

Department of CSE

Lab Report 5

Course Code and Title: CSE302 Database Systems

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```
import numpy as np
# create a Python list of temperature in degree celcius

cvalues = [20.1, 20.8, 21.9, 22.5, 22.7, 22.3, 21.8, 21.2, 20.9,
20.1]
# converting this list into one-dimensional Numpy array
C = np.array(cvalues)
print(cvalues)
print(type(cvalues))
print(type(cvalues))
```

```
"""4) Element-wise Operations in Numpy (Scalar Operations)"""

F = C * 9/5 + 32
print(F)
# A few other examples of scalar operations
A = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(A)
print(A.shape)
B = np.array([[7,8,9],[10,11,12]])
print(B)
print(B.shape)
C = A + B
print(C)
print(C.shape)
```

```
"""5) Array Indexing""

a = np.array([[1,2,3,4], [5,6,7,8], [9,10,11,12]])

b = a[:,0:2]

print(b)

print(a[0,0])

print(a)
```

```
"""6) Boolean Array Indexing (for Filtering)"""
a = np.array([[1,2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
bool_idx = (a > 2)
print(bool_idx)
print(a[bool_idx])
# We can do all of the above in a single concise statement:
print(a[a > 2]) # Prints "[3 4 5 6]"
```

```
"""7) Numpy Simple Math7. Numpy Simple Math"""
x = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5,6],[7,8]], dtype=np.float64)
# Elementwise sum
print(x + y)
print(np.add(x, y))
# Elementwise difference
print(x - y)
print(np.subtract(x, y))
# Elementwise product
print(x * y)
print(np.multiply(x, y))
# Elementwise division
print(x / y)
print(np.divide(x, y))
# Elementwise square root
print(np.sqrt(x))
```

```
"""8 Numpy Dot product and Vector and Matrix Multiplication"""

x = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5,6],[7,8]], dtype=np.float64)
v = np.array([9,10])
w = np.array([11, 12])
# Inner product of vectors
print(v.dot(w))
print(np.dot(v, w))
# Matrix / vector product
print(x.dot(v))
print(np.dot(x, v))
# Matrix / matrix product
print(x.dot(y))
print(np.dot(x, y))
```

```
"""9) Numpy Mathematical Functions"""

x = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print(np.sum(x)) # Compute sum of all elements
print(np.sum(x, axis=0)) # Compute sum of each column
print(np.sum(x, axis=1)) # Compute sum of each row
```

```
"""10) Numpy Statistical Functions"""

data1 = np.arange(1.5)
print(np.average(data1))
data2 = np.arange(6).reshape(3,2)
print(data2)
print(np.average(data2, axis = 0))
print(np.average(data2, axis = 1))
```

11.

```
"""11) Broadcasting"""

x = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [10, 11, 12]])
v = np.array([1, 0, 1])
vv = np.tile(v, (4, 1))
y = x + vv
print(y)
```

```
"""12) Some special Numpy Arrays"""

np.zeros(5)
np.zeros((2,3))
np.random.rand(2,3)
np.full((2,2),7)
np.eye(3)
np.arange(2,10,2)
np.linspace(0,1,5)
a = np.array([3,6,9,12])
np.reshape(a,(2,2))
a = np.ones((2,2))
b = a.flatten()
a = np.array([[1,2,3],
[4,5,6]])
b = np.transpose(a)
```

```
"""13) Basic Plotting"""
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# x axis values
x = np.array([1,2,3])
# corresponding y axis values
y = np.array([2,4,1])
# plotting the points
plt.plot(x, y)
# naming the x axis
plt.xlabel('x - axis')
# naming the y axis
plt.ylabel('y - axis')
# giving a title to my graph
plt.title('My first graph!')
# function to show the plot
plt.show()
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# x-coordinates of left sides of bars
left = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
# heights of bars
height = [10, 24, 36, 40, 5]
# labels for bars
tick_label = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five']
# plotting a bar chart
plt.bar(left, height, tick_label = tick_label, width = 0.8, color =
['red', 'green'])
# naming the x-axis
plt.xlabel('x - axis')
# naming the y-axis
plt.ylabel('y - axis')
# plot title
plt.title('My bar chart!')
# function to show the plot
plt.show()
```