

How to create a basic array

```
import numpy as np
np.zeros(2)
array([0., 0.])
np.ones(2)
array([1., 1.])
np.empty(2)
array([1., 1.])
np.arange(10)
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
np.arange(2,10,2)
array([2, 4, 6, 8])
np.linspace(0,20,num=5) # linear space
array([ 0.,  5., 10., 15., 20.])
np.linspace(0,25,5) # define without num also
array([ 0. ,  6.25, 12.5 , 18.75, 25.  ])
x=np.ones(2,dtype=np.int64) #specify which data type you want using
the dtype keyword.
x
array([1, 1], dtype=int64)
points=5
c=np.linspace(0,10,points)
c
array([ 0.,  2.5,  5. ,  7.5, 10. ])
```

Adding, removing, and sorting elements

```
arr=np.array([4,56,88,93,32,87,2,1,15])
```

```

np.sort(arr)
array([ 1,  2,  4, 15, 32, 56, 87, 88, 93])
np.argsort(arr) # index wise it display
array([7, 6, 0, 8, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3], dtype=int64)

```

Concatenate

```

a=np.array([1,2,3])
b=np.array([3,4,5]) #1D array

np.concatenate((a,b))
array([1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5])

aa=([1,2,3],[55,76,87])
bb=([3,4,5],[10,20,30]) #2D array

np.concatenate((aa,bb),axis=1)
array([[ 1,  2,  3,  3,  4,  5],
       [55, 76, 87, 10, 20, 30]])

import numpy as np
x = np.array([-5, 9, 20, 25, -3, 5, 16, 10, -8])
x[(x >= -5) & (x <= 15)] *= -1
print(x)

[ 5 -9 20 25  3 -5 16 -10 -8]

import numpy as np
a = np.array([[34, 28, 55], [8, 56, 3], [77, 87, 19]])
print(a.transpose()[-2,-2])

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import numpy as np
def get_elements(arr):
    """
    INPUT: arr -> 1D numpy array
    OUTPUT elements -> tuple of first and last element.
    """

    first_element =np.array[0:]

    last_element =np.array[: -1]

```

```

    return (first_element, last_element)

import numpy as np
def seq(start, length, step):
    sequence = np.arange(length)*step+start
    return sequence

def rotate_img(mat):
    return np.flip(mat.T, axis=1)

import numpy as np
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
print(arr[2] + arr[-2])

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arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8])
arr[::2] = range(10,50,10)
print(arr)

[10  2 20  4 30  6 40  8]

```

Transpose is a (Equivalent function)

```

a=np.array([[1,2,3],[67,87,43]])
a
array([[ 1,  2,  3],
       [67, 87, 43]])
a.transpose()
array([[ 1, 67],
       [ 2, 87],
       [ 3, 43]])

a.transpose((1,0)) # swapping the axis 0 means rows and 1 means
columns
array([[ 1, 67],
       [ 2, 87],
       [ 3, 43]])

b=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,7]])
b.transpose()

```

```
array([[1, 4],
       [2, 5],
       [3, 7]])
```

b.T # .T is a shorthand

```
array([[1, 4],
       [2, 5],
       [3, 7]])
```

```
elements=np.arange(30).reshape((5,6))
```

```
elements=np.arange(2,11).reshape((3,3))
```

```
elements
```

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

```
a=np.arange(6)
```

```
a
```

```
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
np.reshape(a, (1,6),order='A')
```

```
array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]])
```

Reverse Array

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

```
reverse=np.flip(element
)
```

```
print('reversed array is',reverse)
```

```
reversed array [9 8 7 6 5 4 2 1]
```

```
a = np.array([11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 12, 13, 11, 14, 18, 19,
20])
```

```
r=np.unique(a)
```

```
r
```

```
array([11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20])
```

Convert 1D array into 2D array

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

```

c.shape
(5,)
c2=a[np.newaxis, :] # Row vector
c2.shape
(1, 2, 3)
c2
array([[ 1,  2,  3],
       [67, 87, 43]])
c3=c[:, np.newaxis]# column vector
c3.shape
(5, 1)
c3
array([[1],
       [2],
       [3],
       [4],
       [5]])
a=np.expand_dims(c,axis=1)
a.shape
(5, 1)
d=np.expand_dims(c,axis=0)
d.shape
(1, 5)

```

Indexing and slicing

```

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

```

```

elements[0:3]
array([1, 2, 3])
elements[-1] # negative indexing
5
elements[:]
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
elements[-2:]
array([4, 5])
print(a[a<5]) # print the array values less than 5
[1 2 3 4]
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9, 10, 11, 12]])
more=(a >= 7)
print(a[more])
[ 7  8  9 10 11 12]
divisible=a[a%2==0]
print(divisible)
[ 2  4  6  8 10 12]
notdivi=a[a%2==1]
print(notdivi)
[ 2  4  6  8 10 12]
notdivi=a[a%2==1]
print(notdivi)
[ 1  3  5  7  9 11]
c=a[(a>2)&(a<10)] #wheterh condition satisfy or not using & operator
c
array([3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
d=a[(a>2)|(a<10)] # #wheterh condition satisfy or not using | operator
d
array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12])
five=[(a>5) |(a==5)]
five

```

```

[array([[False, False, False, False],
       [ True,  True,  True,  True],
       [ True,  True,  True,  True]])]

b=np.nonzero(a<5)
print(b)

(array([0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64), array([0, 1, 2, 3], dtype=int64))

# Vstack

a1=np.array([[1,1],
             [2,2]])

a2=np.array([[3,3],
             [4,4]])

np.vstack((a1,a2))

array([[1, 1],
       [2, 2],
       [3, 3],
       [4, 4]])

#hstack
np.hstack((a1,a2))

array([[1, 1, 3, 3],
       [2, 2, 4, 4]])

x=np.arange(1,25).reshape(2,12)

x

array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12],
       [13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24]])

np.hsplit(x,3) # split this array into three equally shaped arrays

(array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4],
       [13, 14, 15, 16]]),
 array([[ 5,  6,  7,  8],
       [17, 18, 19, 20]]),
 array([[ 9, 10, 11, 12],
       [21, 22, 23, 24]]))

np.hsplit(x,(3,5))

(array([[ 1,  2,  3],
       [13, 14, 15]]),
 array([[ 4,  5],
       [16, 17]]),

```

```
array([[ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12],
       [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24]])

a = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8], [9, 10, 11, 12]])
b1=a[0, :]
b1
array([1, 2, 3, 4])
b1[0]=99
b1
array([99,  2,  3,  4])
a
array([[99,  2,  3,  4],
       [ 5,  6,  7,  8],
       [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
b2=a.copy()
b2
array([[99,  2,  3,  4],
       [ 5,  6,  7,  8],
       [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
```