```
In [4]: # importing library
         import numpy as np
 In [6]: | a = np.arange(15).reshape(3, 5)
         a.shape
Out[6]: (3, 5)
In [7]: a.ndim
Out[7]: 2
In [8]: a.dtype.name
Out[8]: 'int32'
 In [9]: | a.itemsize
Out[9]: 4
In [10]: a.size
Out[10]: 15
In [11]: type(a)
Out[11]: numpy.ndarray
In [14]: b = np.array([(1.5,2,3), (4,5,6)])
Out[14]: array([[1.5, 2. , 3. ],
                [4., 5., 6.]])
In [15]: c = np.array( [ [1,2], [3,4] ], dtype=complex )
Out[15]: array([[1.+0.j, 2.+0.j],
                [3.+0.j, 4.+0.j]
In [16]: np.zeros((3, 4))
Out[16]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0.]
```

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In [17]: np.ones( (2,3,4), dtype=np.int16 )
                                                          # dtype can also be specifie
Out[17]: array([[[1, 1, 1, 1],
                 [1, 1, 1, 1],
                 [1, 1, 1, 1]],
                [[1, 1, 1, 1],
                 [1, 1, 1, 1],
                 [1, 1, 1, 1]]], dtype=int16)
In [18]: np.empty( (2,3) )
                                                          # uninitialized
Out[18]: array([[1.5, 2. , 3. ],
                [4., 5., 6.]
In [19]: np.arange( 10, 30, 5 )
Out[19]: array([10, 15, 20, 25])
In [20]: np.arange( 0, 2, 0.3 )
                                               # it accepts float arguments
Out[20]: array([0., 0.3, 0.6, 0.9, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8])
In [22]: | from numpy import pi
                                              # 9 numbers from 0 to 2
         np.linspace( 0, 2, 9 )
Out[22]: array([0. , 0.25, 0.5 , 0.75, 1. , 1.25, 1.5 , 1.75, 2. ])
In [23]: | x = np.linspace(0, 2*pi, 100) # useful to evaluate function at lots o
         f points
In [25]: a = np.arange(6)
                                                 # 1d array
         а
Out[25]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [26]: b = np.arange(12).reshape(4,3)
                                               # 2d array
         b
Out[26]: array([[ 0, 1, 2],
                [3, 4, 5],
                [6, 7, 8],
                [ 9, 10, 11]])
In [27]: c = np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)
                                            # 3d array
In [31]: #Basic Operations
         a = np.array([20,30,40,50])
         b = np.arange(4)
Out[31]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
```

```
In [33]: c = a-b
Out[33]: array([20, 29, 38, 47])
In [34]: b**2
Out[34]: array([0, 1, 4, 9], dtype=int32)
In [35]: | 10*np.sin(a)
Out[35]: array([ 9.12945251, -9.88031624, 7.4511316 , -2.62374854])
In [36]: a<35
Out[36]: array([ True, True, False, False])
In [37]: A = np.array( [[1,1],
                         [0,1]])
In [38]: B = np.array( [[2,0],
                         [3,4]]
In [39]: A * B
                                     # elementwise product
Out[39]: array([[2, 0],
                [0, 4]]
In [40]: A @ B
                                     # matrix product
Out[40]: array([[5, 4],
                [3, 4]])
In [41]: A.dot(B)
                                     # another matrix product
Out[41]: array([[5, 4],
                [3, 4]])
In [42]: rg = np.random.default_rng(1) # create instance of default random number g
         enerator
In [43]: b = rg.random((2,3))
         a *= 3
         а
Out[43]: array([ 60, 90, 120, 150])
In [46]: # Indexing, Slicing and Iterating
         a = np.arange(10)**3
Out[46]: array([ 0,
                            8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729], dtype=int32)
                       1,
```

```
In [47]: a[2]
Out[47]: 8
In [48]: a[2:5]
Out[48]: array([ 8, 27, 64], dtype=int32)
In [49]: # from start to position 6, exclusive, set every 2nd element to 1000
         a[:6:2] = 1000
                         1, 1000,
                                    27, 1000, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729],
Out[49]: array([1000,
               dtype=int32)
In [50]: # Shape Manipulation
         a = np.floor(10*rg.random((3,4)))
Out[50]: array([[8., 4., 5., 0.],
                [7., 5., 3., 7.],
                [3., 4., 1., 4.]])
In [51]: a.shape
Out[51]: (3, 4)
In [52]: a.ravel() # returns the array, flattened
Out[52]: array([[8., 4., 5., 0.],
                [7., 5., 3., 7.],
                [3., 4., 1., 4.]])
In [53]: a.reshape(6,2) # returns the array with a modified shape
Out[53]: array([[8., 4., 5., 0.],
                [7., 5., 3., 7.],
                [3., 4., 1., 4.]
In [54]: a.T # returns the array, transposed
Out[54]: array([[8., 4., 5., 0.],
                [7., 5., 3., 7.],
                [3., 4., 1., 4.]])
In [55]: # Stacking together different arrays
         a = np.floor(10*rg.random((2,2)))
Out[55]: array([[2., 2.],
                [7., 2.]])
```

```
In [56]: b = np.floor(10*rg.random((2,2)))
Out[56]: array([[4., 9.],
                [9., 7.]])
In [57]: np.vstack((a,b))
Out[57]: array([[2., 2.],
                [7., 2.],
                [4., 9.],
                [9., 7.]])
In [58]: np.hstack((a,b))
Out[58]: array([[2., 2., 4., 9.],
                [7., 2., 9., 7.]
In [59]: # View or Shallow Copy
         c = a.view()
         c is a
Out[59]: False
In [60]: c.base is a
Out[60]: True
In [61]: | c.flags.owndata
Out[61]: False
In [68]: # Deep Copy
         d = a.copy()
                                   # a new array object with new data is created
         d is a
Out[68]: False
In [69]: d.base is a
Out[69]: False
In [ ]:
```