

dav-numpy-lab1

March 22, 2024

```
[5]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
b=a.reshape(3,2)
print(b)
```

```
[[1 2]
 [3 4]
 [5 6]]
```

```
[6]: import numpy as np
b=np.arange(24)
print(b)
```

```
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23]
```

```
[7]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([1,2,3])
print(a)
```

```
[1 2 3]
```

```
[8]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print(a)
```

```
[[1 2]
 [3 4]]
```

```
[9]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5],ndmin=2)
print(a)
```

```
[[1 2 3 4 5]]
```

```
[10]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([1,2,3],dtype=complex)
print(a)
```

```
[1.+0.j 2.+0.j 3.+0.j]
```

```
[11]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print (a.shape)
```

(2, 2)

```
[12]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2,3],[3,4,4]])
a.shape=(3,2)
print(a)
```

```
[[1 2]
 [3 3]
 [4 4]]
```

```
[14]: b=a.reshape(2,4,3)
print(b)
#b is having 3 dim
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-14-eb57f0243da7> in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 b=a.reshape(2,4,3)
      2 print(b)
      3 #b is having 3 dim

ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 6 into shape (2,4,3)
```

```
[15]: import numpy as np
a=np.arange(24)
a.ndim
```

[15]: 1

```
[16]: #dtype of array is int8(1byte)
x=np.array([1,2,3,4,5],dtype=np.int8)
print(x.itemsize)
```

1

```
[18]: #dtype of array is float32(4byte)
x=np.array([1,2,3,4,5],dtype=np.float32)
print(x.itemsize)
```

4

```
[19]: x=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
      print(x.flags)
```

```
    C_CONTIGUOUS : True
    F_CONTIGUOUS : True
    OWNDATA : True
    WRITEABLE : True
    ALIGNED : True
    WRITEBACKIFCOPY : False
```

```
[20]: x=np.empty([3,2],dtype=int)
      print(x)
```

```
[[1 2]
 [3 3]
 [4 4]]
```

```
[21]: x=np.zeros([3,2],dtype=int)
      print(x)
```

```
[[0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]]
```

```
[22]: import numpy as np
      c=np.linspace(5,10,5)#start,end ,number of points
      c
```

```
[22]: array([ 5. ,  6.25,  7.5 ,  8.75, 10. ])
```

```
[23]: d=np.ones((3,5))
      d
```

```
[23]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
             [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
             [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
```

```
[24]: x=np.zeros((3,3))
      x
```

```
[24]: array([[0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0.]])
```

```
[25]: import numpy as np
      y=np.eye(4)
      y
```

```
[25]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 1., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 1., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0., 1.]])
```

```
[26]: y=np.eye(3,2)
y
```

```
[26]: array([[1., 0.],
            [0., 1.],
            [0., 0.]])
```

```
[27]: a=np.diag([1,2,3,4])
a
```

```
[27]: array([[1, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 2, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 3, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 4]])
```

```
[28]: a=np.random.rand(4)
a
```

```
[28]: array([0.43421795, 0.43009836, 0.66449872, 0.43549066])
```

```
[29]: a=np.arange(10,dtype='float')
a
```

```
[29]: array([0., 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., 9.])
```

```
[30]: b=np.array([1+2j,5+1j])
b.dtype
```

```
[30]: dtype('complex128')
```

```
[31]: c=np.array([True,False,True])
display(c.dtype)
```

```
dtype('bool')
```

```
[32]: a=np.arange(10)
print(a)
print(a[5])
print(a[-1])
```

```
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
5
9
```

```
[33]: b=np.diag([1,2,3])
      print(b)
      print(b[2,2])
```

```
[[1 0 0]
 [0 2 0]
 [0 0 3]]
3
```

```
[34]: b[2,1]=10
      b
```

```
[34]: array([[ 1,  0,  0],
            [ 0,  2,  0],
            [ 0, 10,  3]])
```

```
[35]: import numpy as np
      a=np.arange(10)
      print(a[1:10:2])#start_value:end_value(exclusive):step
```

```
[1 3 5 7 9]
```

```
[40]: b=np.arange(10)
      b[5:]=10#assign 10 from index 5 to end
      print(b)
```

```
[ 0  1  2  3  4 10 10 10 10 10]
```

```
[41]: a=np.arange(10)
      b=a[::2]
      np.shares_memory(a,b)
```

```
[41]: True
```

```
[42]: b[0]=10
      print(b)
      print(a)
```

```
[10  2  4  6  8]
[10  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9]
```

```
[43]: c=a[::2].copy()
      np.shares_memory(a,c)
```

```
[43]: False
```

```
[44]: c[0]=5
      print(c)
```

```
print(a)
```

```
[5 2 4 6 8]  
[10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

```
[45]: a=np.random.randint(0,20,15)  
print(a)
```

```
[12 15 1 7 6 1 15 1 0 3 19 19 10 1 17]
```

```
[46]: mask=(a%2==0)
```

```
[47]: even_number=a[mask]  
print(even_number)
```

```
[12 6 0 10]
```

```
[48]: a[mask]=-1#it can be very useful to assign a new value to sub array  
print(a)
```

```
[-1 15 1 7 -1 1 15 1 -1 3 19 19 -1 1 17]
```

```
[49]: a=np.arange(0,100,10)  
print(a)
```

```
[ 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90]
```

```
[50]: b=a[[2,3,5,2,4]]  
print(b)
```

```
[20 30 50 20 40]
```

```
[51]: a[[9,7]]=-200  
print(a)  
print(b)
```

```
[ 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 -200 80 -200]  
[20 30 50 20 40]
```

```
[52]: a=np.arange(10)  
print(a+1)
```

```
[ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]
```

```
[53]: print(a**2)
```

```
[ 0 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81]
```

```
[54]: b=np.ones(10)+1
      print("b= ",b)
      print("a-b=",a-b)
```

```
b= [2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.]
a-b= [-2. -1.  0.  1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.]
```

```
[55]: c=np.diag([1,2,3,4])
      print(c)
      print("*"*100)
      print(c*c)
      print("*"*100)
      print(c.dot(c))
```

```
[1 0 0 0]
[0 2 0 0]
[0 0 3 0]
[0 0 0 4]
```

```
*****
```

```
*****
```

```
[[ 1  0  0  0]
 [ 0  4  0  0]
 [ 0  0  9  0]
 [ 0  0  0 16]]
```

```
*****
```

```
*****
```

```
[[ 1  0  0  0]
 [ 0  4  0  0]
 [ 0  0  9  0]
 [ 0  0  0 16]]
```

```
[56]: import numpy as np#element comparision
      a=np.array([1,2,5,4])
      b=np.array([6,2,9,4])
      print(a==b)
```

```
[False  True False  True]
```

```
[57]: print(a>b)
```

```
[False False False False]
```

```
[58]: print(np.array_equal(a,b))
```

```
False
```

```
[59]: c=np.array([1,2,5,4])
      print(np.array_equal(a,c))
```

True

logical operations

```
[60]: a=np.array([1,0,0,1],dtype='bool')
      b=np.array([0,1,0,1],dtype='bool')
```

```
[61]: print(np.logical_or(a,b))
```

```
[ True  True False  True]
```

```
[64]: print(np.logical_and(a,b))
```

```
[False False False False]
```

```
[65]: print(np.logical_not(a,b))
```

```
[False  True  True False]
```

transcendental functions

```
[66]: a=np.arange(5)+1
      print(np.sin(a))
```

```
[ 0.84147098  0.90929743  0.14112001 -0.7568025  -0.95892427]
```

```
[67]: print(np.log(a))
```

```
[0.          0.69314718 1.09861229 1.38629436 1.60943791]
```

```
[68]: print(np.exp(a))
```

```
[ 2.71828183  7.3890561  20.08553692  54.59815003 148.4131591 ]
```

shape mismatch

```
[69]: a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
      b=np.array([5,10])
      print(a+b)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-69-f8e242298ab> in <cell line: 3>()
      1 a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
      2 b=np.array([5,10])
----> 3 print(a+b)

ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (4,) (2,)
```


basic reductions

```
[70]: x=np.array([1,2,3,4])  
      print(np.sum(x))
```

10

```
[71]: y=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])  
      print(y)  
      print("*"*100)  
      print(y.T)
```

```
[[1 2]  
 [3 4]]
```

```
*****  
*****
```

```
[[1 3]  
 [2 4]]
```

```
[72]: print(y.sum(axis=0))#column wise sum
```

```
[4 6]
```

```
[73]: print(y.sum(axis=1))#row wise sum
```

```
[3 7]
```

```
[74]: print(y.max())
```

```
4
```

```
[75]: print(y.argmin())#index of min element
```

```
0
```

```
[76]: print(y.argmax())#index of max element
```

```
3
```

logical reduction

```
[77]: print(np.all([True,False,False]))#logical and
```

```
False
```

```
[78]: print(np.any([True,False,False]))#logical or
```

```
True
```

```
[79]: a=np.zeros((50,50))
      print(np.any(a!=0))#cheaks wheather any element in a is not equal to zeros
```

False

statistics

```
[80]: x=np.arange(1,10)
      print(np.mean(x))
```

5.0

```
[81]: print(np.median(x))
```

5.0

```
[91]: y=np.array([1,2,3],[4,5,6])
      print(np.mean(y,axis=0))#coloumn wise mean
      print(np.mean(y,axis=1))
```

[2.5 3.5 4.5]

[2. 5.]

```
[83]: print(np.std(x))
```

2.581988897471611

write a numpy program to convert a list of numeric value into a one-dimensional numpy array

```
[84]: import numpy as np
      a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
      x = np.array(a)
      print(a)
      print(x)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

[1 2 3 4 5]

write a numpy program to create a 3*3 matrix with values ranging from 2,20

```
[85]: import numpy as np
      values = np.arange(2, 11)
      matrix = values.reshape(3, 3)
      print("3x3 Matrix with values ranging from 2 to 11:")
      print(matrix)
```

3x3 Matrix with values ranging from 2 to 11:

[[2 3 4]

[5 6 7]

[8 9 10]]

```
[86]: import numpy as np
arr = np.array([[3, 2, 1], [6, 5, 4]])
sorted_arr_first_axis = np.sort(arr, axis=0)
sorted_arr_last_axis = np.sort(arr, axis=-1)

print(arr)
print(sorted_arr_first_axis)
print(sorted_arr_last_axis)
```

```
[[3 2 1]
 [6 5 4]]
[[3 2 1]
 [6 5 4]]
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]
```

numpy program to create a contiguous flattened ARRAY

```
[87]: import numpy as np

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

b= a.flatten(order='F')

print(b)
```

```
[1 4 7 2 5 8 3 6 9]
```

numpy program to display all dates for the month of march 2017

```
[88]: import datetime as dt

start_date = dt.date(2017, 3, 1)

end_date = dt.date(2017, 3, 31)

date_arr = np.arange(np.datetime64(start_date), np.datetime64(end_date) + np.
    timedelta64(1, 'D'), dtype='datetime64[D] ')

print(date_arr)
```

```
['2017-03-01' '2017-03-02' '2017-03-03' '2017-03-04' '2017-03-05'
 '2017-03-06' '2017-03-07' '2017-03-08' '2017-03-09' '2017-03-10'
 '2017-03-11' '2017-03-12' '2017-03-13' '2017-03-14' '2017-03-15'
 '2017-03-16' '2017-03-17' '2017-03-18' '2017-03-19' '2017-03-20'
 '2017-03-21' '2017-03-22' '2017-03-23' '2017-03-24' '2017-03-25'
 '2017-03-26' '2017-03-27' '2017-03-28' '2017-03-29' '2017-03-30'
 '2017-03-31']
```

[88] :