μ Learn

Numpy
— Basically Matrix Manipulation

for creating ndarray

```
a = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
    print(a.shape) # print shape of array, here
```

[2, 3]
rows   columns.

→ shape

» np.zeros(2,2)
↳ Creates an array of all zeros in (2×2) shape

→ np.ones((1,2))
↳ Array of all ones → [[1., 1.]]

→ np.full((2,2), 7)
    # Constant 2×2 array with 7 as the only mem.

→ np.eye(2)
    # 2×2 identity matrix ⇒ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Boolean Indexing.
→ a = np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
→ bool_idx = (a>2) # condition checking for array
→ print(bool_idx) → "False   False
                       True   True
                       True   True"

arr → General for
array.

→ np.add (array, array) ≈ array + array
 # → print (x+y)

→ np.subtract (arr, arr) ≈ arr - arr
→ np.multiply (arr, arr) ≈ arr * arr # Element wise only
→ np.divide (arr, arr) ≈ arr / arr # Element wise only.
 →## For Matrix Multiplication dot() is used
 1° arr. dot (2° array) ≈ np.dot (v, w)
 1° arr   → 2° arr

For   row & column   specific   sum.
 → np.sum (arr, axis=0) // sum of each
                              column
 → np.sum (arr, axis=1) // sum of each
                              row

Transposing a Matrix

 → arr.T // will give transpose