np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
python_list + python_list
```

Different types: different behavior!

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## NumPy Subsetting

bmi

array([21.85171573, 20.97505669, 21.75028214, 24.7473475 , 21.44127836])

bmi[1]

20.975

bmi > 23

array([False, False, False])

bmi[bmi > 23]

array([24.7473475])



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# Let's practice!

# 2D NumPy Arrays INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON



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# Type of NumPy Arrays

```
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
                                                                                                         np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
import numpy as np
```

type(np\_height)

numpy.ndarray

type(np\_weight)

numpy.ndarray



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## 2D NumPy Arrays

```
[65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7]])
np_2d = np.array([[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79],
```

```
[65.4 , 59.2 , 63.6 , 88.4 , 68.7 ]])
array([[ 1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79],
```

np\_2d.shape

```
(2, 5) # 2 rows, 5 columns
```

```
[65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, "68.7"]])
np.array([[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79],
```

```
['65.4', '59.2', '63.6', '88.4', '68.7']], dtype='<U32')
array([['1.73', '1.68', '1.71', '1.89', '1.79'],
```



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#### Subsetting

	0 1
4	1.79],
23	1.89,
2	1.71,
1	1.68,
0	1.73,
	array([[

np\_2d[0]

array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])



#### Subsetting

	1 0
4	1.79],
23	1.89,
2	1.71,
1	1.68,
0	1.73,
	array([[

1.71

 $np_2d[0][2]$ 

np\_2d[0, 2]

1.71

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#### Subsetting

```
0
                            68.7]])
                  1.71, 1.89, 1.79],
                            88.4,
2
                            63.6,
2
                 array([[ 1.73, 1.68,
                            59.2,
                            [ 65.4,
0
```

```
array([[ 1.68, 1.71],
np_2d[:, 1:3]
```

```
[59.2 , 63.6 ]])
```

```
array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
```

np\_2d[1, :]



# Let's practice!

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# NumPy: Basic Statistics

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON



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#### Data analysis

- Get to know your data
- Little data -> simply look at it
- Big data ->?



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### City-wide survey

```
np_city = ... # Implementation left out
import numpy as np
                                                                   np_city
```

```
[2.01, 73.57]])
array([[1.64, 71.78],
                                                                                      [2.04, 74.85],
                     [1.37, 63.35],
                                                                                                           [2.04, 68.72],
                                          [1.6, 55.09],
```

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np.mean(np\_city[:, 0])

1.7472

np.median(np\_city[:, 0])

1.75



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#### NumPy

```
np.corrcoef(np_city[:, 0], np_city[:, 1])
```

```
, -0.01802],
                 [-0.01803, 1.
array([[ 1.
```

```
np.std(np_city[:, 0])
```

0.1992

- sum(), sort(), ...
- Enforce single data type: speed!

#### К датасамр

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#### Generate data

- Arguments for np.random.normal()
- distribution mean
- distribution standard deviation
- number of samples

```
height = np.round(np.random.normal(1.75, 0.20, 5000), 2)
                                                                                                                                 weight = np.round(np.random.normal(60.32, 15, 5000), 2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       np_city = np.column_stack((height, weight))
```



# Let's practice!