

Numpy Libarray

There are Three types of arrays in numpy

- 1D Array
- 2D Array
- 3D Array or higher

1D Array

- one dimensional array is know as 1D array
- It is also called a vector
- There is no difference between rows and columns

```
In [1]: # 1D Array through numpy

# Import Libarray
import numpy as np

# array difing in numpy
a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,])
a
```

```
Out[1]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
```

```
In [2]: type(a)
```

```
Out[2]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [3]: len(a)
```

```
Out[3]: 6
```

```
In [4]: a[0]
```

```
Out[4]: 1
```

```
In [5]: a[5]
```

```
Out[5]: 6
```

```
In [6]: a[0:]
```

```
Out[6]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
```

```
In [7]: # 2nd method of creating an array
b = np.zeros(3)
b
```

```
Out[7]: array([0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [8]: # 3rd method of creating an array
c = np.ones(3)
c
```

```
Out[8]: array([1., 1., 1.])
```

```
In [9]: # 4th method of creating an array
d = np.empty(3)
d
```

```
Out[9]: array([1., 1., 1.])
```

```
In [10]: # other methods in 1D arrays
# Making arrays with given range
e = np.arange(20)
e
# Last element is exclusive in arrays
```

```
Out[10]: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
                17, 18, 19])
```

```
In [11]: # creating arrays with specific ranges
f = np.arange(5,30)
f
```

```
Out[11]: array([ 5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
                22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29])
```

```
In [12]: # Creating arrays with specific intervals
g = np.arange(3,30,3)
g
```

```
Out[12]: array([ 3,  6,  9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27])
```

```
In [13]: # Linearly placed elements
i = np.linspace(1,30,num=6)
i
```

```
Out[13]: array([ 1. ,  6.8, 12.6, 18.4, 24.2, 30. ])
```

```
In [14]: # creating arrays with specific data types
j = np.ones(5,dtype=np.int8)
j
```

```
Out[14]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int8)
```

```
In [15]: k = np.ones(5,dtype=np.int16)
k
```

```
Out[15]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int16)
```

```
In [16]: l = np.ones(5,dtype=np.int32)
l
```

```
Out[16]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
```

```
In [17]: m = np.ones(5,dtype=np.int64)
m
```

```
Out[17]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [18]: n = np.ones(5,dtype=np.float16)
n
```

```
Out[18]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.], dtype=float16)
```

```
In [19]: o = np.ones(5,dtype=np.float32)
o
```

```
Out[19]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [20]: p = np.ones(5,dtype=np.float64)
p
```

```
Out[20]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

2D Array

- 2D array is known as two dimensional array
- it is also called matrix

```
In [21]: # import Libraray
import numpy as np

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

```
Out[21]: array([[1, 2, 3],
                [2, 3, 4],
                [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
In [22]: type(a)
```

```
Out[22]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [23]: len(a)
```

```
Out[23]: 3
```

```
In [24]: a[0]
```

```
Out[24]: array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
In [25]: a[0][1]
```

```
Out[25]: 2
```

```
In [26]: a[2][2]
```

Out[26]: 5

In [27]: `a[0][0:]`

Out[27]: `array([1, 2, 3])`

In [28]: `a[0:][1][1]`

Out[28]: 3

In [29]: `a[0:]`

Out[29]: `array([[1, 2, 3],
 [2, 3, 4],
 [3, 4, 5]])`

In [30]: `q = np.zeros((2,4))`
`q`

Out[30]: `array([[0., 0., 0., 0.],
 [0., 0., 0., 0.]])`

In [31]: `r = np.ones((5,7))`
`r`

Out[31]: `array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
 [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
 [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
 [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
 [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])`

In [32]: `s = np.empty((3,4))`
`s`

Out[32]: `array([[1.38175465e-311, 3.16202013e-322, 0.00000000e+000,
 0.00000000e+000],
 [1.11260619e-306, 2.23188620e+180, 3.79913445e+175,
 1.46142358e+185],
 [2.27285401e+184, 1.24561420e-047, 7.24776416e+169,
 1.83025367e-076]])`

3D Arrays

In [33]: `a = np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)`
`a`

Out[33]: `array([[[0, 1, 2, 3],
 [4, 5, 6, 7],
 [8, 9, 10, 11]],
 [[12, 13, 14, 15],
 [16, 17, 18, 19],
 [20, 21, 22, 23]]])`

In [34]: `type(a)`

Out[34]: `numpy.ndarray`