```
#Data Analysis:
It is a meaningful information said to be Data.
Types of data in realtime/devices
.txt,.doc,.ipnyb,.xls,.ppt,.mp3,.mp4 etc;
Types of Data in realtime
Quantitative
represnets the size/volume of data.
Discrete and Continous
This type of data is Fixed/Constant
Ex: numbers on Dies: varies from 1 to 6
Distance, Color, Nationality, Size etc...
Continous Data means the value/data is Continoues
Height, weight & hours
Qualitative
Data is observed and placed in terms of categories
Ex: Data sunmission in Feedback form
Data in Stastics:
Nominal, Ordinak, Interval and Ratio
Nominal means data is categorized on the basics of names
Ex: nationality, Color, Gender
Ordinal means data is based upon the order of values
Ex: feedback Form
Interval means a range of data values.
Time interval in clock: 2:15 is between 2&3
Ratio means data is meaningfully added, subracted, multiplicated and divided
(ratios)..
Importing modules
Numpy
Pandas
Matplotlib and Seaborn
```

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        dir(np)
          'argsort',
          'argwhere',
          'around',
          'array',
          'array2string',
          'array_equal',
          'array_equiv',
          'array_repr',
          'array_split',
          'array_str',
          'asanyarray',
          'asarray',
          'asarray_chkfinite',
          'ascontiguousarray',
          'asfarray',
          'asfortranarray',
          'asmatrix',
          'asscalar',
          'atleast 1d',
In [2]: np.__version__
Out[2]: '1.20.1'
        #Arraycreation() -array() is the submodule in numpy module -np.array(iterable)
In [3]: print(np.array([3,4,5,6,9,10]))
         [3 4 5 6 9 10]
In [4]: #tuple into array
        t=np.array((5,6,7,13,90,98))
        print(t)
         [5 6 7 13 90 98]
In [6]:
        #declaration
        ar=np.array([67.9,45.8,56.33,12,78.6],dtype="int")
        print(ar)
        [67 45 56 12 78]
In [7]: | ar=np.array([67.9,45.8,56.33,12,78.6],dtype="float")
        print(ar)
         [67.9 45.8 56.33 12.
                                   78.6
```

```
In [8]: | ar=np.array([67.9,45.8,56.33,12,78.6],dtype="str")
         print(ar)
         ['67.9' '45.8' '56.33' '12' '78.6']
 In [9]: | a=np.array(range(10))
Out[9]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [10]: | a=np.array(range(10,50))
Out[10]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
                27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,
                44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49])
In [11]: | a=np.array(range(100,56,-5))
Out[11]: array([100, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, 70, 65, 60])
In [12]: ar.ndim#dimmensions of array
Out[12]: 1
In [13]: #multidimentional
         li=np.array([[9,78,65],[5,4,9]])
         li
Out[13]: array([[ 9, 78, 65],
                [5, 4, 9]])
In [14]: li=np.array([[9,78,65],[5,4,9]])
                                                     #2d array of size(2x3)
         print(li)
         [[ 9 78 65]
          [5 4 9]]
In [15]: li.size
                             #represents the siiiize
Out[15]: 6
In [16]: | li.shape
                              #(row,column)
Out[16]: (2, 3)
In [17]: |li.dtype
                                   #datatype of elements
Out[17]: dtype('int32')
```

```
In [18]: li.itemsize
                                 #size of each item
Out[18]: 4
In [19]: | d3=np.array([[3,4,5],[5,6,7],[2,3,4]])
Out[19]: array([[3, 4, 5],
                [5, 6, 7],
                [2, 3, 4]])
In [20]: d3.ndim #no of arrays
Out[20]: 2
In [21]: #we can create upto 32 dimentional arrays
In [22]: | dd=np.array([3,4,5,6,7],ndimn=10)
         print(dd)
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-22-11d81a18a910> in <module>
         ----> 1 dd=np.array([3,4,5,6,7],ndimn=10)
               2 print(dd)
         TypeError: 'ndimn' is an invalid keyword argument for array()
In [23]:
         dd=np.array([3,4,5,6,7],ndmin=10)
         print(dd)
         [[[[[[[[3 4 5 6 7]]]]]]]]]
In [24]: | dd=np.array([3,4,5,6,7],ndimn=33)
         print(dd)
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-24-97f8f73c2bb5> in <module>
         ----> 1 dd=np.array([3,4,5,6,7],ndimn=33)
               2 print(dd)
         TypeError: 'ndimn' is an invalid keyword argument for array()
 In [ ]: #creating anoter array
```

```
In [26]: i=np.eye(5)
                                 #identity matrix
Out[26]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 0., 1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 1.]
In [28]: i2=np.eye(4,5)
         i2
Out[28]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 0., 1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.]
In [29]: | o=np.ones(5)
Out[29]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
In [32]: o=np.ones((4,3))
Out[32]: array([[1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1.]])
In [33]: f=np.full(4,'hi')
                                #row size,ele
Out[33]: array(['hi', 'hi', 'hi'], dtype='<U2')</pre>
In [34]: |f=np.full((3,3),'hi')
                                       #row size,ele
Out[34]: array([['hi', 'hi', 'hi'],
                ['hi', 'hi', 'hi'],
                ['hi', 'hi', 'hi']], dtype='<U2')
In [35]: #fill
         f.fill(4)
Out[35]: array([['4', '4', '4'],
                ['4', '4', '4'],
                ['4', '4', '4']], dtype='<U2')
```

```
In [36]: f.fill(4)
         f.dtype='int'
In [37]: f
Out[37]: array([[52, 0, 52, 0, 52,
                                     0],
                [52, 0, 52, 0, 52, 0],
                [52, 0, 52, 0, 52, 0]])
In [38]: #using linspace
         ln=np.linspace(10,200,13)
                           , 25.83333333, 41.66666667, 57.5
Out[38]: array([ 10.
                 73.3333333, 89.16666667, 105. , 120.83333333,
                136.66666667, 152.5
                                    , 168.33333333, 184.16666667,
                200.
                            ])
         # creating array with arrange()
In [39]: | ar=np.arange(25)
Out[39]: 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, 24])
In [40]: |print(np.arange(20,100,7))
         [20 27 34 41 48 55 62 69 76 83 90 97]
In [41]: | np.arange(100,45,-5)
                                                          #in reverse order
Out[41]: array([100, 95, 90, 85, 80, 75, 70, 65, 60, 55, 50])
In [43]: | ar=ar.reshape(3,4)
         print(ar)
         ValueError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-43-4ec81bbde17c> in <module>
         ----> 1 ar=ar.reshape(3,4)
               2 print(ar)
         ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 25 into shape (3,4)
```

```
In [44]: | ar=ar.reshape(5,5)
         print(ar)
         [[0 1 2 3 4]
          [56789]
          [10 11 12 13 14]
          [15 16 17 18 19]
          [20 21 22 23 24]]
In [45]: | arr=np.arange(100,30,4)
         arr
Out[45]: array([], dtype=int32)
In [46]: | ar=np.arange(100,30,4)
         ar
Out[46]: array([], dtype=int32)
In [47]: | r2=np.arange(100,20,-4).reshape(4,5)
         r2
Out[47]: array([[100, 96, 92, 88,
                                      84],
                [80, 76, 72, 68, 64],
                [60, 56, 52, 48, 44],
                [ 40,
                       36, 32, 28, 24]])
         ### Random
         ###### used to generate some random integers in a range
         ##### randon.randint()
 In [4]: import numpy as np
         rn=np.random.randint(10)#0 to 10
         rn
 Out[4]: 5
 In [5]: rn=np.random.randint(10)#0 to 10
         rn
 Out[5]: 5
 In [6]: | rn=np.random.randint(10,300)#0 to 10
         rn
 Out[6]: 68
```

```
In [ ]: lw,up=int(input()),int(input())
         ri=np.random.randint(lw,up,8)
         ri.reshape(2,4)
In [12]: lw,up=int(input()),int(input())
         ri=np.random.randint(lw,up,8)
         ri.reshape(2,4)
         2
         11
Out[12]: array([[9, 3, 9, 6],
                [6, 5, 3, 4]]
In [13]: lw,up=int(input()),int(input())
         ri=np.random.randint(lw,up,8)
         ri.reshape(2,4)
         100
         600
Out[13]: array([[174, 335, 121, 243],
                [423, 293, 353, 324]])
In [14]: np.random.random((2,5))
                                           #random iint b/w 0 and 1 of size(2,3)
Out[14]: array([[0.22461174, 0.97451715, 0.68852476, 0.18689073, 0.64112793],
                [0.29530722, 0.7303158, 0.22865433, 0.06242181, 0.07513831]])
In [15]: np.random.random((2,3))
Out[15]: array([[0.08426628, 0.89654281, 0.53218301],
                [0.36177355, 0.8823877, 0.92634263]])
In [16]: | np.random.rand(4,9)
Out[16]: array([[0.11798399, 0.67327577, 0.84317642, 0.84361321, 0.85825599,
                 0.13663027, 0.50078116, 0.12146511, 0.84316819],
                [0.86960968, 0.18989473, 0.89021434, 0.42639796, 0.44276575,
                 0.21951427, 0.843481 , 0.19940774, 0.77227808],
                [0.71546939, 0.39991912, 0.81053623, 0.91523743, 0.94322163,
                 0.08935305, 0.04735432, 0.15094863, 0.90542747],
                [0.66870656, 0.72988643, 0.65005974, 0.93924331, 0.21865183,
                 0.01867074, 0.1613927, 0.4715179, 0.27553647]])
In [17]: | np.random.randn(4,3) #size
```

```
In [18]: np.linspace(4,10)
                                #50 partitions
Out[18]: array([ 4.
                                           4.24489796,
                              4.12244898,
                                                        4.36734694,
                                                                     4.48979592,
                 4.6122449 ,
                             4.73469388,
                                           4.85714286,
                                                        4.97959184,
                                                                    5.10204082,
                 5.2244898 ,
                              5.34693878,
                                           5.46938776,
                                                        5.59183673,
                                                                     5.71428571,
                 5.83673469,
                             5.95918367,
                                           6.08163265,
                                                        6.20408163,
                                                                    6.32653061,
                 6.44897959, 6.57142857,
                                           6.69387755,
                                                        6.81632653,
                                                                    6.93877551,
                 7.06122449,
                              7.18367347,
                                           7.30612245,
                                                        7.42857143,
                                                                     7.55102041,
                 7.67346939,
                            7.79591837,
                                           7.91836735, 8.04081633, 8.16326531,
                 8.28571429, 8.40816327,
                                           8.53061224,
                                                        8.65306122,
                                                                    8.7755102 ,
                 8.89795918, 9.02040816, 9.14285714, 9.26530612,
                                                                   9.3877551 ,
                 9.51020408, 9.63265306, 9.75510204,
                                                        9.87755102, 10.
                                                                               ])
```

Accessing the array elemets

- · using index
- inddex is of 3 types
- · +ve indexing and -ve indexing and fancy indexing
 - +ve index:travrse from left to right
 - starts from 0 to goes to len(it)-1
 - -ve ndexing :from right to left
 - starts from -1 and upto infinite
 - fancy:condition based index

```
In [19]: r=np.random.randint(50,200,25).reshape(5,-1)
Out[19]: array([[119, 155, 141, 123, 74],
                [ 60, 109, 54, 136, 193],
                [168, 198, 63, 144, 146],
                [ 93, 193, 82, 152, 112],
                [142, 134, 147, 138, 74]])
In [22]:
         arn=np.arange(50,100,2).reshape(-3,5)
Out[22]: array([[50, 52, 54, 56, 58],
                [60, 62, 64, 66, 68],
                [70, 72, 74, 76, 78],
                [80, 82, 84, 86, 88],
                [90, 92, 94, 96, 98]])
In [23]: #acessing array elements
         arn[3]
Out[23]: array([80, 82, 84, 86, 88])
```

```
In [24]: arn[0]
Out[24]: array([50, 52, 54, 56, 58])
In [25]: arn[::]
Out[25]: array([[50, 52, 54, 56, 58],
                 [60, 62, 64, 66, 68],
                 [70, 72, 74, 76, 78],
                 [80, 82, 84, 86, 88],
                 [90, 92, 94, 96, 98]])
In [26]: arn[::-1]
Out[26]: array([[90, 92, 94, 96, 98],
                [80, 82, 84, 86, 88],
                [70, 72, 74, 76, 78],
                 [60, 62, 64, 66, 68],
                 [50, 52, 54, 56, 58]])
In [27]: | arn[::-2]
Out[27]: array([[90, 92, 94, 96, 98],
                [70, 72, 74, 76, 78],
                 [50, 52, 54, 56, 58]])
In [28]: arn[:,1:4]
Out[28]: array([[52, 54, 56],
                [62, 64, 66],
                [72, 74, 76],
                 [82, 84, 86],
                [92, 94, 96]])
In [29]: r
Out[29]: array([[119, 155, 141, 123, 74],
                 [ 60, 109, 54, 136, 193],
                 [168, 198, 63, 144, 146],
                 [ 93, 193, 82, 152, 112],
                 [142, 134, 147, 138, 74]])
In [30]: r[:,1:4]
Out[30]: array([[155, 141, 123],
                 [109, 54, 136],
                 [198, 63, 144],
                 [193, 82, 152],
                [134, 147, 138]])
```

```
In [31]: sub=r[:,1:4]
         for line in sub:
             for val in line:
                 if val%2==1:
                     print(val)
         155
         141
         123
         109
         63
         193
         147
In [32]: | arn[::2,::2] #alternating rows and columns
Out[32]: array([[50, 54, 58],
                [70, 74, 78],
                [90, 94, 98]])
In [33]: arn.transpose()
Out[33]: array([[50, 60, 70, 80, 90],
                [52, 62, 72, 82, 92],
                [54, 64, 74, 84, 94],
                [56, 66, 76, 86, 96],
                [58, 68, 78, 88, 98]])
In [34]: #fancy index
         r<100
                         #we will get boolean array
Out[34]: array([[False, False, False, False, True],
                [ True, False, True, False, False],
                [False, False, True, False, False],
                [ True, False, True, False, False],
                [False, False, False, True]])
In [35]: r[r<100]
                        #we will get the array
Out[35]: array([74, 60, 54, 63, 93, 82, 74])
In [36]: #scientific computations on array
In [37]: #to perform all arthemetic operartions on arrays
```

```
In [38]: print(r+arn)
         [[169 207 195 179 132]
          [120 171 118 202 261]
          [238 270 137 220 224]
          [173 275 166 238 200]
          [232 226 241 234 172]]
In [39]: r*arn
Out[39]: array([[ 5950, 8060, 7614, 6888, 4292],
                [ 3600, 6758, 3456, 8976, 13124],
                [11760, 14256, 4662, 10944, 11388],
                [ 7440, 15826, 6888, 13072, 9856],
                [12780, 12328, 13818, 13248, 7252]])
In [40]: | r.arn
         AttributeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-40-2e18f1abbf54> in <module>
         ----> 1 r.arn
         AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'arn'
In [41]: | r.dot(arn)
Out[41]: array([[41620, 42844, 44068, 45292, 46516],
                [41570, 42674, 43778, 44882, 45986],
                [49350, 50788, 52226, 53664, 55102],
                [44210, 45474, 46738, 48002, 49266],
                [43130, 44400, 45670, 46940, 48210]])
In [42]: |print(sum(arn))
         r.min()
         [350 360 370 380 390]
Out[42]: 54
In [43]: r.max()
Out[43]: 198
In [44]: | r.mean()
Out[44]: 126.0
```

```
In [45]: | r.median()
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         AttributeError
         <ipython-input-45-6652d53b73d6> in <module>
         ---> 1 r.median()
         AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'median'
In [46]: print(r-arn)
         [[ 69 103 87 67 16]
          [ 0 47 -10 70 125]
          [ 98 126 -11 68 68]
          [ 13 111 -2 66 24]
          [ 52 42 53 42 -24]]
In [47]: | print(r.mean())
         126.0
In [48]: r.sum()
Out[48]: 3150
In [49]: | arn.sum()
Out[49]: 1850
In [50]: arn[2][2]
Out[50]: 74
In [51]: |arn[:][0].sum()
Out[51]: 270
In [52]: #scientific computation
         #logarithms and exponentials
In [53]: np.log(10)
Out[53]: 2.302585092994046
In [54]: np.log(1)
Out[54]: 0.0
```

```
In [55]: np.log(0)
         <ipython-input-55-f6e7c0610b57>:1: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered i
         n log
           np.log(0)
Out[55]: -inf
In [56]: np.log2(2)
Out[56]: 1.0
In [58]: np.log([5,6,7,2])
Out[58]: array([1.60943791, 1.79175947, 1.94591015, 0.69314718])
In [61]: np.exp(np.log(1))
Out[61]: 1.0
         vectorized functions in numpy
In [73]: def greater(a,b):
             if a>b:
                 return a
             else:return b
         greater(10,3)
Out[73]: 10
In [67]: greater([4,5,10],[9,3,1])
In [68]: |li,li2=[[9,3,1],[4,10,4]]
         new=[]
         for a,b in zip(li,li2):
             if(a>b):
                 new.append(a)
             elif b>a:
                 new.append(b)
         new
Out[68]: [9, 10, 4]
In [75]: g=np.vectorize(greater)
         g(li,li2)
Out[75]: array([ 9, 10,
```

In []:	