# **Aggregations with NumPy Arrays**

NumPy provides provides various options for calculating summary statistics like min, max, sum, average, standard deviation, median etc.

### Sum operations comparison

Lets compare built-in sum() with np.sum() for a big array.

```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
In [10]:
nparray = np.random.random(100)
                                  #create np array of 100 random values
print("type : ", type(nparray))
sum(nparray)
               #apply sum on it
type : <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
Out[10]:
48.79367607670253
In [14]:
np.sum(nparray) # apply np.sum() on array
Out[14]:
48.79367607670251
In [12]:
%timeit sum(nparray)
25.1 \mus \pm 1.31 \mus per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 10000 loops each)
In [13]:
%timeit np.sum(nparray)
6.45 \mus \pm 291 ns per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 100000 loops each)
```

#### Finding mimimum and maximum

np.sum() performs much better than the built-in sum() function.

```
In [15]:
nparray
Out[15]:
array([0.93590421, 0.64662614, 0.78043065, 0.3195217, 0.09856843,
       0.07461706, 0.53835071, 0.38534825, 0.11614307, 0.48195876,
       0.26809185, 0.07647077, 0.70845964, 0.24385294, 0.08436315,
       0.54485213, 0.99366136, 0.30353153, 0.06906205, 0.21052785,
       0.09705089, 0.35816377, 0.36192618, 0.41553726, 0.74889155,
       0.91036602, 0.3865395, 0.74393723, 0.7767306, 0.64918206,
       0.4911143 , 0.8249897 , 0.49765776, 0.03279451, 0.71130514,
       0.90291026, 0.09869709, 0.67953225, 0.65387181, 0.84521436,
       0.40202118, 0.75429394, 0.28321498, 0.53004401, 0.72722108,
       0.81737237, 0.8150976, 0.67350288, 0.06019803, 0.30967881,
       0.46892584, 0.31767079, 0.80798928, 0.92225873, 0.05661287,
       0.87771533, 0.17993659, 0.00140134, 0.49407007, 0.47412474,
       0.21991786, 0.55340462, 0.45036666, 0.55994158, 0.16525676,
       0.92881969, 0.15780931, 0.47306187, 0.51940651, 0.23006248,
       0.7594677 , 0.19150656, 0.27603523, 0.88736462, 0.58580155,
       0.89731996, 0.94062664, 0.34721919, 0.96895167, 0.74420363,
       0.68417724, 0.49073562, 0.34878424, 0.59774055, 0.36745404,
       0.03770034, 0.56450904, 0.50083834, 0.0658192, 0.84091142,
       0.64608962, 0.5329572, 0.29416018, 0.05841722, 0.13096685,
       0.52031186, 0.36470414, 0.8362015, 0.16883867, 0.84570977])
In [16]:
np.min(nparray)
Out[16]:
0.0014013386411428908
In [17]:
np.max(nparray)
Out[17]:
0.9936613569031882
Other way to compute min and max using the array variable is as follows
In [18]:
nparray.min()
Out[18]:
```

0.0014013386411428908

```
In [19]:
nparray.max()
Out[19]:
0.9936613569031882
Multidimensional aggregates
Computing aggregates over the complete array
In [22]:
matrix = np.random.random((4, 4))
matrix
Out[22]:
array([[0.2528745 , 0.00924563, 0.39971661, 0.15279878],
       [0.34349295, 0.98516776, 0.54947196, 0.01427731],
       [0.87725539, 0.21269655, 0.23198681, 0.77600508],
       [0.27561743, 0.04650408, 0.86642111, 0.71214884]])
In [23]:
matrix.sum()
Out[23]:
6.705680792203458
In [26]:
np.sum(matrix)
Out[26]:
6.705680792203458
In [24]:
matrix.min()
Out[24]:
0.009245632402310133
In [28]:
np.min(matrix)
Out[28]:
0.009245632402310133
```

```
In [25]:
matrix.max()
Out[25]:
0.9851677625173139
In [27]:
np.max(matrix)
Out[27]:
0.9851677625173139
Computing agggregates within each Column
In [29]:
matrix
Out[29]:
array([[0.2528745 , 0.00924563, 0.39971661, 0.15279878],
       [0.34349295, 0.98516776, 0.54947196, 0.01427731],
       [0.87725539, 0.21269655, 0.23198681, 0.77600508],
       [0.27561743, 0.04650408, 0.86642111, 0.71214884]])
In [30]:
matrix.sum(axis=0)
Out[30]:
array([1.74924027, 1.25361402, 2.0475965, 1.65523001])
In [33]:
np.sum(matrix, axis=0)
Out[33]:
array([1.74924027, 1.25361402, 2.0475965 , 1.65523001])
In [31]:
matrix.max(axis=0)
Out[31]:
array([0.87725539, 0.98516776, 0.86642111, 0.77600508])
```

```
In [34]:
np.max(matrix, axis=0)
Out[34]:
array([0.87725539, 0.98516776, 0.86642111, 0.77600508])
In [32]:
matrix.min(axis=0)
Out[32]:
array([0.2528745 , 0.00924563, 0.23198681, 0.01427731])
In [35]:
np.min(matrix, axis=0)
Out[35]:
array([0.2528745 , 0.00924563, 0.23198681, 0.01427731])
Computing agggregates within each Row
In [36]:
matrix
Out[36]:
array([[0.2528745 , 0.00924563, 0.39971661, 0.15279878],
       [0.34349295, 0.98516776, 0.54947196, 0.01427731],
       [0.87725539, 0.21269655, 0.23198681, 0.77600508],
       [0.27561743, 0.04650408, 0.86642111, 0.71214884]])
In [37]:
matrix.sum(axis=1)
Out[37]:
array([0.81463551, 1.89240998, 2.09794384, 1.90069146])
In [38]:
np.sum(matrix, axis=1)
Out[38]:
array([0.81463551, 1.89240998, 2.09794384, 1.90069146])
```

```
In [39]:
matrix.min(axis=1)
Out[39]:
array([0.00924563, 0.01427731, 0.21269655, 0.04650408])
In [40]:
np.min(matrix, axis=1)
Out[40]:
array([0.00924563, 0.01427731, 0.21269655, 0.04650408])
In [41]:
matrix.max(axis=1)
Out[41]:
array([0.39971661, 0.98516776, 0.87725539, 0.86642111])
In [42]:
np.max(matrix, axis=1)
Out[42]:
array([0.39971661, 0.98516776, 0.87725539, 0.86642111])
Other aggregate functions
In [43]:
matrix
Out[43]:
array([[0.2528745 , 0.00924563, 0.39971661, 0.15279878],
       [0.34349295, 0.98516776, 0.54947196, 0.01427731],
       [0.87725539, 0.21269655, 0.23198681, 0.77600508],
       [0.27561743, 0.04650408, 0.86642111, 0.71214884]])
In [44]:
matrix.prod() # compute product of all values
Out[44]:
1.0070370563356953e-10
```

```
In [45]:
matrix.mean() # compute average of all values
Out[45]:
0.4191050495127161
In [47]:
matrix.std() # standard deviation
Out[47]:
0.31959164166804704
In [48]:
matrix.var() # variance
Out[48]:
0.10213881742407738
NaN -safe aggregate functions
In [53]:
x = np.array([1, 5, 3, 4, 5])
Out[53]:
array([1, 5, 3, 4, 5])
In [54]:
np.nansum(x) # NaN safe sum , ignore missing values
Out[54]:
18
In [55]:
np.nanmax(x) # NaN safe max , ignore missing values
Out[55]:
5
In [56]:
np.nanmin(x) # NaN safe min , ignore missing values
Out[56]:
1
```

## In [57]:

np.nanstd(x) # NaN safe std , ignore missing values

## Out[57]:

1.4966629547095764