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In [1]: import numpy as np
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In [8]: #python has built in min and max functions for finding minimum elements of an array
a=np.array([2,1,4,5,3,6])
#different ways to find minimum element and finding the time taken for execution
%timeit a.min()
%timeit min(a)
%timeit np.min(a)
```

2.12 μ s \pm 291 ns per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 100,000 loops each)
 1.27 μ s \pm 160 ns per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 1,000,000 loops each)
 5.02 μ s \pm 564 ns per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 100,000 loops each)

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In [9]: #different ways to find minimum element and finding the time taken for execution
%timeit a.max()
%timeit max(a)
%timeit np.max(a)
```

2.42 μ s \pm 99.5 ns per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 1,000,000 loops each)
 1.36 μ s \pm 121 ns per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 1,000,000 loops each)
 4.62 μ s \pm 406 ns per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 100,000 loops each)

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In [29]: #aggregate funtions along rows and columns
#addition argument axis is given
b=np.random.randint(0,5,(3,3))
print(b)
print("Sum of all elements=",np.sum(b))#gives sum of all elements of the array
print("Sum of elements along each row=",np.sum(b,axis=1))#gives sum along rows only
print("Sum of elements along each column=",np.sum(b,axis=0))#gives sums along columns only
print("Minimum elements along each row=",b.min(axis=1))#gives minimum element along each row
print("Minimum elements along each column=",b.min(axis=0))#gives minimum element along each column
```

```
[[0 4 4]
 [2 3 0]
 [2 1 3]]
Sum of all elements= 19
Sum of elements along each row= [8 5 6]
Sum of elements along each column= [4 8 7]
Minimum elements along each row= [0 0 1]
Minimum elements along each column= [0 1 0]
```

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In [7]: #nansafe aggregate functions will assign a nan(not a number)for invalid or missing data
```