```
array operations. In this assignment you will:
                   1. Pick 5 interesting Numpy array functions by going through the documentation:
                     https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/routines.html
                   2. Run and modify this Jupyter notebook to illustrate their usage (some
                     explanation and 3 examples for each function). Use your imagination to come
                     up with interesting and unique examples.
                   3. Upload this notebook to your Jovian profile using jovian.commit and
                     make a submission here: <a href="https://jovian.ml/learn/data-analysis-with-python-">https://jovian.ml/learn/data-analysis-with-python-</a>
                     zero-to-pandas/assignment/assignment-2-numpy-array-operations
                   4. (Optional) Share your notebook online (on Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook) and
                     on the community forum thread: https://jovian.ml/forum/t/assignment-2-
                     numpy-array-operations-share-your-work/10575.
                   5. (Optional) Check out the notebooks shared by other participants and give
                     feedback & appreciation.
                 The recommended way to run this notebook is to click the "Run" button at the top
                 of this page, and select "Run on Binder". This will run the notebook on
                 mybinder.org, a free online service for running Jupyter notebooks.
                 Try to give your notebook a catchy title & subtitle e.g. "All about Numpy array
                 operations", "5 Numpy functions you didn't know you needed", "A beginner's guide
                 to broadcasting in Numpy", "Interesting ways to create Numpy arrays",
                 "Trigonometic functions in Numpy", "How to use Python for Linear Algebra" etc.
                 NOTE: Remove this block of explanation text before submitting or sharing your
                 notebook online - to make it more presentable.
          Title Here
          Subtitle Here
          Write a short introduction about Numpy and list the chosen functions.
            • function 1

    function 2

    function 3

    function 4

    function 5

          The recommended way to run this notebook is to click the "Run" button at the top of this page, and
          select "Run on Binder". This will run the notebook on mybinder.org, a free online service for
          running Jupyter notebooks.
 In [1]: | !pip install jovian --upgrade -q
 In [2]: import jovian
 In [9]: jovian.commit(project='numpy-array-operations')
          [jovian] Attempting to save notebook..
          [jovian] Updating notebook "kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations" on
          https://jovian.ml/
          [jovian] Uploading notebook..
          [jovian] Capturing environment..
          [jovian] Committed successfully! https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/nump
          y-array-operations
 Out[9]: 'https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations'
          Let's begin by importing Numpy and listing out the functions covered in this notebook.
 In [5]: import numpy as np
 In [8]: # List of functionsndarray.T explained
          function1 = np.ndarray.T
          function2 = np.atleast_3d()
          function3 = np.tile
          function4 = np.asanyarray
          function5 = np.trim_zeros
          Function 1 - np.ndarray.T
In [17]: x = \text{np.array}([[1.,2.,3.],[4.,5.,6.]])
          print(x)
          x.T
          [[1. 2. 3.]
           [4. 5. 6.]]
Out[17]: array([[1., 4.],
                  [2., 5.],
                  [3., 6.]])
          This function will transpose the array. It will take list of same size
In [26]: # Example 2
          x = np.array([1.,2.,3.,4.,5.,6.])
          print(x)
          X.T
          [1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.]
Out[26]: array([1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6.])
          in this function we will pass only one list, so it cannot transpose that
In [28]: # Example 3 - breaking (to illustrate when it breaks)
          x = np.array([[1.,2.,3.],[4.,5.]])
          print(x)
          x.T
          [list([1.0, 2.0, 3.0]) list([4.0, 5.0])]
          <ipython-input-28-a817406841cc>:2: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating a
          n ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of list
          s-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated.
          If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating t
          he ndarray
            x = np.array([[1.,2.,3.],[4.,5.]])
Out[28]: array([list([1.0, 2.0, 3.0]), list([4.0, 5.0])], dtype=object)
          In this function we are passing two list of diffrent of diffrent size.we can fix it by pass a list of same
          size
          Some closing comments about when to use this function.
In [29]: jovian.commit()
          [jovian] Attempting to save notebook..
          [jovian] Updating notebook "kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations" on
          https://jovian.ml/
          [jovian] Uploading notebook..
          [jovian] Capturing environment..
          [jovian] Committed successfully! https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/nump
          y-array-operations
Out[29]: 'https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations'
          Function 2
In [33]: # Example 1
          np.atleast_3d(4.0,5.0)
Out[33]: [array([[[4.]]]), array([[[5.]]])]
          this function View inputs as arrays with at least three dimensions
In [35]: # Example 2
          x = np.arange(3.0)
          print(x)
          np.atleast_3d(x).shape
          [0. 1. 2.]
Out[35]: (1, 3, 1)
          This function returns the shape.1 is the number of rows,3 is the number of coloumn,1 is the
          dimension
In [42]: # Example 3 - breaking (to illustrate when it breaks)
          x = np.arange(12.0).reshape(3)
          print(x)
          np.atleast_3d(x).shape
          ValueError
                                                         Traceback (most recent call la
          st)
          <ipython-input-42-e7809b0d6166> in <module>
                 1 # Example 3 - breaking (to illustrate when it breaks)
          ---> 2 x = np.arange(12.0).reshape(3)
                 3 print(x)
                 4 np.atleast_3d(x).shape
          ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 12 into shape (3,)
          In this function, the reshape function has two parameters we passed only one, we can fix it by
          passing 2 parameters ie (4,3)
          this function is used when we require 3d array.
In [44]: | jovian.commit()
          [jovian] Attempting to save notebook..
          [jovian] Updating notebook "kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations" on
          https://jovian.ml/
          [jovian] Uploading notebook..
           [jovian] Capturing environment..
          [jovian] Committed successfully! https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/nump
          y-array-operations
Out[44]: 'https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations'
          Function 3 -np.tile((A, reps)
          Constructing an array by repeating A the number of times given by reps.
In [45]: # Example 1
          a = np.array([0, 1, 2])
          np.tile(a, 2)
Out[45]: array([0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2])
          This function is used to repeat the list element for a particular time
In [46]: # Example 2
          a = np.array([0, 1, 2])
          np.tile(a, (2, 2))
Out[46]: array([[0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2],
                  [0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2]])
          This function is used to repeat the list element for a particular time & repeats the list again
In [58]: # Example 3
          b = np.array([[1, 2], [3., 4,5.]])
          np.tile(b, (2,3))
          <ipython-input-58-f2606485eef7>:2: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating a
          n ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of list
          s-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated.
          If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating t
          he ndarray
            b = np.array([[1, 2], [3., 4,5.]])
Out[58]: array([[list([1, 2]), list([3.0, 4, 5.0]), list([1, 2]),
                   list([3.0, 4, 5.0]), list([1, 2]), list([3.0, 4, 5.0])],
                  [list([1, 2]), list([3.0, 4, 5.0]), list([1, 2]),
                   list([3.0, 4, 5.0]), list([1, 2]), list([3.0, 4, 5.0])]],
                 dtype=object)
          in this function the array should have same number of elements in the list
          Some closing comments about when to use this function.
In [59]: jovian.commit()
          [jovian] Attempting to save notebook..
          [jovian] Updating notebook "kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations" on
          https://jovian.ml/
          [jovian] Uploading notebook..
          [jovian] Capturing environment..
          [jovian] Committed successfully! https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/nump
          y-array-operations
Out[59]: 'https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations'
          Function 4 - numpy.asanyarray(a, dtype=None,
          order=None)
          Convert the input to an ndarray, but pass ndarray subclasses through.
In [61]: # Example 1 - working
          a = [1, 2]
          np.asanyarray(a)
Out[61]: array([1, 2])
          This function will return the the list to an ndarray
In [62]: # Example 2
          a = np.array([(1.0, 2), (3.0, 4)], dtype='f4,i4').view(np.recarray)
          np.asanyarray(a) is a
Out[62]: True
          This function has parameters of dtype which is float
In [66]: # Example 3
          a = np.array([(1, 2), (3,5, 4)], dtype='float').view(np.recarray)
          np.asanyarray(a) is a
          TypeError
                                                         Traceback (most recent call la
          st)
          TypeError: float() argument must be a string or a number, not 'tuple'
          The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
          ValueError
                                                         Traceback (most recent call la
          st)
          <ipython-input-66-f885554a82cc> in <module>
                 1 # Example 3
          ----> 2 a = np.array([(1, 2), (3,5, 4)], dtype='float').view(np.recarray)
                 3 np.asanyarray(a) is a
          ValueError: setting an array element with a sequence.
          the error is that the elements are not of the same size
          Some closing comments about when to use this function.
In [68]: jovian.commit()
          [jovian] Attempting to save notebook..
          [jovian] Updating notebook "kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations" on
          https://jovian.ml/
          [iovian] Uploading notebook..
          [jovian] Capturing environment..
          [jovian] Committed successfully! https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/nump
          y-array-operations
Out[68]: 'https://jovian.ml/kirankumarmb0002/numpy-array-operations'
          Function 5 -np.trim_zeros(filt, trim='fb')
          Trim the leading and/or trailing zeros from a 1-D array or sequence.
In [69]: # Example 1
          a = np.array((0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0))
          np.trim_zeros(a)
Out[69]: array([1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1])
          Explanation about example
In [70]: # Example 2 - working
          np.trim_zeros([0, 1, 2, 0])
```

Out[70]: [1, 2]

Explanation about example

TypeError

re given

st)

np.trim_zeros(a, 'a', 'b')

In [74]: # Example 3 - breaking (to illustrate when it breaks)

<ipython-input-74-e4a36732b528> in <module>

----> 2 np.trim_zeros(a, 'a', 'b')

1 # Example 3 - breaking (to illustrate when it breaks)

TypeError: _trim_zeros() takes from 1 to 2 positional arguments but 3 we

<__array_function__ internals> in trim_zeros(*args, **kwargs)

Traceback (most recent call la

Assignment 2 - Numpy Array Operations

This assignment is part of the course "Data Analysis with Python: Zero to Pandas". The objective of this assignment is to develop a solid understanding of Numpy