In []: PrajyotPatil **NumPy Exercises** Now that we've learned about NumPy let's test your knowledge. We'll start off with a few simple tasks, and then you'll be asked some more complicated questions. In []: Import NumPy as np In [1]: **import** numpy **as** np Create an array of 10 zeros In [24]: **import** numpy **as** np np.zeros(10) array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]) Create an array of 10 ones In [23]: **import** numpy **as** np np.ones(10) array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]) Create an array of 10 fives In [22]: **import** numpy **as** np np.ones(10) * 5 array([5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.]) Out[22]: Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50 In [25]: **import** numpy **as** np np.arange(10,51) array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, Out[25]: 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50]) Create an array of all the even integers from 10 to 50 In [7]: array = np.arange(10,51,2), print(array) (array([10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50]),) Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8 In [26]: **import** numpy as np np.arange(0,9).reshape((3,3))array([[0, 1, 2], Out[26]: [3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8]]) Create a 3x3 identity matrix In [27]: import numpy as np array([[1., 0., 0.], [0., 1., 0.], [0., 0., 1.]]) Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1 random_numbers_array = np.random.rand() print(random_numbers_array) 0.8420385292387754 Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard normal distribution In [28]: **import** numpy **as** np np.linspace(0,1,20), 0.05263158, 0.10526316, 0.15789474, 0.21052632, 0.26315789, 0.31578947, 0.36842105, 0.42105263, 0.47368421, 0.52631579, 0.57894737, 0.63157895, 0.68421053, 0.73684211, 0.78947368, 0.84210526, 0.89473684, 0.94736842, 1. Create the following matrix: In [12]: import numpy as np values = np.arange(0.01, 1.01, 0.01)matrix = values.reshape(10, 10), print(matrix) (array([[0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.1], [0.11, 0.12, 0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.18, 0.19, 0.2], $[0.21,\ 0.22,\ 0.23,\ 0.24,\ 0.25,\ 0.26,\ 0.27,\ 0.28,\ 0.29,\ 0.3\],$ [0.31, 0.32, 0.33, 0.34, 0.35, 0.36, 0.37, 0.38, 0.39, 0.4], [0.41, 0.42, 0.43, 0.44, 0.45, 0.46, 0.47, 0.48, 0.49, 0.5], [0.51, 0.52, 0.53, 0.54, 0.55, 0.56, 0.57, 0.58, 0.59, 0.6],[0.61, 0.62, 0.63, 0.64, 0.65, 0.66, 0.67, 0.68, 0.69, 0.7], [0.71, 0.72, 0.73, 0.74, 0.75, 0.76, 0.77, 0.78, 0.79, 0.8], [0.81, 0.82, 0.83, 0.84, 0.85, 0.86, 0.87, 0.88, 0.89, 0.9], [0.91, 0.92, 0.93, 0.94, 0.95, 0.96, 0.97, 0.98, 0.99, 1.]]),) In [13]: import numpy as np values = np.arange(0, 1.00000001, 0.01010101)matrix = values.reshape(10, 10) print(matrix) 0.01010101 0.02020202 0.03030303 0.04040404 0.05050505 0.06060606 0.07070707 0.08080808 0.09090909] $\begin{bmatrix} 0.1010101 & 0.11111111 & 0.12121212 & 0.13131313 & 0.14141414 & 0.15151515 \end{bmatrix}$ 0.16161616 0.17171717 0.18181818 0.19191919] 0.26262626 0.27272727 0.28282828 0.29292929] 0.36363636 0.37373737 0.38383838 0.39393939] 0.46464646 0.47474747 0.48484848 0.49494949] $[0.5050505 \quad 0.51515151 \quad 0.52525252 \quad 0.53535353 \quad 0.54545454 \quad 0.55555555$ 0.56565656 0.57575757 0.58585858 0.59595959] 0.66666666 0.67676767 0.68686868 0.69696969] 0.76767676 0.77777777 0.78787878 0.79797979] 0.86868686 0.87878787 0.88888888 0.89898989] $[0.9090909 \quad 0.91919191 \ 0.92929292 \ 0.93939393 \ 0.94949494 \ 0.95959595$ 0.96969696 0.97979797 0.98989898 0.99999999]] Create an array of 20 linearly spaced points between 0 and 1: In [14]: linear_spaced_array = np.linspace(0, 1, 20), print(linear_spaced_array) , 0.05263158, 0.10526316, 0.15789474, 0.21052632, (array([0. 0.26315789, 0.31578947, 0.36842105, 0.42105263, 0.47368421, 0.52631579, 0.57894737, 0.63157895, 0.68421053, 0.73684211, 0.78947368, 0.84210526, 0.89473684, 0.94736842, 1. Numpy Indexing and Selection Now you will be given a few matrices, and be asked to replicate the resulting matrix outputs: In [32]: **import** numpy **as** np mat = np.arange(1, 26).reshape(5, 5)array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10], [11, 12, 13, 14, 15], [16, 17, 18, 19, 20], [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]]) In [39]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE In [40]: **import** numpy **as** np mat[2: ,1:] array([[12, 13, 14, 15], [17, 18, 19, 20], [22, 23, 24, 25]]) In [29]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE In [33]: import numpy as np mat[3,4] Out[33]: In [30]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE In [34]: **import** numpy **as** np mat[0:3,1:2] Out[34]: array([[2], [7], [12]]) In [31]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE In [35]: import numpy as np mat[4] array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25]) In [32]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE In [36]: import numpy as np mat[3:] array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20], [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])

Now do the following

mat.sum()

7.211102550927978

325

In [38]: mat.std()

In [39]: mat.sum(axis=0)

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Great Job!

In [37]:

Out[37]:

Out[38]:

Out[39]

In [

Get the sum of all the values in mat

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])

Get the standard deviation of the values in mat