import numpy as np

v np.arange(start,end,step)

```
np.arange(1,10,1)
    array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

np.arange(1,20,2)
    array([ 1,  3,  5,  7,  9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19])

np.arange(2,20,2)

array([ 2,  4,  6,  8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18])
```

arr.reshape(rows,cols)

~ arr.flatten()

```
a.flatten()

array([ 1,  3,  5,  7,  9,  11,  13,  15,  17,  19,  21,  23,  25,  27,  29,  31,  33,  35,  37,  39,  41,  43,  45,  47,  49,  51,  53,  55,  57,  59,  61,  63,  65,  67,  69,  71,  73,  75,  77,  79,  81,  83,  85,  87,  89,  91,  93,  95,  97,  99])
```

~ arr.ravel()

```
a.ravel()

array([ 1,  3,  5,  7,  9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99])
```

Flatten: Creates a copy of the original array, and then flattens it into a 1D array. If you modify the flattened array, the original array remains unchanged.

Ravel: Also flattens the array into a 1D array, but it returns a view of the original array whenever possible. If you modify the raveled array, it may affect the original array.