## → C26 - Numpy

#### author & date

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• date: 4/18/2022

# Creating an array

#### → Dimension and size check

```
a1.ndim #number of dimension

1

b2.ndim

2

a1.size #number of elements
```

```
b2.size
6
a1.shape #1D array with three elements
    (3,)
b2.shape #2D array with two rows and three columns
    (2, 3)
```

### Easy creation

```
np.zeros(5) # five zeros
     array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
np.zeros((5,3))
     array([[0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0.]])
np.ones(5) #five ones
     array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
np.ones((5,3))
     array([[1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1.]])
np.random.random(5) #five random numbers
     array([0.30536065, 0.22973528, 0.66966663, 0.89357192, 0.63929042])
np.random.random((5, 3))
```

#### Sorting and adding

#### indexing and slicing

```
data = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
data[0]
```

```
data[0:4]
    array([1, 2, 3, 4])
data2 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
data2[0] #the first item of data2
    array([1, 2, 3])
data2[0][0] #the first item of the first item of data2
    1
data3 = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9, 10, 11, 12]])
data3[data3<7] #all the values less than seven
    array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
data3[data3 % 2 == 0] #all the values that are divisible by 2
    array([ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12])
data3[(data3 > 11) | (data3 < 3)] #all the values greater than 11 or less than 3
    array([ 1, 2, 12])
data3[(data3 > 9) & (data3 < 12)] #all the values greater than 9 and less than 12
    array([10, 11])
```

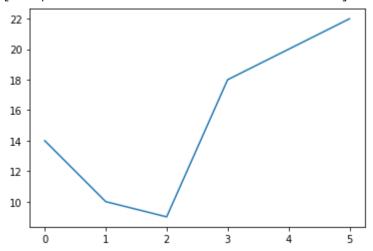
## Transposing and reshaping

```
array([[1, 2],
           [3, 4],
           [5, 6]])
data2.transpose() #compare with the original data2
    array([[1, 4],
           [2, 5],
           [3, 6]])
data2.T #another way of transposing
    array([[1, 4],
           [2, 5],
           [3, 6]])
data3 #2D array with 3 rows & 4 cols
    array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4],
           [5, 6, 7, 8],
           [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
data3.flatten() #from 2D array to 1D array
    array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12])
```

#### Visualization

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
score = np.array([14, 10, 9, 18, 20, 22])
plt.plot(score)
```

#### [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f5f407ccc50>]



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