

5) Statistical Functions.

```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
        2
        3 z = np.random.randint(low = 0 ,high = 10 ,size = 10)
```

```
In [2]: 1 print(z)
```

```
[6 2 8 3 8 7 3 6 8 0]
```

1) median().

Computes the median along the specified axis.

```
In [3]: 1 print(np.median(z))
```

```
6.0
```

2) average().

Computes the weighted average along the specified axis.

```
In [4]: 1 print(np.average(z))
```

```
5.1
```

3) std().

Computes the standard deviation along the specified axis.

```
In [5]: 1 print(np.std(z))
```

```
2.7367864366808017
```

4) var().

Computes the variance along the specified axis.

```
In [7]: 1 print(np.var(z))
```

```
7.49
```

5) histogram().

Computes the histogram of a set of data.

```
In [8]: 1 print(np.histogram(z))
```

```
(array([1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 3], dtype=int32), array([0. , 0.8, 1.6, 2.4, 3.2, 4. , 4.8, 5.6, 6.4, 7.8. ]))
```

6) mean().

Computes the arithmetic mean along the specified axis.

```
In [10]: 1 print(np.mean(z))
```

```
5.1
```