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#### Practical 3

# Essential of Data Science Lab Assignment No: 3

```
import numpy as np
array1=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
array1
```

#### **Output** -

#### **Output** -

```
array([[11, 12, 13],
[14, 15, 16],
[17, 18, 19]])
```

#### 1. Matrix Operation

### 1.1 Addition

```
resultarray=array1+array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.add(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
```

#### Output -

```
Using Operator:
[[12 14 16]
[18 20 22]
[24 26 28]]

Using Numpy Function:
[[12 14 16]
[18 20 22]
[24 26 28]]
```

#### 1.2. Subtraction

```
resultarray=array1-array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.subtract(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
```

#### Output -

```
Using Operator:

[[-10 -10 -10]

[-10 -10 -10]

[-10 -10 -10]]

Using Numpy Function:

[[-10 -10 -10]

[-10 -10 -10]

[-10 -10 -10]
```

# 1.3. Multiplication

```
resultarray=array1*array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.multiply(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
```

#### Output -

```
Using Operator:
[[ 11  24  39]
[ 56  75  96]
[119  144  171]]

Using Numpy Function:
[[ 11  24  39]
[ 56  75  96]
[119  144  171]]
```

#### 1.4. Division

```
resultarray=array1/array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.divide(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
```

#### Output -

```
Using Operator:

[[0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923]

[0.28571429 0.33333333 0.375 ]

[0.41176471 0.44444444 0.47368421]]

Using Numpy Function:

[[0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923]

[0.28571429 0.33333333 0.375 ]

[0.41176471 0.44444444 0.47368421]]
```

#### 1.5. Mod

```
resultarray=array1%array2
print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
resultarray=np.mod(array1,array2)
print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray
```

#### Output -

```
Using Operator:
[[1 2 3]
[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]]

Using Numpy Function:
[[1 2 3]
[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]]
```

```
1.6. dot Product
[ ] resultarray=np.dot(array1,array2)
    print("",resultarray)
     [[ 90 96 102]
     [216 231 246]
     [342 366 390]]
1.7. Transpose
[ ] resultarray=np.transpose(array1)
    print(resultarray)
    resultarray=array1.transpose()
    print(resultarray)
    [[1 4 7]
     [2 5 8]
     [3 6 9]]
    [[1 4 7]
     [2 5 8]
[3 6 9]]
```

```
2. Horizontal and vertical stacking of Numpy Arrays
```

#### 2.1. Horizontal Stacking

### 2.2. Vertical Stacking

[ ] resultarray=np.vstack((array1,array2))
 resultarray

# 3. Custom sequence generation

# 3.1. Range

[] nparray=np.arange(0,12,1).reshape(3,4)
nparray

# 3.2. Linearly Separable

[ ] nparray=np.linspace(start=0, stop=24, num=12).reshape(3,4)
nparray

```
3.3. Empty Array
 []
 [ ] nparray=np.empty((3,3),int)
      nparray
      array([[ 11, 24, 39],
             [ 56, 75, 96],
[119, 144, 171]])
 3.4. Emply Like Some other array
 [ ] nparray=np.empty_like(array1)
      nparray
      array([[ 90, 96, 102],
             [216, 231, 246],
             [342, 366, 390]])
3.5. Identity Matrix
[ ] nparray=np.identity(3)
     nparray
     array([[1., 0., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
            [0., 0., 1.]]
```

# 4. Arithmetic and Statistical Operations, Mathematical Operations, Bitwise Operators

```
4.1. Arithmetic Operation
[ ] array1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
     array2=np.array([11,12,13,14,15])
     print(array1)
     print(array2)
     [1 2 3 4 5]
     [11 12 13 14 15]
     print(np.add(array1,array2))
     # Subtraction
     print(np.subtract(array1,array2))
     # Multiplication
     print(np.multiply(array1,array2))
     print(np.divide(array1,array2))
     [12 14 16 18 20]
     [-10 -10 -10 -10 -10]
     [11 24 39 56 75]
     [0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923 0.28571429 0.33333333]
```

# 4.2. Statistical and Mathematical Operations

```
[ ] array1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,9,6,7,8,9,9])
    # Standard Deviation
    print(np.std(array1))
    #Minimum
    print(np.min(array1))
    #Summation
    print(np.sum(array1))
    #Median
    print(np.median(array1))
    #Mean
    print(np.mean(array1))
    #Mode
    from scipy import stats
    print("Most Frequent element=",stats.mode(array1)[0])
    print("Number of Occarances=",stats.mode(array1)[1])
    # Variance
    print(np.var(array1))
    2.7990553306073913
    63
    6.0
    5.7272727272727275
    Most Frequent element= [9]
    Number of Occarances= [3]
    7.834710743801653
```

# 4.3. Bitwise Operations

```
array1=np.array([1,2,3],dtype=np.uint8)
    array2=np.array([4,5,6])
    # AND
    resultarray=np.bitwise_and(array1,array2)
    print(resultarray)
    resultarray=np.bitwise or(array1,array2)
    print(resultarray)
    #LeftShift
    resultarray=np.left_shift(array1,2)
    print(resultarray)
    #RightShift
    resultarray=np.right shift(array1,2)
    print(resultarray)
   [0 0 2]
    [5 7 7]
    [4 8 12]
    [0 0 0]
[ ] ### You can get Binary Representation of Number ######
    print(np.binary repr(10,8))
    resultarray=np.left shift(10,2)
    print(resultarray)
    print(np.binary repr(np.left shift(10,2),8))
    00001010
    40
    00101000
```

#### 5. Copying and viewing arrays

```
5.1 Copy
[ ] array1=np.arange(1,10)
    print(array1)
   newarray=array1.copy()
   print(newarray)
   array1[0]=100
    print(array1)
   print(newarray)
   [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
   [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
5.2 View
[ ] array1=np.arange(1,10)
   print(array1)
   newarray=array1.view()
   print(newarray)
   array1[0]=100
   print(array1)
   print(newarray)
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [100 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

```
6. Sorting
[] array1=np.array([[1,2,3,12,5,7],[94,5,6,7,89,44],[7,8,9,11,13,14]])
    print(array1)
    [[1 2 3 12 5 7]
     [94 5 6 7 89 44]
     [ 7 8 9 11 13 14]]
   np.sort(array1,axis=0)#Horizontally Sort
   array([[ 1, 2, 3, 7, 5, 7],
          [7, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14],
          [94, 8, 9, 12, 89, 44]])
```

array([[ 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 12], [ 5, 6, 7, 44, 89, 94], [ 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14]])

[ ] np.sort(array1,axis=1)# Vertically Sort

# 7. Searching

[6] array1=np.array([1,2,3,12,5,7]) np.searchsorted(array1,7,side="left")#Perform Search After sorting

# 8. Counting

```
[ ] array1=np.array([1,2,3,12,5,7,0])
    print(np.count_nonzero(array1))#Return total Non Zero element
    print(np.nonzero(array1))#Return Index
    print(array1.size)#Total Element
    (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]),)
```

# 9. Data Stacking

```
[ ] array1=np.array(np.arange(1,5).reshape(2,2))
    print(array1)
    array2=np.array(np.arange(11,15).reshape(2,2))
    print(array2)
    [[1 2]
    [3 4]]
    [[11 12]
     [13 14]]
[ ] newarray=np.stack([array1,array2],axis=0)
    print(newarray)
    [[[ 1 2]
      [3 4]]
     [[11 12]
      [13 14]]]
[ ] newarray=np.stack([array1,array2],axis=1)
    print(newarray)
    [[[ 1 2]
      [11 12]]
     [[3 4]
      [13 14]]]
```

```
10. Append
[ ] array1=np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
     print(array1)
     array2=np.arange(21,30).reshape(3,3)
     print(array2)
     [[1 2 3]
     [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]]
     [[21 22 23]
     [24 25 26]
     [27 28 29]]
    np.append(array1,array2,axis=0)
    array([[ 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6],
            [7, 8, 9],
            [21, 22, 23],
            [24, 25, 26],
            [27, 28, 29]])
[ ] np.append(array1,array2,axis=1)
    array([[ 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 23],
            [ 4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26],
[ 7, 8, 9, 27, 28, 29]])
```

```
11. Concat
[ ] array1=np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
     print(array1)
     array2=np.arange(21,30).reshape(3,3)
     print(array2)
     [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]]
     [[21 22 23]
      [24 25 26]
      [27 28 29]]
[ ] np.concatenate((array1,array2),axis=0)
     array([[ 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6],
             [ 7, 8, 9],
             [21, 22, 23],
             [24, 25, 26],
            [27, 28, 29]])
[ ] np.concatenate((array1,array2),axis=1)
     array([[ 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 23],
            [ 4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26],
[ 7, 8, 9, 27, 28, 29]])
```