**Day 75- 90 days of Analytics : Numpy Operations**

In today’s video, we looked at some Numpy Operations (mathematical, statistical, …)

The following were mentioned

-We can add, subtract, divide, multiply a scalar with and array. It operation is performed on the individual array elements with the scalar. Examples

import numpy as np

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

print(a+2)

print(a-2)

print(a\*2)

print(a/2)

print(a\*\*2)

-Statistical operations can also be performed on arrays via functions. Example

import numpy as np

d2 = np.array([[1,2,3],[5,6,7]])

print(np.max(d2)) # prints 7 which is the maximum in the whole array

print(np.max(d2, axis = 1)) # prints an array [3,7] where each element is the maximum per row of the array

print(np.sum(d2)) #prints 24 which is the sum of all elements in the array

print(np.sum(d2,axis=1)) #prints an array [6 18] where each elemnt is the sum per row of the array

d2\_zeros = np.zeros((2,3)) # creates a 2x3 array initialised with zeros

print(d2\_zeros)

d2\_ones = np.ones((2,3)) # creates a 2x3 array initialised with ones

print(d2\_ones)

d2\_full = np.full((2,2),500) # creates a 2x2 array initialised with 500

print(d2\_full)

d2\_identity = np.identity(3) # creates a 3x3 identity matrix

print(d2\_identity)

Link to the YouTube Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tB32URZLy7I>

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