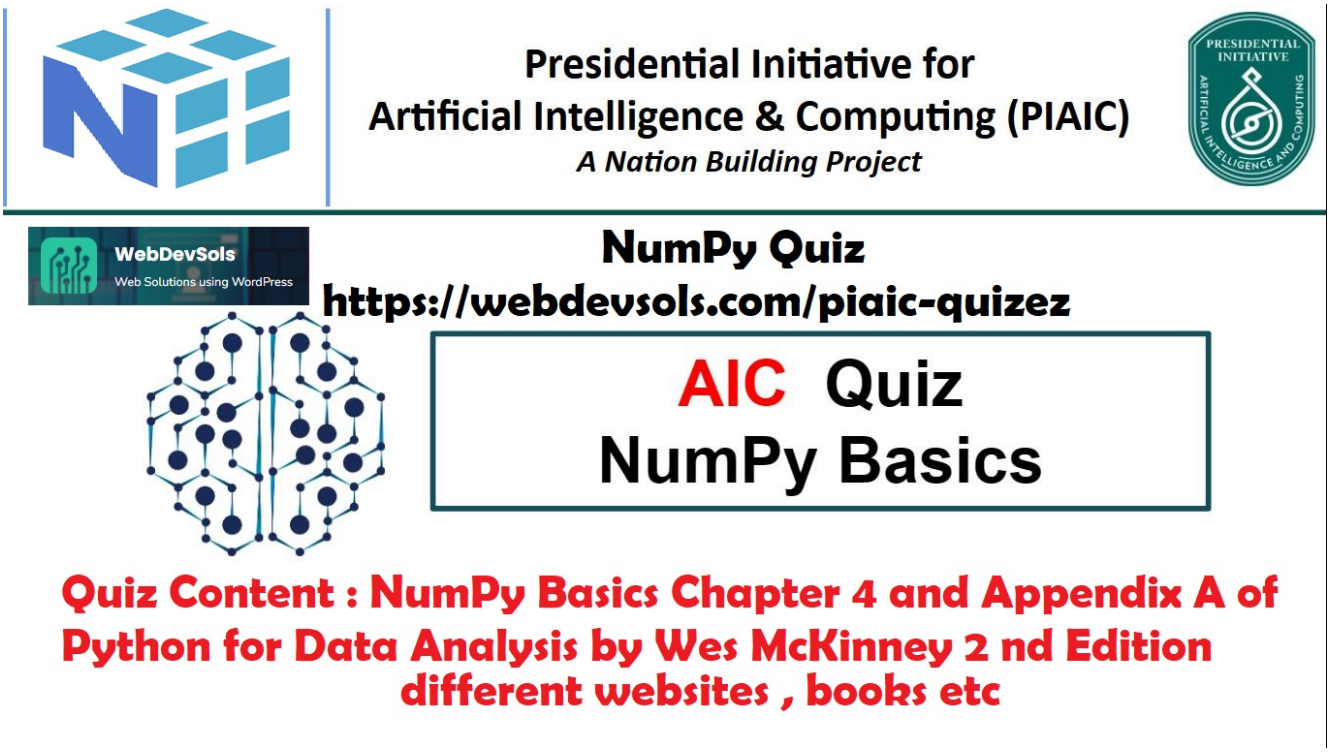
Quiz For Numpy



February 24, 2023 0 Comments admin

Categories: Numpy

You can prepare for Numpy using videos available on PIAIC Portal and Youtube . Numpy is Mandatory for AIC Course. This page contains quiz question related to topic being covered for Numpy course . The quiz portal will let you access your preparation for the quiz. The quiz selects random questions from the Question Bank and also changes the answer position. At the end of the quiz this portal will also show you the questions with wrong answer and a small description about the correct answer.

Another benefit of using this Portal for quiz preparation is that this website and Quiz is mobile friendly. You can run this Quiz on your Personal Computer , Laptop , Mobiles , Tabs and other devices and it will adjust according to the device height/width and work perfectly.

More questions are being added in the portal on regular basis so the questions pool increases day by day and there are chances that you will get 50-60% different questions on

PIAIC Quiz Portal

Place for PIAIC students to prepare for Exams.

Congratulations!

You passed the quiz!

Your score is 73%

The average score is 54%

73%

Restart quiz

3 / 30

You have not answered this question

3. What will be the output of the following code:
arr = np. array([[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], [[7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]])
print(arr[0][1][2])

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 9
- d) 6

arr is 3 dimensional ndarray. So arr[0][1][2]) means select the matrix at index 0 then select row at index 1 of matrix 0 and then select value at index 2 which is 6.

8 / 30

You have not answered this question

8. In mumpy array np.save and np.load are the two functions for efficientl y
saving and loading array data on disk. The Numpy arrays are saved by de fault in_____

NumPy is able to save and load data to and from disk either in text or binary f ormat. In numpy array np.save and np.load are the two functions for efficientl y saving and loading array data on disk in an uncompressed raw binary format with file extension .npy:

9 / 30

You have not answered this question

9. **What will be the output of the following code:**

```
import numpy as np
arr = np.array([11, 2.5, 3.6,-87])
cond = np.array([True, False, True])
result = np.max(np.where(np.abs(arr) > 3, arr,0))
print(result)
```

- a) 11.0
- b) 2.5
- c) Error
- d) 87.0

The numpy.where function is a vectorized version of the ternary expression x if condition else y. The numpy.abs computes the absolute value element wise for integer, floating-point, or complex values. numpy.max retrurns the maxim um value in the given array. So np.where(np.abs(arr) > 3, arr,0) will return [1 1. 0. 3.6 -87.] and numpy.max will return the maximum value which is 11.

14 / 30

You have not answered this question

14. **The data generation functions in numpy.random use a global random seed. To avoid global state, you can use_____to create a r andom number generator isolated from others.**

- a) numpy.random.RandomState
- b) numpy.random.seed

m number generator isolated from others:

15 / 30

You have not answered this question

15.

What will be the output of the following code:

```
import numpy as np
xarr = np. array([1, 2, 3])
yarr = np. array([11, 22, 33])
cond = np. array([True, False, True])
result = np.sum(np.where(cond, xarr, yarr))
print(result)
```

- ☐ a) 4
- ☐ b) 46
- ☐ c) 26
- ☐ d) Error

The numpy.where function is a vectorized version of the ternary expression x if condition else y. Suppose we had a boolean array and two arrays of values a nd we wanted to take a value from 1st array whenever the corresponding valu e in condition is True, and otherwise take the value from 2nd array.

19 / 30

19. What is the output of following code:

```
import numpy as np
arr = np.array([8, 2, 3,3.5])
print((arr > 2).sum())
```

- ☐ a) 16.5
- ☐ b) 3
- ☑ c) 14.5 ✗
- ☐ d) Error

In this quiz question boolean values are coerced to 1 (True) and 0 (False) in the preceding methods. Thus, sum is often used as a means of

- [ ] a) The practice of replacing explicit loops with array expressions is commonly referred to as vectorization
- [ ] b) Vectorization is the process of performing boolean operations with ndarray
- [x] c) None of them
- [ ] d) The process of using explicit loops with array expressions is commonly referred to as vectorization

The practice of replacing explicit loops with array expressions is commonly referred to as vectorization. In general, vectorized array operations will often be one or two (or more) orders of magnitude faster than their pure Python equivalents, with the biggest impact in any kind of numerical computations.

```
import numpy as np
arr = [34.5,-76.43,874.34,-343.6,23.3]
print(arr)
r, w = np. modf(arr)
print(r[2])
```

- [ ] a) -0.34
- [ ] b) 0.43
- [ ] c) -0.43
- [ ] d) 0.34

modf return the fractional and integral parts of an array, element-wise. modf i s one example, a vectorized version of the built-in Python divmod; it returns t he fractional and integral parts of a floating-point array:

AI ndarray Numpy Numpy Basics PIAIC Presidential Initiative for Artificial Intelligence Python Questions Quiz

← PREVIOUS

Leave A Reply

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *

Comment *

Email *

Website

Save my name, email, and website in this browser for the next time I comment.

Post Comment

Search

Search

Recent Posts

- Quiz For Numpy
- Quiz For Git
- Quiz For **Fundamentals Of JavaScript And Node.Js** Quiz For
- Quiz For Programming With Python (Part II)
- Quiz For Programming With Python (Part I)

Recent Comments

admin on **Quiz for Fundamentals of JavaScript and Node.js Quiz for**

Ghufran Hasan on **Quiz for Fundamentals of JavaScript and Node.js Quiz for**

PIAIC Quiz Portal

Place for PIAIC students to prepare for Exams.

Iqbal Hussain Syed on **Quiz for Fundamentals of JavaScript and Node.js Quiz for**