

# **Basic Programming**

Lesson 11

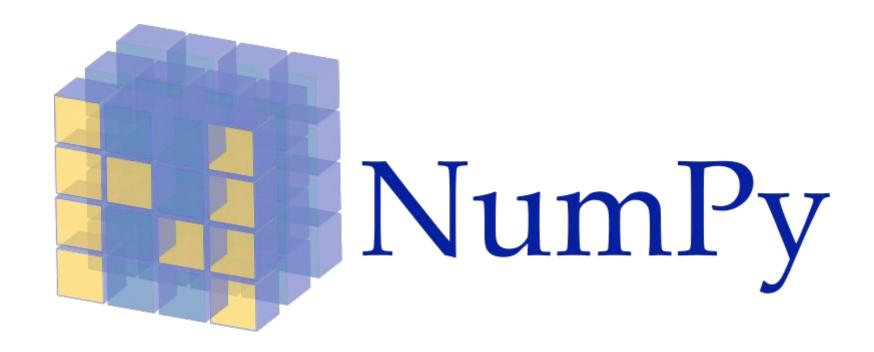


# Numpy



# Numpy

NumPy is the fundamental package for array and matrix computing with Python





# Install Numpy library

Install via pip:

- pip install numpy

Import Numpy

import numpy as np



## Initial array



# Initial array with built-in functions

```
zeros:
   arr = np.zeros((3, 4), dtype=int)
ones:
   arr = np.ones((2, 3, 4), dtype=int)
arange:
   arr = np.arange(1, 7, 2)
full:
   arr = np.full((2, 3), 5)
eye:
   arr = np.eye(4, dtype=int)
random:
   arr = np.random.random((2, 3))
```



# Array information

```
print(arr.dtype)
shape:
    print(arr.shape)
size:
    print(arr.size)
ndim:
    print(arr.ndim)
```



# Array indexing

### Slicing:



# Array indexing

### Integer array indexing:



# Array indexing

### Boolean array indexing:

#### Add:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x + y)
print(np.add(x, y))
```

#### Subtract:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x - y)
print(np.subtract(x, y))
```

#### Multiply:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x * y)
print(np.multiply(x, y))

Divide:
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
```

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x / y)
print(np.divide(x, y))
```

#### Square:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(np.sqrt(x))
```

#### Dot:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x.dot(y))
print(np.dot(x, y))
```



#### Sum:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x.sum())
print(np.sum(x))
print(x.sum(axis=0))
print(np.sum(x, axis=0))
print(x.sum(axis=1))
print(np.sum(x, axis=1))
```



#### Max:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x.max())
print(np.max(x))
print(x.max(axis=0))
print(np.max(x, axis=0))
print(x.max(axis=1))
print(np.max(x, axis=1))
```



#### Min:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x.min())
print(np.min(x))
print(x.min(axis=0))
print(np.min(x, axis=0))
print(x.min(axis=1))
print(np.min(x, axis=1))
```



#### Mean:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
print(x.mean())
print(np.mean(x))
print(x.mean(axis=0))
print(np.mean(x, axis=0))
print(x.mean(axis=1))
print(np.mean(x, axis=1))
```

#### Median:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
print(np.median(x))
print(np.median(x, axis=0))
print(np.median(x, axis=1))
Transposition:
```

```
x = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4], dtype=np.float64)

y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)

print(x.T)

print(y.T)
```



#### Absolute:

## Other functions

#### Concatenation:

```
x = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]], dtype=np.float64)
y = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]], dtype=np.float64)
print(np.concatenate([x, y], axis=0))
print(np.concatenate([x, y], axis=1))
```

#### Split:

```
x = np.array([10, 2, 50, -3, 0, 9, 11, 6], dtype=np.int64)
print(np.split(x, [2, 5]))
```

### Other functions

#### Sort:

#### Count:

```
x = np.array([10, 2, 50, -3, 0, 9, 11, 6], dtype=np.int64)
print(np.count_nonzero(x))
print(np.count_nonzero(x > 3))
```



## Other functions

#### Sort:

Sin, Cosin, Logarit, Reduce, Variance, Standard deviation Bitwise: and, or, xor, not



## Pandas



### **Pandas**

Powerful data structures for data analysis, time series, and statistics





# Install Pandas library

Install via pip:

- pip install pandas

# Import Pandas

import pandas as pd



## Series

#### Sort:

```
import pandas as pd

x = pd.Series([1232, 3234, 3250, 2222])

print(x)

print(x.values)

print(type(x.values))

Indexing:

print(x[2])

print(x[0:3])
```



#### Create a series:

```
population_dict = {
    'TP.HCM': 8993,
    'Hanoi': 8053,
    'Lam Dong': 1297,
    'Quang Tri': 623
}
population = pd.Series(population_dict)
print(population)
```



#### Create a series:

```
area_dict = {
    'TP.HCM': 2061,
    'Hanoi': 3359,

    'Lam Dong': 9765,
    'Quang Tri': 4746
}
area = pd.Series(area_dict)
print(area)
```

#### Create a DataFrame from two dict:

```
vietnam = pd.DataFrame({'Dân số': population, 'Diện tích': area})
print(vietnam)

print(vietnam.index)
print(vietnam.columns)

Indexing:
    print("Dân số TP.HCM: ", vietnam['Dân số']['TP.HCM'])
print("Dân số TP.HCM: ", vietnam['Dân số'][0])
```



Create DataFrame from a series:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(population, columns=['Dân số'])
```

Create DataFrame from a dict:

Create DataFrame from a numpy array 2D:

```
df = pd.DataFrame([[4324, 1242], [6788, 7334]], columns=['Pandas', 'NumPy'])
```