

Numpy for Machine Learning

January 13, 2022

```
[1]: import numpy as np
```

```
[2]: arr = np.array([[1,2,3],[5,9,4]])  
arr.shape
```

```
[2]: (2, 3)
```

0.1 To get specific row and cloumn values ,also change

Row : Syntax `arr[1,:]`

Column : Syntax `arr[:,0]`

```
[3]: arr[1,:]
```

```
[3]: array([5, 9, 4])
```

```
[4]: arr[:,0]  
arr
```

```
[4]: array([[1, 2, 3],  
          [5, 9, 4]])
```

```
[5]: arr[:,2] = 1  
arr
```

```
[5]: array([[1, 2, 1],  
          [5, 9, 1]])
```

0.2 Initialize different types of array in Numpy

Resources

(<https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/routines.array-creation.html>)

Creating matrix of particular number of different shape and size.

```
[6]: # A maatrix of zeros 1D  
np.zeros(4)
```

```
[6]: array([0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
[7]: # A matrix of zeros 2D
np.zeros((2,5))
```

```
[7]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

```
[8]: # Same for one also
np.ones((2,3))
```

```
[8]: array([[1., 1., 1.],
          [1., 1., 1.]])
```

```
[9]: # Any other number
np.full((2,5) , 100) # (shape , value)
```

```
[9]: array([[100, 100, 100, 100, 100],
          [100, 100, 100, 100, 100]])
```

```
[10]: #Repeating an Array
arra = np.array([[1,2,3]])
print(np.repeat(arra , 3 , axis = 0))
print(np.repeat(arra , 3 , axis = 1))
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [1 2 3]
 [1 2 3]]
[[1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3]]
```

Random in Numpy

```
[11]: # Random decimal and integer numbers
print(np.random.rand(2,5))
print(np.random.randint(7,10, size = (2,5)))
```

```
[[0.27590366 0.92227258 0.50946775 0.5077942  0.16836195]
 [0.83112557 0.39463817 0.99534666 0.55551744 0.5411929 ]]
[[9 8 7 8 9]
 [7 8 7 7 8]]
```

Matrices properties

```
[12]: #identity Matrix
np.identity(3)
```

```
[12]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
          [0., 1., 0.],
          [0., 0., 1.]])
```

0.3 Mathematics in Numpy

```
[13]: ary = np.array([1,2,3,4,5] , dtype = 'int64')
      #Operations
      print(ary+2 , ary - 2 , ary *2 , ary /2 , arr**2, sep=" ")

[3 4 5 6 7] [-1  0  1  2  3] [ 2  4  6  8 10] [0.5 1.  1.5 2.  2.5] [[ 1  4  1]
[25 81  1]]
```

Trigonometry

(<https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/routines.math.html>)

```
[14]: values = np.array([0 , 30 , 45 , 60 , 90])
      print(np.sin(values) , np.cos(values), np.tan(values), sep = " | ")

[ 0.          -0.98803162  0.85090352 -0.30481062  0.89399666] | [ 1.
0.15425145  0.52532199 -0.95241298 -0.44807362] | [ 0.          -6.4053312
1.61977519  0.32004039 -1.99520041]
```

Linear Algebra

(<https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/routines.linalg.html>)

Matrix Multiplication

```
[15]: m1 = np.ones((2,3))
      m2 = np.full((3,2) , 3)
      print(m1,m2,sep="\n")
      print(np.matmul(m1,m2))
```

```
[[1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1.]]
[[3 3]
 [3 3]
 [3 3]]
[[9. 9.]
 [9. 9.]]
```

In above example what happening :

```
[[1,1,1]   [[3,3]   [[3+3+3  3+3+3]
 [1,1,1]]   [3,3]]   [3+3+3  3+3+3]]
          ----->
```

Find the Determinant

```
[16]: m3 = np.identity(3)
      np.linalg.det(m3)
```

```
[16]: 1.0
```

1 Statistics

```
[17]: arr
```

```
[17]: array([[1, 2, 1],  
          [5, 9, 1]])
```

```
[18]: # axis = 1 give max and min of each array in 2-D array by default give max and  
      ↪ min of whole array  
      print(np.min(arr , axis = 1) , np.max(arr , axis = 1) , np.mean(arr , axis = 1)  
      ↪ , dtype='int64') , sep = ",")
```

```
[1 1],[2 9],[1 5]
```

```
[19]: #Default give sum whole 2-D array  
      # Specifying axis = 1 give sum of each array in 2-D array  
      # Specifying axis = 0 give sum of each column in 2-D array  
      p = np.sum(arr)  
      q = np.sum(arr , axis = 0)  
      r = np.sum(arr , axis = 1)  
      print(p,q,r,sep=',')
```

```
19,[ 6 11  2],[ 4 15]
```

1.1 Load Data from File

```
[21]: filedata = np.genfromtxt('data.txt', delimiter=',')  
      filedata = filedata.astype('int32')  
      print(filedata)
```

```
[[ 1  13  21  11 196  75  4  3  34  6  7  8  0  1  2  3  4  5]  
 [ 3  42  12  33 766  75  4 55  6  4  3  4  5  6  7  0 11 12]  
 [ 1  22  33  11 999  11  2  1  78  0  1  2  9  8  7  1 76 88]]
```

1.2 Boolean Masking and Advanced Indexing

```
[22]: (~(filedata > 50) & (filedata < 100))
```

```
[22]: array([[ True,  True,  True,  True,  True, False,  True,  True,  True,  
            True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True],  
          [ True,  True,  True,  True,  True, False,  True, False,  True,  
            True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True],  
          [ True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True, False,  
            True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True, False, False]])
```

```
[ ]:
```