

numpy all concept

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](#).



NumPy – Complete Concepts (A to Z)

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

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.

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
-

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?
-

⭐ 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 \(PDF\)](#)