```
#Write a Python program to find the maximum and minimum value of a given
#flattened array.
import numpy as np
arr1 = np.array([[0,1],[2,3]])
arr1
max1 = np.max(arr1)
min1 = np.min(arr1)
print('The maximum value of the above-flattened array:')
print(max1)
print('A minimum value of the above-flattened array:')
print(min1)
The maximum value of the above-flattened array:
3
A minimum value of the above-flattened array:
0
#Task 2
#Write a NumPy program to compute the median of flattened given array.
#Note: First array elements raised to powers from second array
arr2 = np.array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],[6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]])
arr5= np.power(arr2[0],arr2[1])
arr2[0] = arr5
print (arr2)
arr = arr2.flatten()
print(arr)
median = np.median(arr)
print('Median of said array:')
print(median)
                1
                      256 19683 1048576 48828125]
[[
       0
                7
[
                        8
                                 9
                                          10
                                                 11]]
                1
                       256
                             19683 1048576 48828125
                                                     6
       8
                9
                      10
                                111
```

#Task 1:

```
Median of said array:
9.5
#Task 3
#Write a NumPy program to compute the mean, standard deviation, and variance
#of a given array along the second axis.
#Sample output:
#Original array:
#[0 1 2 3 4 5]
arr = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5])
print(arr)
mean = np.mean(arr)
std \ dev = np.std(arr)
variance = np.var(arr)
print("Mean: ",mean)
print("std: ",std dev)
print("variance: ",variance)
[0 1 2 3 4 5]
Mean: 2.5
std: 1.707825127659933
variance: 2.916666666666665
#Task 4
#Write a Python program to count number of occurrences of each value in a given
#array of non-negative integers.
#Note: bincount() function count number of occurrences of each value in an array
#of non-negative integers in the range of the array between the minimum and
#maximum values including the values that did not occur.
#Sample Output:
#Original array:
#[0, 1, 6, 1, 4, 1, 2, 2, 7]
#Number of occurrences of each value in array:
#[1 3 2 0 1 0 1 1]
```

#code bellow

```
occ = np.bincount(arr)
print("Number of occurrences of each value in array:")
print(occ)
Number of occurrences of each value in array:
[1 3 2 0 1 0 1 1]
#Write a NumPy program to compute the histogram of nums against the bins.
#Sample Output:
#nums: [0.5 0.7 1. 1.2 1.3 2.1]
#bins: [0 1 2 3]
#Result: (array([2, 3, 1], dtype=int64), array([0, 1, 2, 3]))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
nums = [0.5, 0.7, 1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1]
bins= [0 ,1 , 2 , 3]
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
x,y = np.histogram(nums,bins)
plt.hist(nums, bins, color='blue', alpha=0.5)
print('result :',(x ,y))
plt.show()
result : (array([2, 3, 1], dtype=int64), array([0, 1, 2, 3]))
 result : (array([2, 3, 1], dtype=int64), array([0, 1, 2, 3]))
   3.0
   2.5
   2.0
   1.5
   1.0
   0.5
```

arr = np.array([0, 1, 6, 1, 4, 1, 2, 2, 7])

0.0

0.0

0.5

1.0

1.5

2.0

2.5

3.0