

**NumPy**

# Agenda

## Key Takeaways-

- What is NumPy?
- A quick recap to Vectors and Matrices
- Need for NumPy
- NumPy Arrays and multiple ways to create them
- Array's attributes and methods
- Indexing and Selection
- NumPy Operations

# NumPy


- **NumPy** stands for **N**umeric **P**ython. It is a **L**inear **A**lgebra Library for **P**ython.



- **NumPy** is the **b**asic **b**uilding **b**lock for almost all **P**ython compatible **D**ata **S**cience & **M**achine **L**earning libraries.
- **NumPy** has numerous **b**enefits over traditional **P**ython **L**ists, for e.g up to **50x** faster than **P**ython **L**ists.
- **NumPy** is a **O**pen-**S**ource **s**oftware and has many **c**ontributors.

# Vector

- Collection of numbers
- Any real time entity can be represented through a vector. E.g.






	Screen-Size	Camera	RAM	Hybrid_SIM	Android	Battery	Price	
	5.9"	48	4	1	9.0	4500	12999	$\mathbb{R}^{1 \times 7}$

	Age	Height	Weight	
	13	5.3"	48	$\mathbb{R}^{1 \times 3}$

  $[1, 0, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, 1]$   $\mathbb{R}^{1 \times 784}$

# Case 2

- Collection of Smartphones prices  
[6500, 7999, 27999, 42500, 18300]

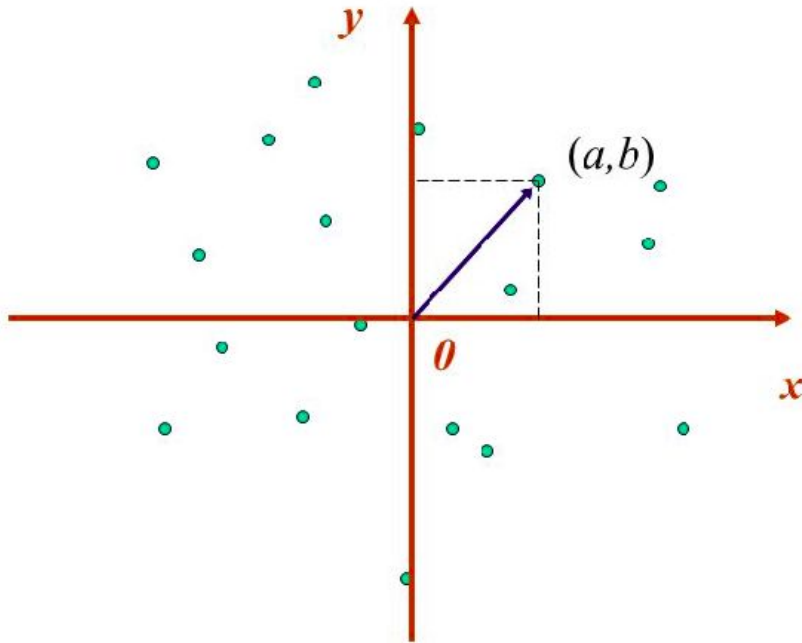
	Price
	6500
	7999
	27999
	42500
	18300

Similarly,

- Collection of Students heights  
[5.3, 5.8, 5.5, 4.11, 6.1]
- Collection of Employees salaries  
[32000, 38000, 52000, 22000, 29000]
- Collection of runs scored  
[32, 2, 19, 5, 23, 72, 4\*, 9\*]

# Vector - *Geometric intuition*

- A **vector** is represented as a **point** in the given **coordinate system**.
- A **vector** has its **magnitude** and **direction**.



Magnitude of a **vector** =  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$


# Vector Operations

- Scalar multiplication
- Vector addition, subtraction, multiplication
- Projection of one vector onto another
- Angle between two vectors



# Matrix

- Collection of **Vectors**



Screen_Size	Camera	RAM	Hybrid_SIM	Android	Battery	Price
5.6	16	2	1	8.0	3500	6500
5.9	32	3	1	9.0	4300	7999
6.1	48	6	0	10.0	5000	27999
6.1	64	8	0	10.0	6000	42500
6.0	24	4	0	9.0	4500	18300



0	0, 1, 1, 0.....1, 1
1	1, 0, 1, 0.....0, 1
2	0, 0, 1, 0.....1, 0
3	0, 1, 1, 1.....1, 1
4	1, 1, 1, 0.....0, 0
5	1, 1, 1, 1.....0, 1
6	0, 0, 0, 0.....1, 1
7	1, 1, 1, 0.....1, 0
8	0, 1, 1, 1.....0, 0
9	0, 1, 0, 0.....0, 1

# Matrix Operations

- Matrix-Vector : Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication
- Matrix-Matrix : Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication
- Inverse, Transpose
- Decomposition

# NumPy benefits over traditional Python lists

- **Mathematical Operations** : Extremely **easy** to perform **mathematical/vectorized** operations.
- **Speed** : Up to **50x faster** than traditional **Python lists**.
- **Memory** : NumPy uses much **less memory** to store data than **Python lists**.
- **Filtering/finding** elements : Using **[ ] operator** and rich set of optimised **built-in functions**.

# Quiz 1

Choose the correct statement(s).

- Vectors of different magnitude in different directions are possible.
- Vectors of same magnitude in different directions are not possible.
- Vectors of same magnitude in same direction are possible.
- All of these