NAME - Akshit Dhake

ROLL NO. -322(C2)

PRN - 202201040177

## **EDS PRACTICAL 3**

Prepare/Take datasets for any real-life application. Read a dataset into an array. Perform the following operations on it:

- 1. Perform all matrix operations
- 2. Horizontal and vertical stacking of Numpy Arrays
- 3. Custom sequence generation
- 4. Arithmetic and Statistical Operations, Mathematical Operations, Bitwise Operators
- 5. Copying and viewing arrays
- 6. Data Stacking, Searching, Sorting, Counting, Broadcasting

Α	В	С	D
Roll no.	German marks	Science marks	Maths marks
1	67	98	87
2	45	99	34
3	34	44	90
4	43	30	57
5	78	67	88

## CODE:

```
import numpy as np
array = np.loadtxt('markss.csv', delimiter=',', skiprows=1)
print(array)
math marks =[]
science marks=[]
german marks=[]
for i in array:
 math marks.append(int(i[3]))
  science marks.append(int(i[2]))
  german marks.append(int(i[1]))
#converting list into array
arr mm=np.array(math marks)
arr sm=np.array(science marks)
arr gm=np.array(german marks)
#displaying the array
print("GERMAN MARKS: ",arr gm)
print("* SCIENCE SCORES: ",arr sm)
print("* MATHS SCORES: ",arr mm)
# Addition
total marks = arr mm + arr sm + arr gm
print("1.Addition :", total_marks)
# Subtraction
math_minus_german = arr_mm - arr_gm
print("2.Subtraction :", math_minus_german)
```

```
# Multiplication
science times 2 = arr sm * 2
print("3.Multiplication :", science times 2)
# Division
german divided by_math = arr_gm / arr_mm
print("4.Division :", german divided by math)
# Transpose
german transposed = np.transpose(arr gm)
print("5.Transpose :", german_transposed)
# Horizontal stacking
horizontal stack = np.hstack((arr mm, arr sm, arr gm))
print("6.Horizontal stacking :", horizontal stack)
# Vertical stacking
vertical stack = np.vstack((arr mm, arr sm, arr gm))
print("7.Vertical stacking :", vertical stack)
# Generate sequence of science score indices 0 to 4 along with values
indices = np.arange(len(arr sm))
# Access data using the generated indices
for i in indices:
 print("8.Science score at index", i, ":", arr sm[i])
# Copying arrays
math marks copy = arr mm.copy()
print("9.Copying arrays :", math marks copy)
# Viewing arrays
```

```
science marks view = arr sm.view()
print("10.Viewing arrays :", science marks view)
# Data Stacking
data stack = np.stack((arr mm, arr sm, arr gm), axis=1)
print("11.Data Stacking :", data stack)
# Searching
index of 88 = np.where(arr mm == 88)
print("12.Searching :",index of 88)
# Sorting
sorted math marks = np.sort(arr mm)
print("13.Sorting :", sorted math marks)
# Counting
count 67 = np.count nonzero(arr gm == 67)
print("14.Counting :", count 67)
# Broadcasting
broadcasted sum = arr mm + 10
print("15.Broadcasting :", broadcasted sum)
```

## **Output:**

```
[[ 1. 67. 98. 87.]
[ 2. 45. 99. 34.]
 [ 3. 34. 44. 90.]
[ 4. 43. 30. 57.]
[ 5. 78. 67. 88.]]
GERMAN MARKS: [67 45 34 43 78]
* SCIENCE SCORES: [98 99 44 30 67]
* MATHS SCORES: [87 34 90 57 88]
1.Addition: [252 178 168 130 233]
2.Subtraction : [ 20 -11 56 14 10]
3.Multiplication: [196 198 88 60 134]
4.Division: [0.77011494 1.32352941 0.37777778 0.75438596 0.88636364]
5.Transpose: [67 45 34 43 78]
6. Horizontal stacking: [87 34 90 57 88 98 99 44 30 67 67 45 34 43 78]
7. Vertical stacking : [[87 34 90 57 88]
[98 99 44 30 67]
 [67 45 34 43 78]]
8.Science score at index 0 : 98
8. Science score at index 1: 99
```

```
8.Science score at index 2: 44
8.Science score at index 3: 30
8.Science score at index 4: 67
9.Copying arrays: [87 34 90 57 88]
10.Viewing arrays: [98 99 44 30 67]
11.Data Stacking: [[87 98 67]
[34 99 45]
[90 44 34]
[57 30 43]
[88 67 78]]
12.Searching: (array([4]),)
13.Sorting: [34 57 87 88 90]
14.Counting: 1
15.Broadcasting: [97 44 100 67 98]
```