Numpy Library

```
In [1]:
         # Importing numpy library
         import numpy as np
        1-D Array
In [2]:
         # One-dimensional Array
         a = np.array([10,10,10])
Out[2]: array([10, 10, 10])
In [3]:
         # Checking Type
         type(a)
Out[3]: numpy.ndarray
In [4]:
         # Length of 1-D Array
         len(a)
Out[4]: 3
In [5]:
         # Indexing
         a[0]
Out[5]: 10
In [6]:
         a[2]
Out[6]: 10
In [7]:
         a[0:]
Out[7]: array([10, 10, 10])
       2-D Array
In [8]:
         # Two-dimensional Array
```

b = np.array([[1,1,1], [5,5,5], [3,3,3]])

```
Out[8]: array([[1, 1, 1],
                 [5, 5, 5],
                 [3, 3, 3]])
 In [9]:
          # Length of 2-D Array
          len(b)
 Out[9]: 3
In [10]:
          # Indexing
          b[0:]
Out[10]: array([[1, 1, 1],
                 [5, 5, 5],
                 [3, 3, 3]])
In [11]:
          b[1:3]
Out[11]: array([[5, 5, 5],
                [3, 3, 3]])
In [12]:
          b[2,1:3]
Out[12]: array([3, 3])
In [13]:
          b[1:,1:]
Out[13]: array([[5, 5],
                 [3, 3]])
In [14]:
          # Zero Matrix
          zero_array = np.zeros([3,3])
          zero_array
Out[14]: array([[0., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 0.]])
In [15]:
          # Unit Matrix
          unit_array = np.ones([2,2])
          unit array
Out[15]: array([[1., 1.],
                 [1., 1.]])
In [16]:
          # Empty Maatrix
          empty_array = np.empty([2,2])
          empty_array
```

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Out[16]: array([[1., 1.],
                [1., 1.]])
         Arange Function
In [17]:
          # Arange function - array with specific range of elements from 0 to specified range
          x = np.arange(9)
Out[17]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
In [18]:
          # Arange function - array with specific range of elements from one specified range to a
          y = np.arange(10,19)
          У
Out[18]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18])
In [19]:
          # Arange function with step size
          z = np.arange(1,15,3)
Out[19]: array([ 1, 4, 7, 10, 13])
In [20]:
          # Linearly spaced arrays - equally spaced array from one specified range to another spe
          s = np.linspace(2,20,4)
Out[20]: array([ 2., 8., 14., 20.])
In [21]:
          # specific data type array - int data type
          c = np.ones(4, dtype=np.int8)
Out[21]: array([1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int8)
In [22]:
          # specific data type array - float data type
          d = np.ones(4, dtype=np.float64)
Out[22]: array([1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

3-D Array

In [23]:

```
Numpy
          f = np.arange(24).reshape(2, 3, 4)
Out[23]: 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]]])
         Practicing Numpy Library
In [24]:
          price = np.array([23,45,67,86])
          price.mean()
```

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Out[24]: 55.25
In [25]:
          # Table of 9
          table = np.arange(0,91,9)
          table
```

Out[25]: array([0, 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90])

Array Functions

1-D Array

```
In [26]:
          h = np.array([1,67,98,546,23,987,33])
Out[26]: array([ 1, 67, 98, 546, 23, 987, 33])
In [27]:
          # Sort Function
          h.sort()
Out[27]: array([ 1, 23, 33, 67, 98, 546, 987])
In [28]:
          # all function
          h.all()
Out[28]: True
In [29]:
          # Copy function
```

```
g = h.copy()
          g
Out[29]: array([ 1, 23, 33, 67, 98, 546, 987])
In [30]:
          # dtype
          h.dtype
Out[30]: dtype('int32')
In [31]:
          # Concatenation
          x = np.array([2,4,5,98,23])
          y = np.array([45,22,98,10,1])
          z = np.concatenate((x,y))
          Z
Out[31]: array([ 2, 4, 5, 98, 23, 45, 22, 98, 10, 1])
        2-D Array
In [32]:
          # Concatenate
          a = np.array([[1,2,3], [6,7,8]])
          b = np.array([[45,87,22], [56,78,90]])
          c = np.concatenate((a,b), axis=0)
Out[32]: array([[ 1, 2, 3],
                [6, 7, 8],
                [45, 87, 22],
                [56, 78, 90]])
In [33]:
          np.concatenate((a,b), axis=1)
Out[33]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 45, 87, 22],
                [ 6, 7, 8, 56, 78, 90]])
        3-D Array
In [34]:
          x = np.array([[[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8]], [[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8]]])
Out[34]: array([[[1, 2, 3, 4],
                 [5, 6, 7, 8]],
                [[1, 2, 3, 4],
                 [5, 6, 7, 8]]])
In [35]:
          # ndim attribute - Finding no. of dimensions
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```
x.ndim
Out[35]: 3
In [36]:
          # Size attribute - finding no. of elements in an array
          x.size
Out[36]: 16
In [37]:
          # Shape attribute
          x.shape
Out[37]: (2, 2, 4)
In [38]:
          a = np.arange(6)
Out[38]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [39]:
          # Resize function - changes any dimensional matrix into another dimensional matrix
          a.resize(3,2)
Out[39]: array([[0, 1],
                 [2, 3],
                 [4, 5]])
In [40]:
          a = np.arange(6)
Out[40]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [41]:
          # Row-wise 2D
          b = a[np.newaxis, :]
          b
Out[41]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]])
In [42]:
          # Column-wise 2D
          c = a[:, np.newaxis]
          С
Out[42]: array([[0],
                 [1],
                 [2],
```

```
[3],
[4],
[5]])
In [43]:
Out[43]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [44]:
          a*6
Out[44]: array([ 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30])
In [45]:
          a+6
Out[45]: array([ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
In [46]:
          # Sum Function
          a.sum()
```