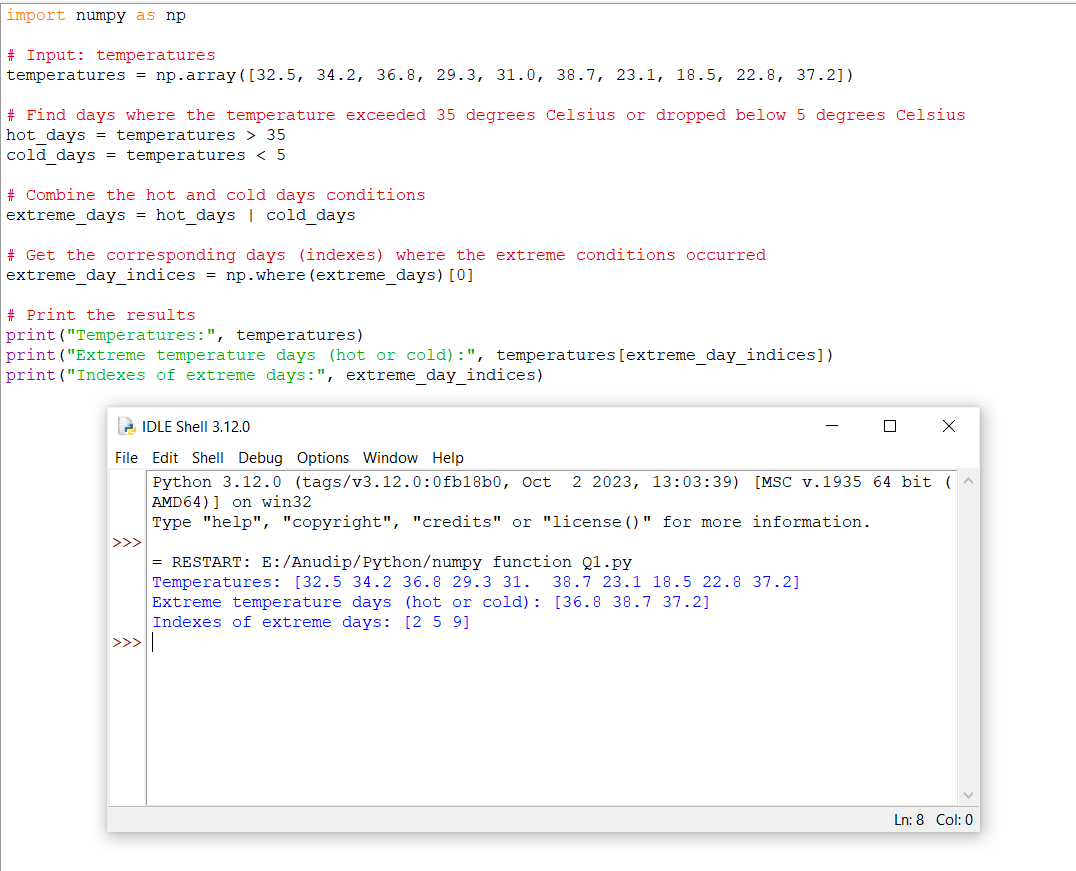
### **Day-18 (Numpy Function)**

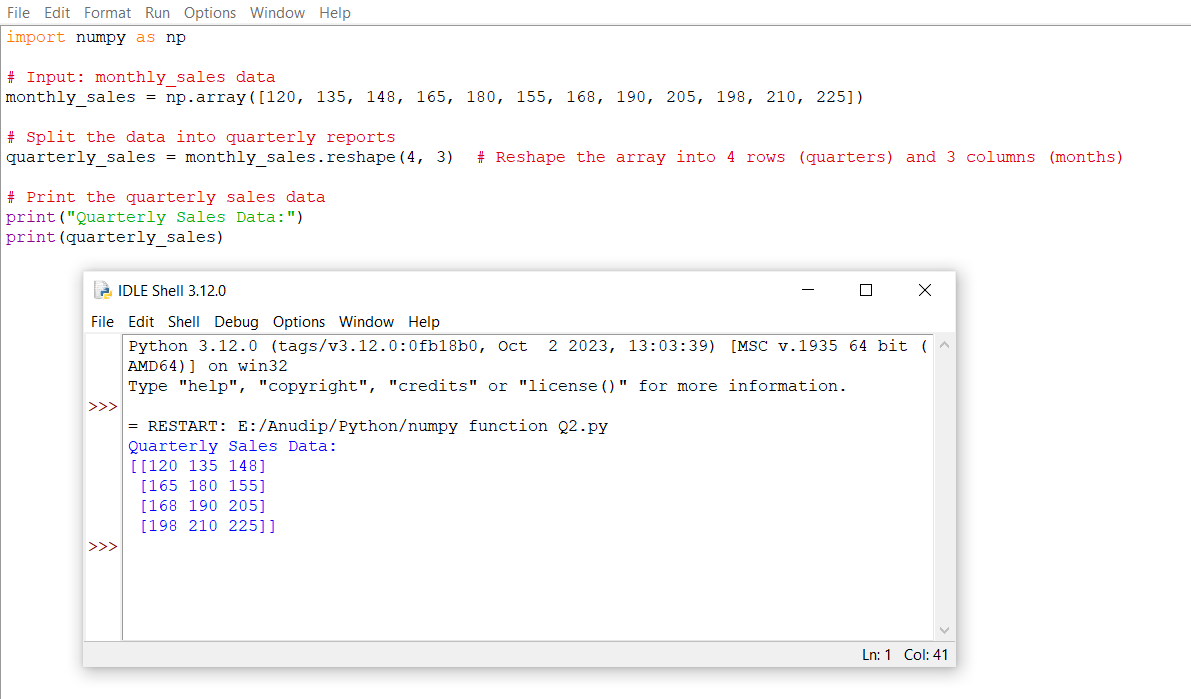
**1. Suppose you have a dataset containing daily temperature readings for a city, and you want to identify days with extreme temperature conditions. Find days where the temperature either exceeded 35 degrees Celsius (hot day) or dropped below 5 degrees Celsius (cold day). Input: temperatures = np.array([32.5, 34.2, 36.8, 29.3, 31.0, 38.7, 23.1, 18.5, 22.8, 37.2])**

**Sol:**



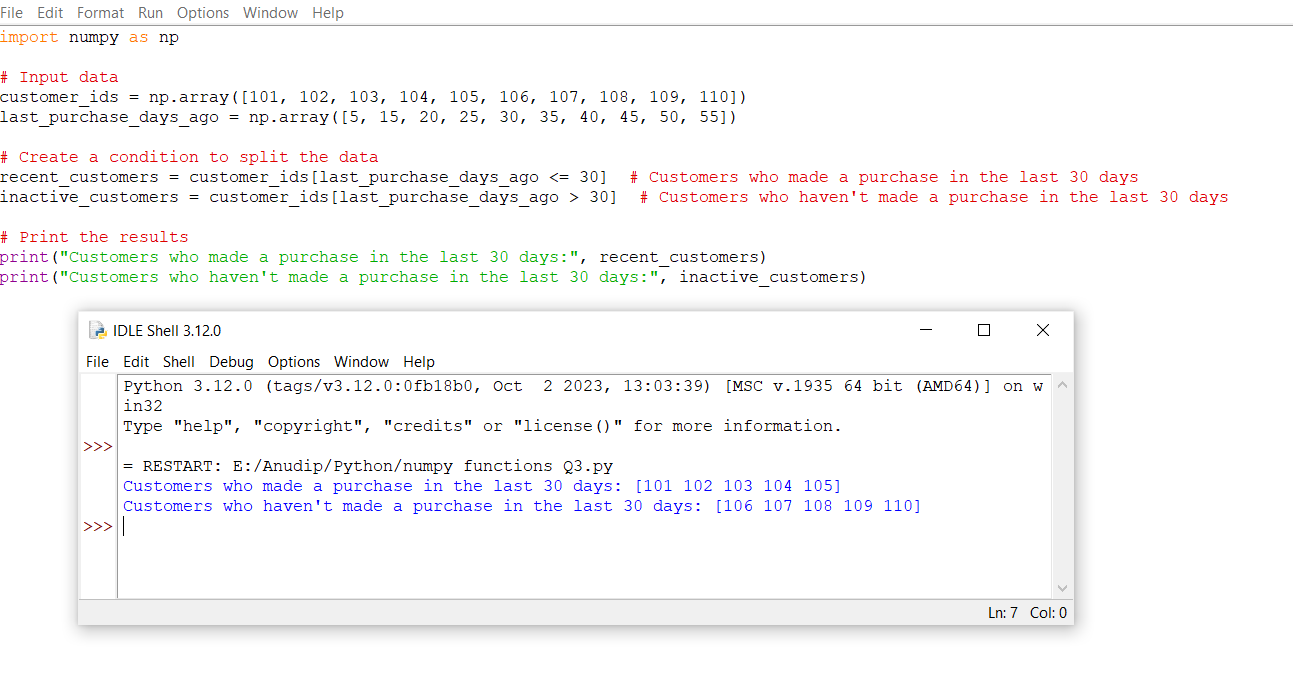
**2. Suppose you have a dataset containing monthly sales data for a company, and you want to split this data inManali Patil11:17into quarterly reports for analysis and reporting purposes. Input: monthly\_sales = np.array([120, 135, 148, 165, 180, 155, 168, 190, 205, 198, 210, 225])**

**Sol:**

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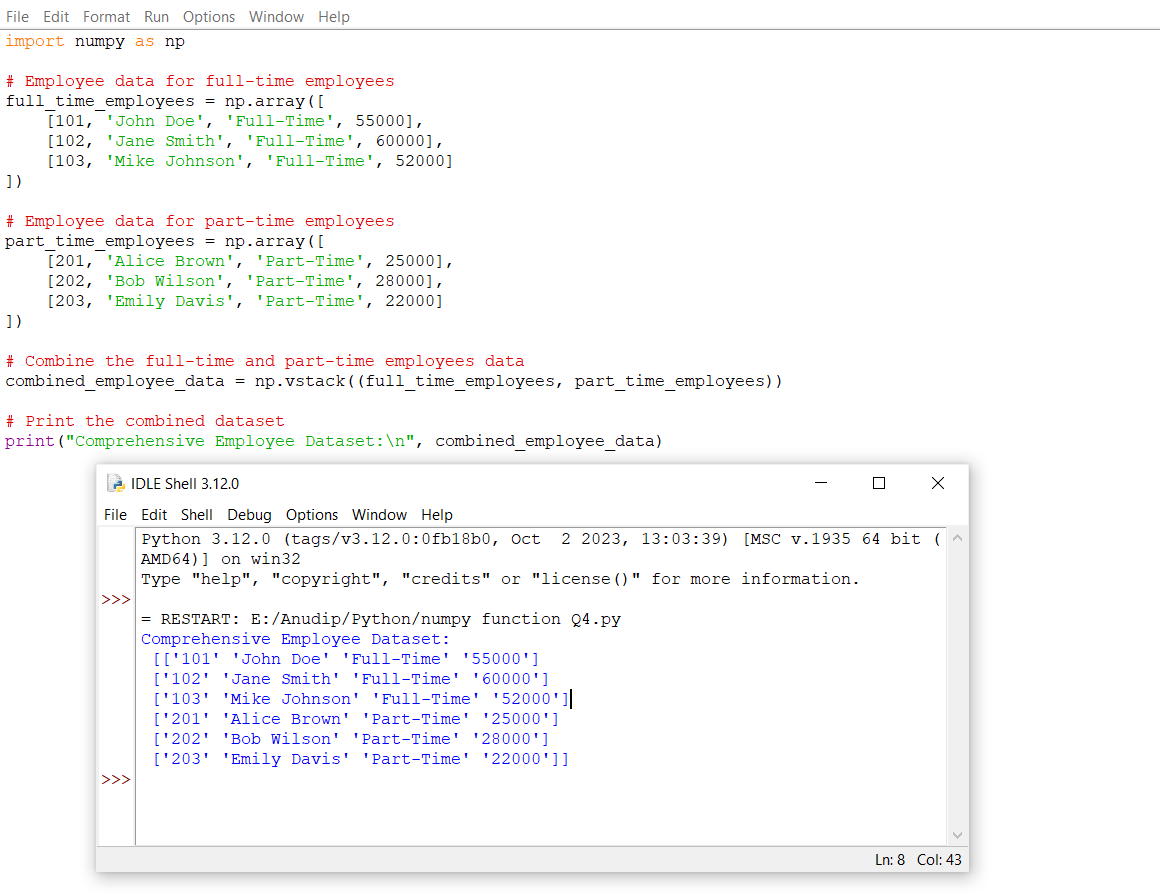
**3. Suppose you have a dataset containing customer data, and you want to split this data into two groups: one group for customers who made a purchase in the last 30 days and another group for customers who haven't made a purchase in the last 30 days. Input: customer\_ids = np.array([101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110]) last\_purchase\_days\_ago = np.array([5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55])**

**Sol:**

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**4.Suppose you have two sets of employee data—one containing information about full-time employees and another containing information about part-time employees. You want to combine this data to create a comprehensive employee dataset for HR analysis. Input: # Employee data for full-time employees full\_time\_employees = np.array([ [101, 'John Doe', 'Full-Time', 55000], [102, 'Jane Smith', 'Full-Time', 60000], [103, 'Mike Johnson', 'Full-Time', 52000] ])# Employee data for part-time employees part\_time\_employees = np.array([ [201, 'Alice Brown', 'Part-Time', 25000], [202, 'Bob Wilson', 'Part-Time', 28000], [203, 'Emily Davis', 'Part-Time', 22000] ])**

**Sol:**

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