

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

1.Create an array with zeros and ones and print the output

```
In [2]: a=np.zeros(3)
print(a)
a=np.ones(4)
print(a)
```

```
[0. 0. 0.]
[1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

2.Create an array and print the output

```
In [4]: a=np.array([10,20,30])
print(a)
```

```
[10 20 30]
```

3.Create an array whose initial content is random and print the output

```
In [11]: b=np.array([2,4,6,8,10])
print(np.empty(4))
```

```
[1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

4.Create an array with the range of values with even intervals

```
In [13]: c=np.arange(2,10,2)
print(c)
```

```
[2 4 6 8]
```

5.Create an array with values that are spaced linearly in a specified interval

```
In [14]: c=np.linspace(1,10,num=5)
print(c)
```

```
[ 1.   3.25  5.5   7.75 10. ]
```

6.Access and manipulate elements in the array

```
In [23]: a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
print(a[a>3])
```

```
[4 5]
```

7.Create a 2 dimensional array and check the shape of the array

```
In [31]: a=np.array([[1,2,3,4],[2,4,5,6]])
print(np.shape(a))
```

```
(2, 4)
```

8.Using arange() and linspace() func to evenly space values in a specified interval

```
In [34]: a=np.arange(1,10,4)
b=(np.linspace(1,9,num=3,dtype=np.int64))
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
[1 5 9]
[1 5 9]
```

9. Create an array of random values between 0 and 1 in a given shape

```
In [ ]:
```

10. Repeat each element of an array by a specified number of times using repeat() and tile() functions

```
In [35]: print(np.repeat(a,3))
print(np.tile(a,3))
```

```
[1 1 1 5 5 5 9 9 9]
[1 5 9 1 5 9 1 5 9]
```

11. How do you know the shape and size of an array?

with the help of np.shape() and np.size(), we can be able to know the shape and size of an array.

1. Create an array that indicates the total number of elements in an array

```
In [36]: a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
print(np.size(a))
```

```
5
```

13. To find the number of dimensions of an array

```
In [39]: a=np.array([[1,2,3],[2,4,6]])
print(np.ndim(a))
```

```
2
```

14. Create an array and reshape it into a new array

```
In [43]: a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
print(a.reshape(2,2))
```

```
[[1 2]
 [3 4]]
```

15. Create a null array of size 10

```
In [ ]:
```

16. Create an array with values ranging from 10 to 49 which is divisible by 7 and print the number

```
In [47]: a=np.arange(10,49)
print(a[a%7==0])
```

```
[14 21 28 35 42]
```

17. Create an array and check any two conditions and print output

```
In [45]: a=np.array([2,50,60,10,25])
         print(a[a>45])
         print(a[a<25])
```

```
[50 60]
[ 2 10]
```

18. Use arithmetic operator and print the output using array

```
In [50]: a=np.array([10,20])
         print(a)
```

```
-----
IndexError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-50-756820743e55> in <module>
      1 a=np.array([10,20])
----> 2 print(a[a[0]+a[1]])
```

```
IndexError: index 30 is out of bounds for axis 0 with size 2
```

```
In [ ]: 19. Use relational operator
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: 20. Diff btwn python and ipython
```

Python is a general purpose programming language which has list of commands that executes line by line. Beside python, Ipython is an interactive command line terminal, that executes the code instantly if we write one line command