

```
import numpy
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
a = np.array([1,2,3,44,5,76]) #creating a 1-D array using the method array() --> argument is : type(a).
```

```
↳ numpy.ndarray
```

```
b = np.array([4,6,73,12,23])  
b
```

```
↳ array([ 4,  6, 73, 12, 23])
```

```
a
```

```
↳ array([ 1,  2,  3, 44,  5, 76])
```

```
a[0] #accessing 0th element of the array a
```

```
↳ 1
```

```
a = np.array([1,1,2,3,4])
```

```
a+b #adding two arrays -->same dimensions
```

```
↳ array([ 5,  7, 75, 15, 27])
```

```
a+2 #adding any number to each element of the array
```

```
↳ array([3, 3, 4, 5, 6])
```

```
a-3 #subtraction to each element
```

```
↳ array([-2, -2, -1,  0,  1])
```

```
a*2 #multiplying with each element
```

```
↳ array([2, 2, 4, 6, 8])
```

```
a*b #multiplication
```

```
↳ array([ 4,  6, 146, 36, 92])
```

```
p = np.array([[1,2,3],[2,4,6]]) #2-D array --> form ([[row1],[row2],...]) --> number of col in
```

p

```
↳ array([[1, 2, 3],  
         [2, 4, 6]])
```

p[1].

```
↳ array([2, 4, 6])
```

p[1][2].

```
↳ 6
```

```
q = np.array([[1,2,2],[3,4,5]])  
q
```

```
↳ array([[1, 2, 2],  
         [3, 4, 5]])
```

p+q

```
↳ array([[ 2,  4,  5],  
         [ 5,  8, 11]])
```

p\*q

```
↳ array([[ 1,  4,  6],  
         [ 6, 16, 30]])
```

p\*2

```
↳ array([[ 2,  4,  6],  
         [ 4,  8, 12]])
```

p\*\*3

```
↳ array([[ 1,  8, 27],  
         [ 8, 64, 216]])
```

```
x = np.array([[2,7],[3,8],[2,9],[9,4]])  
x
```

```
↳ array([[2, 7],  
         [3, 8],  
         [2, 9],  
         [9, 4]])
```

x.shape #no. of rows and columns

```
↳
```

```
x[0:2] #
```

```
↳ array([[2, 7],  
         [3, 8]])
```

```
x[0:,0]. #format x[row_range,col_range]
```

```
↳ array([2, 3, 2, 9])
```

```
p[0:,[0,2]] #discrete columns --> use col indexes as a list
```

```
↳ array([[1, 3],  
         [2, 6]])
```

```
x[[0,2]] #discrete rows --> use row indexes as a list
```

```
↳ array([[2, 7],  
         [2, 9]])
```

```
x
```

```
↳ array([[2, 7],  
         [3, 8],  
         [2, 9],  
         [9, 4]])
```

```
x[[0,3],[1]]
```

```
↳ array([7, 4])
```

```
c = np.array([[1,9,7],[3,2,8],[4,5,6],[2,9,0]])  
c
```

```
↳ array([[1, 9, 7],  
         [3, 2, 8],  
         [4, 5, 6],  
         [2, 9, 0]])
```

```
c[:,1]
```

```
↳ array([9, 2, 5, 9])
```

```
c[[1,2],1]
```

```
↳ array([2, 5])
```

```
c[1:4,2]
```

```
↳ array([8, 6, 0])
```

```
c[[1,2,3],2].
```

```
↳ array([8, 6, 0])
```

```
c[1:,[0,2]].
```

```
↳ array([[3, 8],
         [4, 6],
         [2, 0]])
```

x

```
↳ array([[2, 7],
         [3, 8],
         [2, 9],
         [9, 4]])
```

p

```
↳ array([[1, 2, 3],
         [2, 4, 6]])
```

`p.reshape(3,2)` #change the dimensions of an existing array

```
↳ array([[1, 2],
         [3, 2],
         [4, 6]])
```

`np.zeros((3,6))` #creating a zero matrix --> by default --> float

```
↳ array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
         [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
         [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

`np.zeros((3,4),dtype = int)` #for changing the data type

```
↳ array([[0, 0, 0, 0],
         [0, 0, 0, 0],
         [0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

`np.ones((2,3))` #all 1's

```
↳ array([[1., 1., 1.],
         [1., 1., 1.]])
```

`np.full((3,6),2)` #for number >=2

```
↳
```

```
array([[2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2],  
       [2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2]])
```

```
for i in dir(np): #displays all the methods of the module np  
    if 'zer' in i:  
        print(i)
```

```
↳ count_nonzero  
   flatnonzero  
   nonzero  
   trim_zeros  
   zeros  
   zeros_like
```

```
[i for i in dir(np) if 'zer' in i]
```

```
↳ ['count_nonzero',  
   'flatnonzero',  
   'nonzero',  
   'trim_zeros',  
   'zeros',  
   'zeros_like']
```

a