## Lecture14

March 13, 2024

```
[2]: import numpy as np
         Arrays
[22]: # create array
     L=[1,2,3,4]
      a=np.array(L) # from list
      np.arange(5,30, .5)
                          # using arange
      np.linspace(10,20, 10)
      np.ones(10)
      np.zeros(10)
[22]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
[25]: a=np.arange(10)
      a.shape
[25]: (10,)
[26]: a.shape=(5,2)
[27]: a
[27]: array([[0, 1],
             [2, 3],
             [4, 5],
             [6, 7],
             [8, 9]])
[28]: a=a.reshape(2,5)
[28]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
             [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
[30]: type(a)
```

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[30]: numpy.ndarray
[31]: a.dtype
[31]: dtype('int64')
        Lists VS np.array
[39]: L=[1, 2,3, 2.3, 'hasan']
[40]: np.array([1,2,3, 2.3]).dtype
[40]: dtype('float64')
[41]: np.array([1,2,3.2, 'hasan'])
[41]: array(['1', '2', '3.2', 'hasan'], dtype='<U32')
[43]: a=np.array(L)
[44]: L[2]
[44]: 3
[45]: a[2]
[45]: '3'
 []:
        subscripting and slicing
[46]: a
[46]: array(['1', '2', '3', '2.3', 'hasan'], dtype='<U32')
[49]: a[0:2]
[49]: array(['1', '2'], dtype='<U32')</pre>
[50]: a=np.arange(10).reshape(2,5)
[52]: a
```

```
[52]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
             [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
[55]: # a[row_id, col_id]
      # a[row_id][col_id]
      a[1,2]
      a[1][2]
[55]: 7
[57]: b=np.arange(25).reshape(5,5)
[57]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
             [5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
             [10, 11, 12, 13, 14],
             [15, 16, 17, 18, 19],
             [20, 21, 22, 23, 24]])
[59]: b[1, :4]
[59]: array([5, 6, 7, 8])
[60]: b[[0,-1],[0,-1]]
[60]: array([ 0, 24])
[61]: b[:, 2]
[61]: array([ 2, 7, 12, 17, 22])
[62]: b[:][2]
[62]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14])
     3.0.1 Exercise-1
[68]: # create numpy 10x10 array of zeros and frame it with ones
      a=np.zeros((5,5))
      a[[0,-1],:]=1
      a[:,[0,-1]]=1
      a
[68]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
             [1., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
             [1., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
             [1., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
```

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[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
[71]: a=np.ones((5,5))
      a[1:-1,1:-1]=0
      a
[71]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
             [1., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
             [1., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
             [1., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
             [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
     4 Operators
[74]: # Arithmetic
      # +, -, *, /, %, **
      a=np.arange(5)
      b=np.arange(5)
      print(a)
      print(b)
     [0 1 2 3 4]
     [0 1 2 3 4]
[77]: a+b
[77]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])
[78]: L1=[1,2,3]
      L2=[1,2,3]
      L1+L2
[78]: [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
[79]: a*b
[79]: array([ 0, 1, 4, 9, 16])
[82]: %%timeit
      L1=list(range(100000))
      L2=list(range(100000))
      [L1[i]+L2[i] for i in range(100000)]
```

 $7.06 \text{ ms} \pm 452 \text{ } \mu \text{s} \text{ per loop (mean} \pm \text{ std. dev. of } 7 \text{ runs, } 100 \text{ loops each)}$ 

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[83]: %%timeit
      a=np.arange(100000)
      b=np.arange(100000)
      a+b
     124 \mu s \pm 8.98 \mu s per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 10,000 loops each)
[84]: # Arithmetic broadcasting
      # +, -, *, /, %, **
      а
[84]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
[85]: a*2
[85]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])
[86]: # Comparison Operators
      # >, <,>=,<=,==, != (on arrays or as broadcasting)
[86]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
[87]: b
[87]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
[89]: a==b
[89]: array([ True, True, True, True,
                                           True])
[90]: a>3
[90]: array([False, False, False, False, True])
[92]: # Logical Operators
      # &, /, ~
      c=np.array([True, True, False, True])
      d=np.array([True, False, True, True])
[95]: c&d
      ~ C
[95]: array([False, False, True, False])
[98]: # important methods
      c.all()
```

```
c.any()
 [98]: True
 [99]: a
 [99]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
[104]: k=np.array([10,0,5,6,7])
[105]: a&k
[105]: array([0, 0, 0, 2, 4])
[122]: # important functions
       # np.mean, np.median, np.sum, np.std, np.argmax, np.argmin, np.argsort, np.
        ⇒unique(return_counts=True)
          Fancy indexing
[123]: a
[123]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
[124]: a<3
[124]: array([ True, True, True, False, False])
[125]: a[np.array([True, True, False, False, True])]
[125]: array([0, 1, 4])
[126]: a[a<3]
[126]: array([0, 1, 2])
[127]: a
[127]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
[128]: a [a%2==0]
[128]: array([0, 2, 4])
[129]: a[a!=4]
```

```
[129]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
[130]: a[(a!=4)&(a!=0)]
[130]: array([1, 2, 3])
[131]: x=np.arange(30).reshape(5,6)
   Х
[131]: array([[ 0, 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, 26, 27, 28, 29]])
[132]: sum(x[x\%2==0])
[132]: 210
[146]: # cat datafiles/attendance.txt
   a=np.loadtxt('datafiles/attendance.txt',dtype=str, delimiter='-')
   a[:,1:]
[142]: # find how many times each of these employees was absent
   # find the number of employees who ere absent at the first day of the month
   # find the id of the employee of the largest number absents
[]:
[]:
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