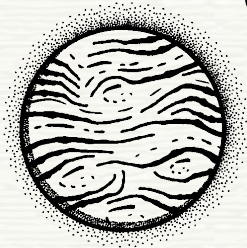
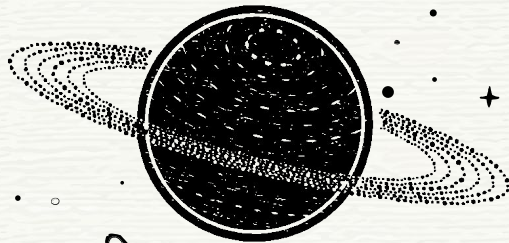


Python DeCal

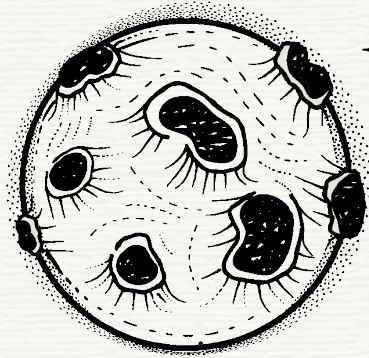
Week 7

Numpy Arrays

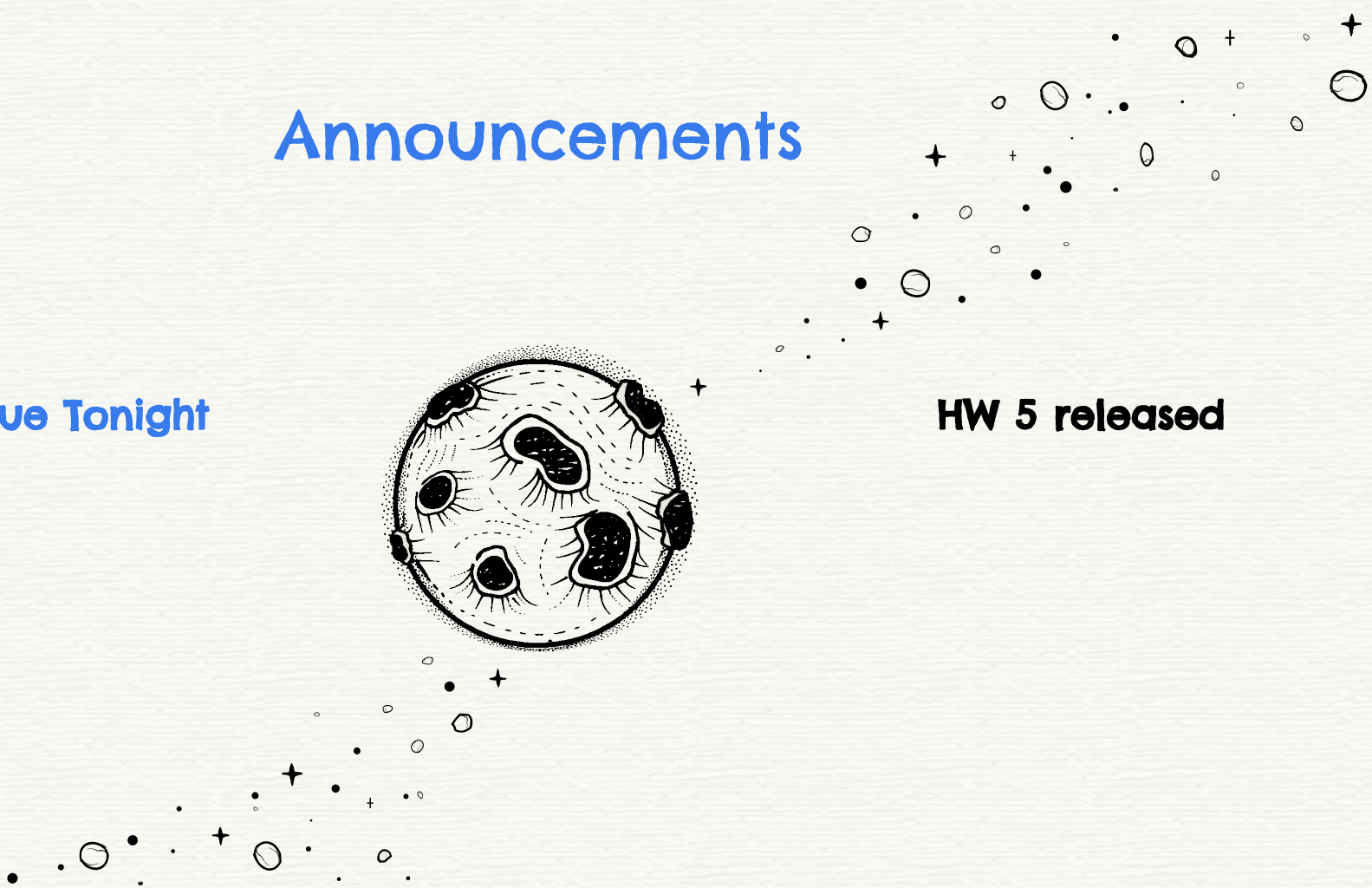


Announcements

HW 4 due Tonight



HW 5 released





Final Project

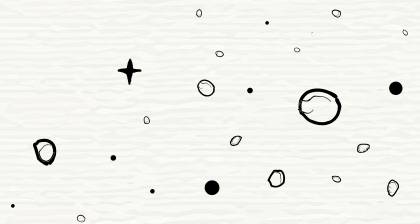




Numpy!



Import Numpy

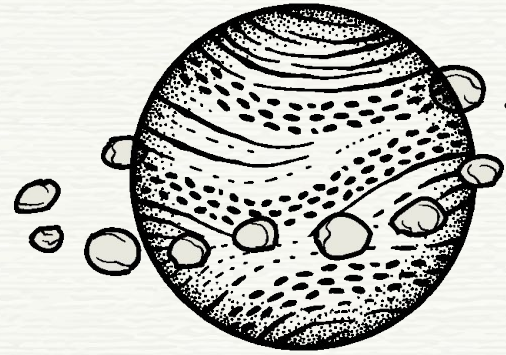


- `pip install numpy` or `conda install numpy` <- in your terminal
- `import numpy as np` <- at the top on your file
 - Used to call Numpy functions
 - Ex. `np.sqrt(x)`

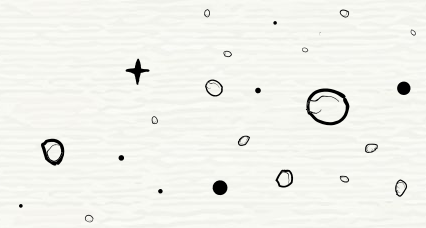


Arrays

What's the big deal 🤔🔪



... they're like lists!



- A list but much more powerful
- Initialize:

- `arr = np.array([])`



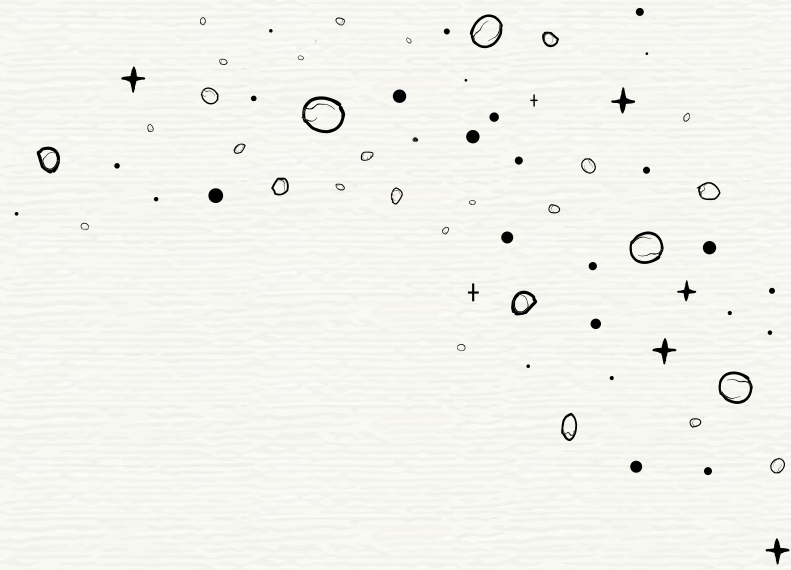
notice the brackets inside
the parentheses!

- Can store any data type
- The same operations you would use for a list, you can use for an array



What's the difference??

- Make two arrays (say [1, 2, 3] and [2, 4, 6])
 - What happens when you add them?
 - What happens when you add two lists?



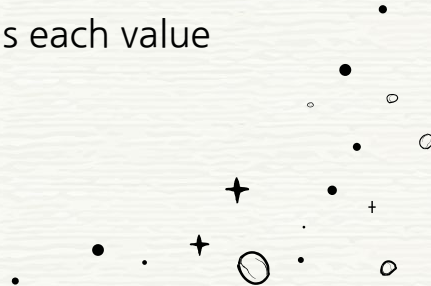
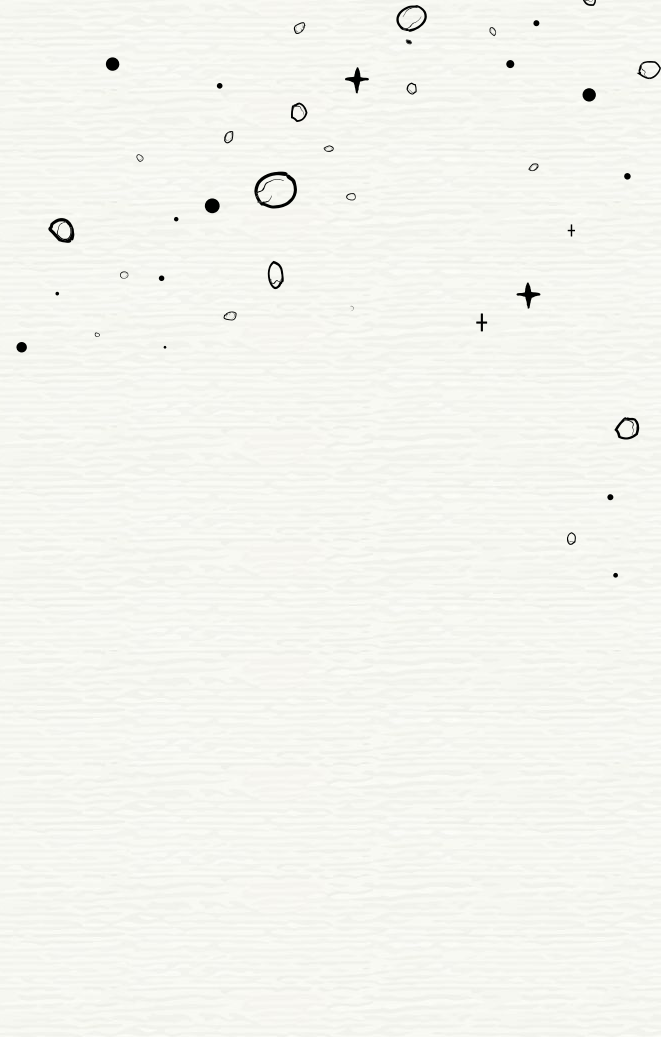
Operations with Arrays

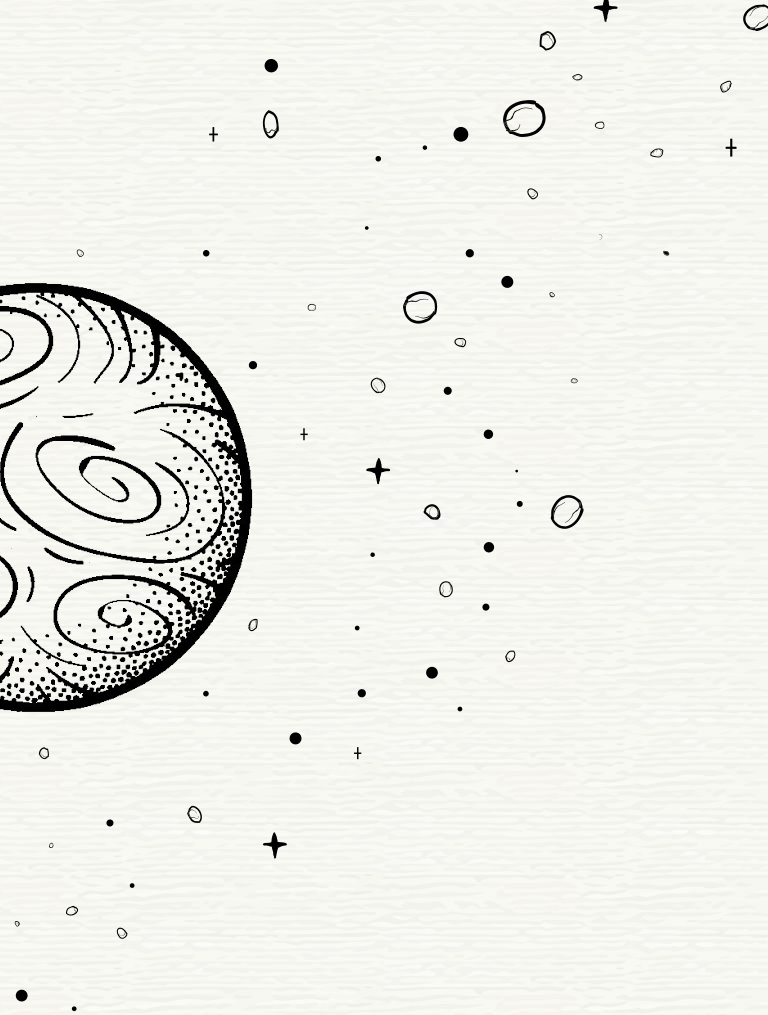
Adding and Subtracting:

Adds/subtracts each corresponding value together

Multiplying and Dividing:

Multiplies/adds each value together



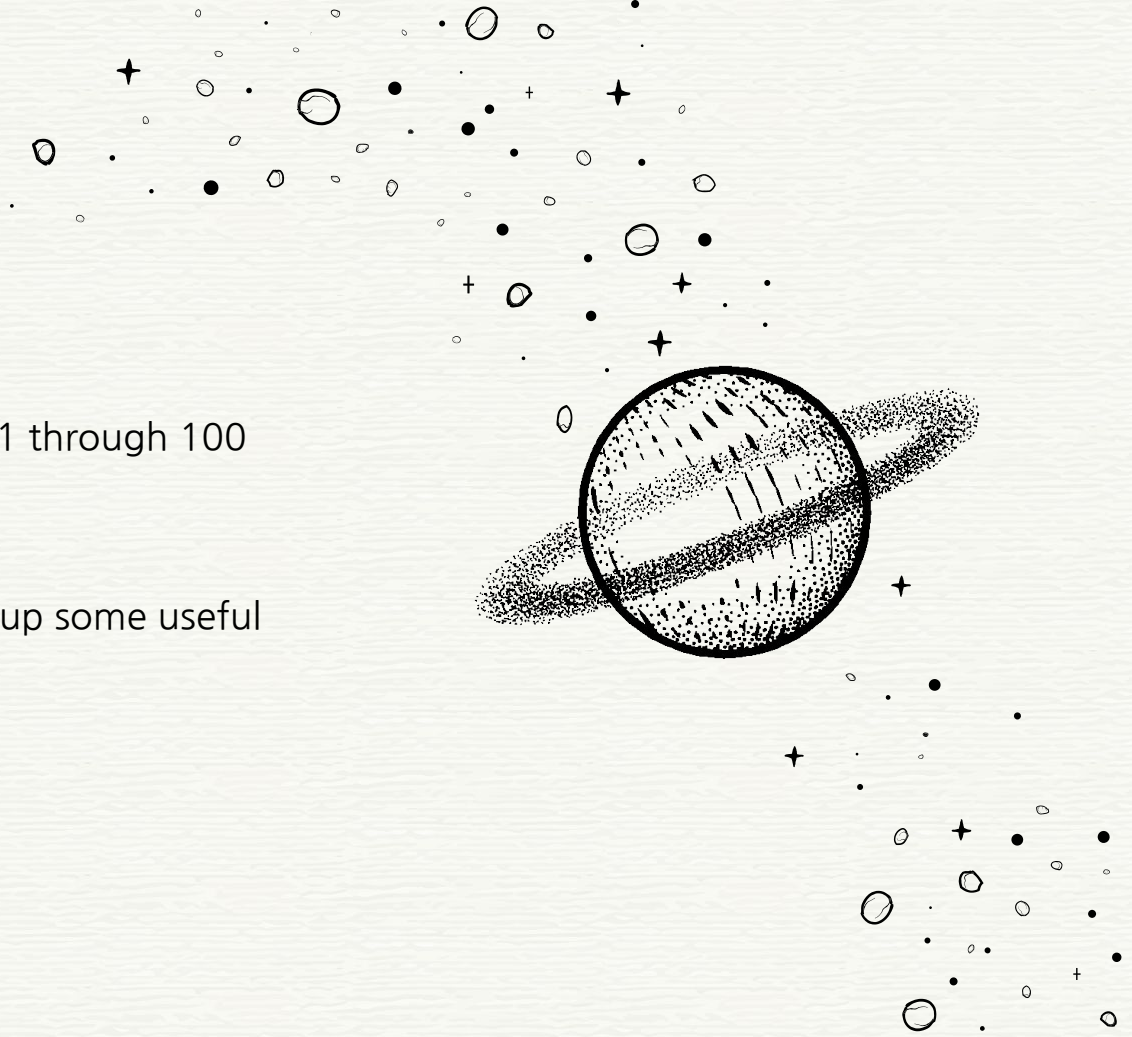


How does this
make arrays
more powerful?



Your turn!

- Take the sum of the numbers 1 through 100 (inclusive) in two ways:
 - Once with a for loop
 - Once with arrays
 - You'll have to look up some useful functions 🤓



Other (statistical) functions

`np.mean()`

`np.std()`

`np.median()`

**ALL TAKE IN ARRAYS
AS INPUTS**

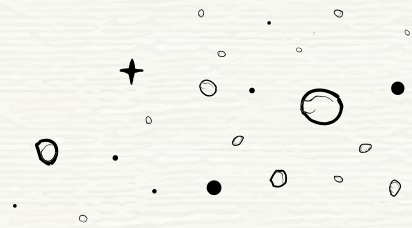
2D Arrays and Slicing



2D Arrays

- Arrays can be multidimensional
 - `arr = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])` →
- Indexed slightly different

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$



Slicing

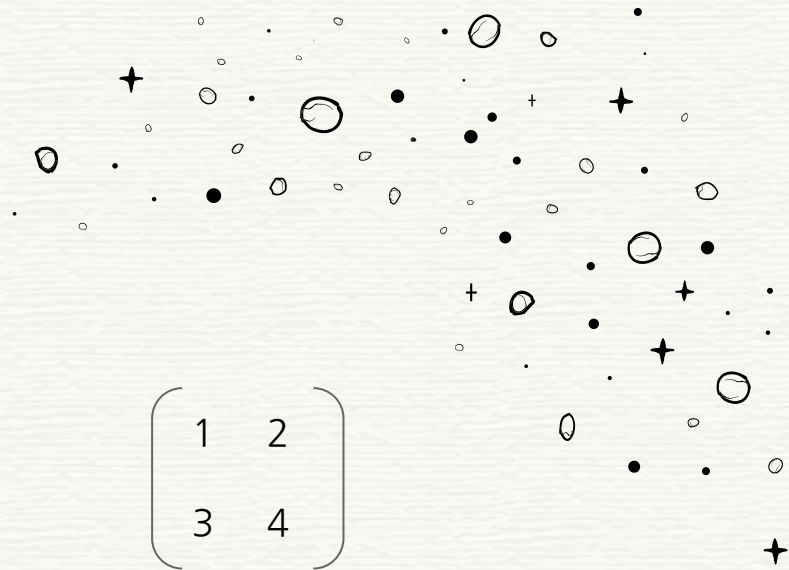
- How to index:
 - `arr[row, column]` or `arr[row][column]`

```
>>> arr[0][1]
```

```
2
```

- Select a row:
 - `arr[row, :]`
- Same logic for column

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

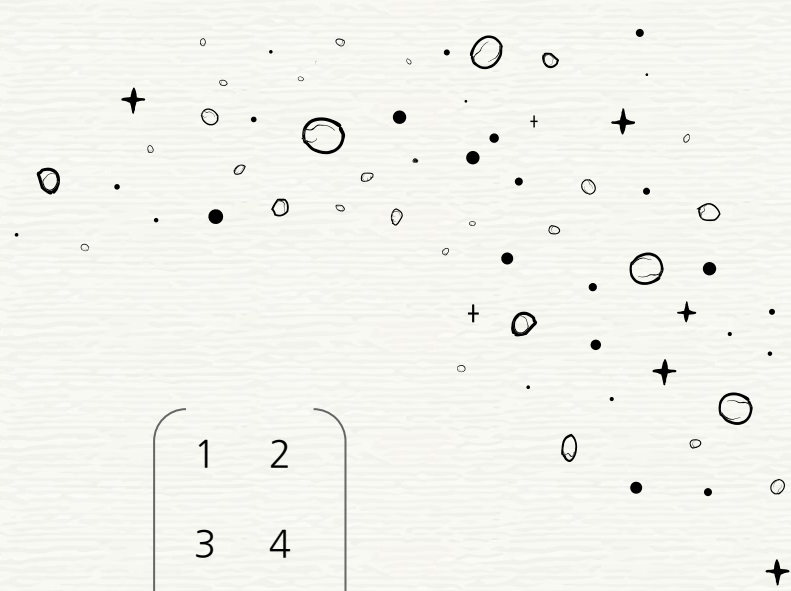


Slicing

- What if I wanted everything after the first row?

```
>>> arr[1:]  
array([3, 4],  
      [5, 6])
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$



Slicing

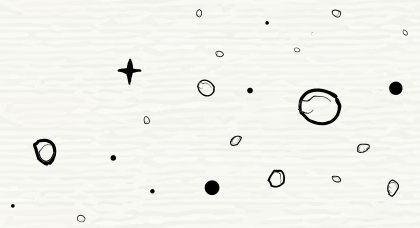
- How do I get the last 2 columns?
- What if I wanted every other row? Or every other column?



1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Useful functions

- `np.max()`
- `np.min()`
- `np.sum()`
- `np.ones(numValues)`
 - Returns an array of ones of length `numValues`
- `np.zeros(numValues)`
- `np.random.random(numValues)`
 - Returns an array of random numbers of length `numValues`

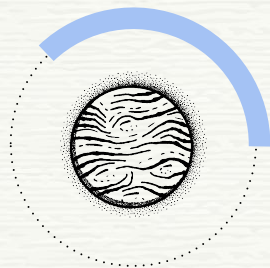


What about the rest???



You'll learn as you do
problems :)

Resources



Numpy Beginner's Guide

[https://numpy.org/doc/stable/user/absolute beginners.html](https://numpy.org/doc/stable/user/absolute_beginners.html)



Lookup a function!

The documentation is usually the first option

