## numpyLab

## February 9, 2018

## 1 Numpy Lab

- 1. Create a numpy array of 3 integers (5, 6, 8) and save it in an object called a.
- 2. Update the the array in 1 to be of type fload.
- 3. Create a 3x4 array of zeros.
- 4. Create an array of numbers from 10 to 20 with increments of 2.
- 5. Create an array of numbers from 0 to 2 with 9 numbers equally spread.
- 6. Create a 4x3 array of integers from 0 to 11.
- 7. Create two 2x2 arrays A and B. Peform the following operations: A-B,  $A^2$ , AxB, A.B
- 8. Cteate a 4x3 array of random numbers between 1 and 100. Find the min, max, sum of all elements, sum of each row, sum of each col.
- 9. Create an array of 10 squares (save it in a) starting from 1, i.e. 1, 4, 9, 16, ...
- 10. Select elements at index 4 and 5 in a.
- 11. Select every other element in a.
- 12. Reverse a.
- 13. Use a for loop to print the square root of all elements in a.
- 14. Create a 4x5 matrix for the sequene from 30 to 49. Save it in b.
- 15. Use for loop to print all elements of b, each on a seperate line.
- 16. Create a 5x4 array for element 0,5,10, 15, ..., 95. save it in b.
- 17. Print all elements in b that are divisible by 5, and not by 10.
- 18. Create 2 lists num\_list = [1, 2, 3] and alpha\_list = ['a', 'b', 'c']. Print each element in num\_list followed by all elements in alpha list, i.e. 1, a, b, c, 2, a, b, c, ...
- 19. Create the following list: list\_of\_lists = [['apple', 'orange', 'grape'],[0, 1, 2],[9.9, 8.8, 7.7]]. Print all elements in the lists\_of\_lists, i.e. apple, orange, grape, 0, 1, 2, ...
- 20. Create two 2x2 arrays. Stack them vertically and horizontally.