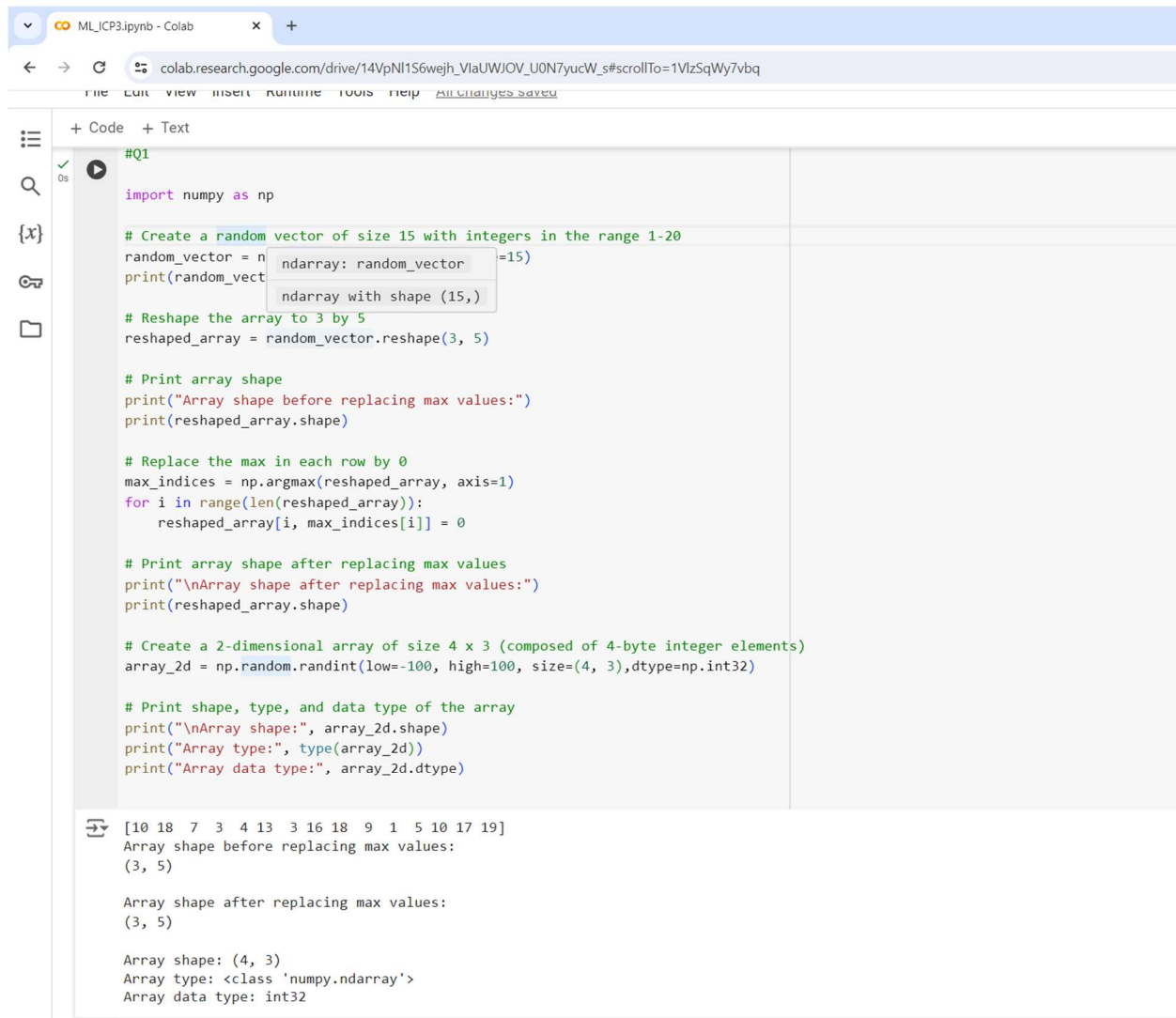


Git:- <https://github.com/MadhuKumar-k/ICP-3---ML>



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook with a single code cell. The code performs several NumPy operations: creating a 1D random vector, reshaping it to a 3x5 array, replacing the maximum value in each row with 0, and creating a 2D random array of size 4x3. The output of the code is displayed below the cell, showing the initial array, the shape before and after replacement, and the shape, type, and data type of the 2D array.

```
#Q1
import numpy as np

# Create a random vector of size 15 with integers in the range 1-20
random_vector = np.random.randint(1, 20, size=15)
print(random_vector)

# Reshape the array to 3 by 5
reshaped_array = random_vector.reshape(3, 5)

# Print array shape
print("Array shape before replacing max values:")
print(reshaped_array.shape)

# Replace the max in each row by 0
max_indices = np.argmax(reshaped_array, axis=1)
for i in range(len(reshaped_array)):
    reshaped_array[i, max_indices[i]] = 0

# Print array shape after replacing max values
print("\nArray shape after replacing max values:")
print(reshaped_array.shape)

# Create a 2-dimensional array of size 4 x 3 (composed of 4-byte integer elements)
array_2d = np.random.randint(low=-100, high=100, size=(4, 3), dtype=np.int32)

# Print shape, type, and data type of the array
print("\nArray shape:", array_2d.shape)
print("Array type:", type(array_2d))
print("Array data type:", array_2d.dtype)
```

[10 18 7 3 4 13 3 16 18 9 1 5 10 17 19]
Array shape before replacing max values:
(3, 5)

Array shape after replacing max values:
(3, 5)

Array shape: (4, 3)
Array type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
Array data type: int32

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#Q2

```
import numpy as np

# Define the square array
array = np.array([[3, -2], [1, 0]])

# Compute eigenvalues and right eigenvectors
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(array)

# Print the eigenvalues and right eigenvectors
print("Eigenvalues:")
print(eigenvalues)
print("\nRight Eigenvectors:")
print(eigenvectors)
```

Eigenvalues:
[2. 1.]

Right Eigenvectors:
[[0.89442719 0.70710678]
 [0.4472136 0.70710678]]

[49] #Q3

```
import numpy as np

# Define the array
array = np.array([[0, 1, 2], [3, 4, 5]])

# Compute the sum of the diagonal elements
diagonal_sum = np.trace(array)

# Print the sum
print("Sum of diagonal elements:", diagonal_sum)
```

Sum of diagonal elements: 4

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0s ✓

print("Sum of diagonal elements:", diagonal_sum)

[49]

↵

Sum of diagonal elements: 4

0s ✓

#Q4

import numpy as np

Define the arrays

array1 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]]) # 3x2 array

array2 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]) # 2x3 array

Reshape array1 to 2x3 without changing its data

reshaped_array1 = np.reshape(array1, (2, 3))

Reshape array2 to 3x2 without changing its data

reshaped_array2 = np.reshape(array2, (3, 2))

Print the reshaped arrays

print("Reshaped array1 (2x3):")

print(reshaped_array1)

print("\nReshaped array2 (3x2):")

print(reshaped_array2)

↵

Reshaped array1 (2x3):

[[1 2 3]

[4 5 6]]

Reshaped array2 (3x2):

[[1 2]

[3 4]

[5 6]]