

Here is **NumPy — All Concepts (Beginner → Advanced)** explained in a clean, structured, exam + interview–friendly way.

If you want, I can also create a **PDF**, **notes**, or **full cheat-sheet**.

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## NumPy – Complete Concepts (A to Z)

NumPy = *Numerical Python*, the backbone of scientific computing, ML, data analysis, and linear algebra.

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## 1. Introduction to NumPy

### ✓ What is NumPy?

- A Python library for fast numerical computing.
  - Uses **ndarray** (N-dimensional array).
  - Much faster than Python lists due to:
    - Fixed data types
    - Contiguous memory
    - Vectorization (no loop overhead)
    - Internal C-optimized implementation
- 

## 2. NumPy Arrays (ndarray)

### ✓ Creating Arrays

python

 Copy code

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([1, 2, 3])
arr2 = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
np.zeros(5)           # array of zeros
np.ones((2,3))        # 2x3 ones
np.full((3,3), 7)     # constant array
np.eye(4)             # identity matrix
```

```
np.arange(1, 10, 2)  # step array  
np.linspace(0, 1, 5) # 5 equal points
```

---

## 3. Array Attributes

python

 Copy code

```
arr.ndim      # dimension  
arr.shape     # rows, cols  
arr.size      # total elements  
arr.dtype     # data type  
arr.itemsize  # size of each element  
arr.nbytes    # total bytes
```

---

## 4. Data Types in NumPy

- int32, int64
- float32, float64
- complex
- bool
- string\_
- object

Convert dtype:

python

 Copy code

```
arr.astype('float')
```

---

## 5. Indexing & Slicing

### ✓ Basic Indexing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[0]  
arr[1:4]
```

```
arr[:, 1]      # column  
arr[0:2, 1:3] # subarray
```

## ✓ Boolean Indexing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[arr > 10]
```

## ✓ Fancy Indexing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[[0,2,4]]
```

---

# 6. Array Operations (Vectorization)

## ✓ Arithmetic

python

 Copy code

```
arr + 5  
arr * 2  
arr1 + arr2  
arr1 * arr2
```

## ✓ Mathematical Functions

python

 Copy code

```
np.sqrt(arr)  
np.log(arr)  
np.exp(arr)  
np.sin(arr)  
np.sum(arr)  
np.mean(arr)  
np.median(arr)  
np.std(arr)
```

## 7. Reshaping & Transpose

python

 Copy code

```
arr.reshape(3, 3)
arr.ravel()      # 1D flatten
arr.flatten()
arr.T            # transpose
arr.reshape(-1)  # auto calculate dimension
```

## 8. Stacking

### ✓ Horizontal (columns)

python

 Copy code

```
np.hstack((a,b))
```

### ✓ Vertical (rows)

python

 Copy code

```
np.vstack((a,b))
```

### ✓ Column Stack

python

 Copy code

```
np.column_stack((a,b))
```

## 9. Splitting

python

 Copy code

```
np.split(arr, 3)
np.hsplit(arr, 3)
np.vsplit(arr, 2)
```

## 10. Broadcasting

Rules:

1. If shapes differ, prepend 1
2. Compare dimensions from last
3. Dimensions must be:
  - equal
  - OR one of them must be 1

Example:

python

 Copy code

```
a = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])  
b = np.array([10,20,30])  
a + b    # row-wise broadcasting
```

---

## 11. Copies vs Views

### ✓ View (Shallow Copy)

python

 Copy code

```
b = a.view()
```

(b reflects changes)

### ✓ Copy (Deep Copy)

python

 Copy code

```
b = a.copy()
```

(b independent)

---

## 12. Random Module

### ✓ Generate random values

python

 Copy code

```
np.random.rand(3,3)
np.random.randn(3,3)
np.random.randint(1, 10, 5)
```

### ✓ Important

python

 Copy code

```
np.random.seed(42)
```

---

## 13. Linear Algebra (np.linalg)

Used in ML: PCA, Regression, Neural Networks.

python

 Copy code

```
np.dot(a,b)
np.matmul(a,b)
np.linalg.inv(a)      # inverse
np.linalg.det(a)      # determinant
np.linalg.eig(a)      # eigenvalues/vectors
np.linalg.norm(a)     # vector magnitude
```

---

## 14. Statistics

python

 Copy code

```
np.mean(a)
np.var(a)
np.std(a)
np.min(a)
np.max(a)
np.percentile(a, 90)
```

---

## 15. Sorting

python

 Copy code

```
np.sort(arr)
arr.sort()      # in place
np.argsort(arr)
```

---

## 16. File Handling

### ✓ Save NumPy arrays

python

 Copy code

```
np.save('file.npy', arr)
np.savez('file.npz', a=arr1, b=arr2)
```

### ✓ Load

python

 Copy code

```
np.load('file.npy')
```

### ✓ CSV

python

 Copy code

```
np.savetxt('data.csv', arr, delimiter=',')
np.loadtxt('data.csv', delimiter=',')
```

---

## 17. Aggregation with Axis

python

 Copy code

```
np.sum(arr, axis=0)  # column sum
np.sum(arr, axis=1)  # row sum
```

---

## 18. Where, Unique, Argmax

python

 Copy code

```
np.where(arr > 10)
np.unique(arr)
arr.argmax()      # max index
arr.argmin()
```

---

## 19. Masked Arrays

python

 Copy code

```
import numpy.ma as ma
masked = ma.masked_array(arr, mask=[0,1,0,1])
```

---

## 20. Matrix Operations

python

 Copy code

```
A @ B      # matrix multiplication
A.T        # transpose
np.trace(A)
```

---

## 21. Important Concepts in ML with NumPy

- Vectorization
  - Broadcasting
  - Dot product
  - Normalization
  - Distance calculation
  - Covariance matrix
  - Eigen decomposition
- Used in: KMeans, PCA, Linear Regression, Neural Nets.

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## 22. Performance Tips

- Use vectorized operations instead of loops



- Use `dtype=float32` to save memory
- Use slicing, avoid copying
- Use boolean indexing instead of loops

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## 23. Interview-Level Questions

1. Difference: Python list vs NumPy array
2. What is Broadcasting?
3. Deep copy vs View
4. Why NumPy is faster?
5. Explain vectorization
6. `ndArray` vs Matrix
7. How does stride work?

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### ★ Want More?

I can give you:

-  [NumPy Notes \(PDF\)](#)
-  [NumPy Interview Question Bank \(100 Q\)](#)
-  [NumPy Cheat Sheet](#)
-  [NumPy practice problems + solutions](#)
-  [NumPy for Machine Learning \(full guide\)](#)

Just tell me **which one** you want.



numpy arrays all concept

Below is **NumPy Arrays – ALL Concepts (Beginner → Advanced)** explained in a clean, structured way.

This is **only about Arrays (ndarray)** — their creation, shape, indexing, slicing, operations, broadcasting, views, memory, stride, advanced indexing, etc.

If you want, I can make **PDF Notes**, **Cheat Sheet**, or **Practice Questions**.

# ★ NUMPY ARRAYS – COMPLETE CONCEPTS

(Everything about ndarray )

## 1 What is ndarray ?

- Core data structure of NumPy.
- Multi-dimensional, homogeneous array.
- Fast because:
  - Fixed data type
  - Stored in contiguous memory
  - C/C++ optimized
  - Vectorized operations

## 2 Creating Arrays

### ✓ From Python list/tuple

python

 Copy code

```
np.array([1,2,3])  
np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
```

### ✓ Predefined arrays

python

 Copy code

```
np.zeros((2,3))  
np.ones(5)  
np.full((3,3), 7)  
np.empty((3,3)) # uninitialized  
np.arange(1, 10, 2)  
np.linspace(0, 1, 5)  
np.eye(4) # identity
```

### ✓ Random arrays

python

 Copy code

```
np.random.rand(3,3)
np.random.randint(1,10,(2,3))
np.random.randn(5)
```

### 3 Array Attributes

python

 Copy code

```
arr.ndim      # number of dimensions
arr.shape     # (rows, columns)
arr.size      # total elements
arr.dtype     # data type
arr.itemsize  # bytes per element
arr.nbytes    # total bytes
arr.strides   # step to move to next element
```

### 4 Dimensions (ndim)

- 0D → Scalar
- 1D → Vector
- 2D → Matrix
- 3D → Tensor
- ND → Higher-dimensional tensor

Example:

python

 Copy code

```
a = np.array(10)          # 0D
b = np.array([1,2,3])     # 1D
c = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]]) # 2D
d = np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4) # 3D
```

### 5 Indexing

#### ✓ 1D indexing

python

```
arr[0], arr[-1], arr[2]
```

## ✓ 2D indexing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[0,1]    # row 0, column 1
arr[1, :]   # entire row
arr[:, 2]   # entire column
```

## ✓ ND indexing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[1, 2, 3] # element at (1,2,3)
```

## 6 Slicing

### ✓ Basic slicing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[1:5]
arr[:, 1:3]
arr[0:2, 1:3]
```

### ✓ Step slicing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[::2]
arr[::-1] # reverse
```

## 7 Advanced Indexing

### ✓ Fancy Indexing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[[0,2,4]]    # pick rows  
arr[:, [0,2]]   # pick columns
```

## ✓ Boolean Indexing

python

 Copy code

```
arr[arr > 10]  
arr[(arr > 5) & (arr < 20)]
```

## 8 Copy vs View

### ✓ View (Shallow copy)

python

 Copy code

```
b = a.view()
```

- Shares data
- Changes reflect in both

### ✓ Copy (Deep copy)

python

 Copy code

```
b = a.copy()
```

- Independent array
- No shared memory

## 9 Broadcasting (Very Important)

### ✓ Broadcast rules

1. Compare shapes from **right to left**
2. Dimensions must be:
  - equal, or
  - one of them is 1

Example:

python

```
a = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
```

```
b = np.array([10,20,30])
```

```
a + b    # works → row broadcasting
```

Another:

python

 Copy code

```
scalar + array
```

Always works.

---

## 10 Shape Manipulation

### ✓ Reshape

python

 Copy code

```
arr.reshape(3, 4)
```

```
arr.reshape(-1)    # auto dimension
```

### ✓ Flattening

python

 Copy code

```
arr.ravel()        # view (memory-safe)
```

```
arr.flatten()      # copy
```

### ✓ Transpose

python

 Copy code

```
arr.T
```

```
np.transpose(arr)
```

### ✓ Swap axes

python

 Copy code

```
np.swapaxes(arr, 0, 1)
```

---

## 1 1 Stacking Arrays

### ✓ Vertical Stack (row-wise)

python

 Copy code

```
np.vstack((a,b))
```

### ✓ Horizontal Stack (column-wise)

python

 Copy code

```
np.hstack((a,b))
```

### ✓ Depth Stack

python

 Copy code

```
np.dstack((a,b))
```

---

## 1 2 Splitting Arrays

python

 Copy code

```
np.split(arr, 3)  
np.hsplit(arr, 2)  
np.vsplit(arr, 4)
```

---

## 1 3 Array Math Operations

### ✓ Element-wise

python

 Copy code

```
arr1 + arr2
arr1 * arr2
arr ** 2
arr / 10
```

## ✓ Reduction operations

python

 Copy code

```
np.sum(arr)
np.mean(arr)
np.min(arr)
np.max(arr)
np.std(arr)
np.var(arr)
```

## ✓ Axis-based

python

 Copy code

```
np.sum(arr, axis=0)  # column-wise
np.sum(arr, axis=1)  # row-wise
```

---

## 1 4 Logical Operations

python

 Copy code

```
arr == 10
arr > 5
np.any(arr > 10)
np.all(arr < 100)
```

---

## 1 5 Sorting

python

 Copy code

```
np.sort(arr)
arr.sort()          # in-place
```



```
np.argsort(arr)
```

## 1 6 Linear Algebra with Arrays

python

 Copy code

```
np.dot(a, b)
a @ b    # matrix multiply
np.linalg.inv(a)
np.linalg.det(a)
np.trace(a)
np.linalg.eig(a)
np.linalg.norm(a)
```

## 1 7 Array Iteration

### ✓ Single iterator

python

 Copy code

```
for x in np.nditer(arr):
    print(x)
```

### ✓ With indices

python

 Copy code

```
for index, value in np.ndenumerate(arr):
    print(index, value)
```

## 1 8 Memory Layout (Advanced)

### ✓ Row-major (C-order) vs Column-major (F-order)

python

 Copy code

```
arr = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]], order='C')
```

```
arr_f = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]], order='F')
```

## ✓ Strides

Distance in bytes to move each step.

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
arr.strides
```

## 1 9 Missing Data – Masked Arrays

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
import numpy.ma as ma
ma.masked_array(data, mask=[0,1,0])
```

## 2 0 Array File Operations

### ✓ Save

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
np.save('arr.npy', arr)
np.savetxt('file.csv', arr, delimiter=',')
```

### ✓ Load

```
python
```

[Copy code](#)

```
np.load('arr.npy')
np.loadtxt('file.csv', delimiter=',')
```

## ★ Want More?

I can give you any of these:

 **Numpy Arrays Full Notes (PDF)**