```
# EXCERCISE 2
 1
 2
 3
    import numpy as np
    import scipy as sp
 4
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 5
 6
    # Generate vector with random entries
 7
 8
    x = np.random.rand(100)
    # set random entries in the vector to 0
 9
    for i in np.nditer(x,op_flags=["readwrite"]):
10
        if (np.random.randint(4)) == 1:
11
12
            i[...] = 0
13
        else:
14
            continue
    # define pnorms
15
    pnorm = [1,2,3,10,100,np.inf]
16
    pnormvalues = []
17
18
    # apply pnorms to the vector using np.linalg.norm
    for i in range(len(pnorm)):
19
20
21
        pnormvalues.append(np.linalg.norm(x,ord=pnorm[i]))
22
    print '%0.4f & %0.4f & %0.4f & %0.4f & %0.4f 
23
•
    %(pnormvalues[0],pnormvalues[1],pnormvalues[2],pnormvalues[3],pnormv
    alues[4],pnormvalues[5])
 •
24
25
    # Set new pnorm values
    pnormvaluesp = []
26
    pnormp = [0.5, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001]
27
    # apply pnorms to vector
28
    for i in range(len(pnormp)):
29
30
31
        pnormvaluesp.append(sum(x**pnormp[i]))
32
33
    print '%0.4f & %0.4f & %0.4f \ %0.4f \
    %(pnormvaluesp[0],pnormvaluesp[1],pnormvaluesp[2],pnormvaluesp[3])
•
34
35
    # find out how many entries in vector x are non zero
    indicies = np.nonzero(x)
36
    print np.shape(indicies)[1]
37
38
```