1.Array Creation Functions

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

Create an array from list

```
In [2]: a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
print('Array a:',a)

Array a: [1 2 3 4]
```

Create an array with evenly spaced values

arange()

```
In [3]: b=np.arange(0,20,2) # values from 0 to 20 with step 2
print('Array b:',b)
Array b: [ 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18]
```

create an array filled with zeros

zeros()

```
In [5]: c=np.zeros(3)
    print(c)

[0. 0. 0.]

In [8]: d=np.zeros((2,3),dtype=int) # 2x3 array of zeros
    print(d)

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

create an array filled with ones

ones()

```
In [9]: np.ones(6)
Out[9]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
In [10]: np.ones(6,dtype=int)
Out[10]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
```

Create an identity matrix

identity()--The identity array is a square array with ones on the main diagonal.

2. Array Manipulation Functions

Reshape an array

reshape()

```
In [19]: a1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
    reshaped=np.reshape(a1,(2,3))
    print('Reshaped Array:\n',reshaped)

Reshaped Array:
    [[1 2 3]
    [4 5 6]]
```

Flatten an array

ravel()

```
In [20]: f1=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
  flattened=np.ravel(f1) # flatten to 1D Array
  print('Flattened array:\n',flattened)

Flattened array:
  [1 2 3 4]
```

Transpose an array

transpose()

```
In [22]: e1=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
    transposed=np.transpose(e1)
    print('Transposed array:\n',transposed)

Transposed array:
    [[1 3 5]
    [2 4 6]]
```

Stack arrays vertically and horizantally

vstack() & hstack()

```
In [24]: a2 = np.array([1, 2])
b2 = np.array([3, 4])
v_stacked=np.vstack([a2,b2])
print('Stacked arrays vertically\n',v_stacked)
h_stacked=np.hstack([a2,b2])
print('Stacked arrays horizantally\n',h_stacked)
Stacked arrays vertically
[[1 2]
[3 4]]
Stacked arrays horizantally
[1 2 3 4]
```

3. Mathematical Functions

add()

```
In [26]: # Add 2 to each elemt in array
g = np.array([1,2,3,4])
added=np.add(g,2)
print('added 2 to array g:', added)
added 2 to array g: [3 4 5 6]
```

power()

```
In [27]: # square each element
         squared=np.power(g,2)
         print('squared array g:',squared)
        squared array g: [ 1 4 9 16]
         sqrt()
In [28]: sqrt_val=np.sqrt(g) # square root of each element
         print('square root of g:\n',sqrt_val)
        square root of g:
                   1.41421356 1.73205081 2.
         dot() --> product of 2 arrays
In [30]: print(a1)
         print(g)
        [1 2 3 4 5 6]
        [1 2 3 4]
In [31]: np.dot(a1,g)
        ValueError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[31], line 1
        ---> 1 np.dot(a1,g)
       ValueError: shapes (6,) and (4,) not aligned: 6 (dim 0) != 4 (dim 0)
In [32]: g1=np.array([1,2,3,4])
         procted_array=np.dot(g,g1)
         print('Dot product of g and g1',procted_array)
        Dot product of g and g1 30
```

4. Statistical Functions

mean() ---> average of an array elements

```
In [33]: s=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
    print('mean of an array is:',np.mean(s))

mean of an array is: 3.5
```

std() - standard Deviation of an array

```
In [35]: print('standard deviation of an array is:',np.std(s))
    standard deviation of an array is: 1.707825127659933

min()

In [36]: print('minimum number in an array is:',np.min(s))
    minimum number in an array is: 1

max()

In [37]: print('maximum element of an array is:',np.max(s))
    maximum element of an array is: 6
```

5.Linear Algebra Functions

6. Random Sampling Functions

rand() --> Generate random values between 0 and 1

```
In [40]: print('random values:',np.random.rand(3))
    random values: [0.23485653 0.07984467 0.71277074]
```

seed() ---> sets the seed for NumPy's random generator, so that you get same random resultsevery time you run the code

```
In [72]: np.random.seed(1)
    # Generate random values between 0 and 1
    random_vals = np.random.rand(3) # Array of 3 random values between 0 and 1
    print("Random values:", random_vals)

Random values: [4.17022005e-01 7.20324493e-01 1.14374817e-04]

In [73]: np.random.seed(1)
    np.random.rand(3)

Out[73]: array([4.17022005e-01, 7.20324493e-01, 1.14374817e-04])
```

randint() ----> generate random integers

7.Boolean and Logical Functions

all() ---> returns true if all elementsare true

logical_test = np.array([True, False, True]) np.all(logical_test)

```
In [78]: logical_test1 = np.array([True, 2, True])
np.all(logical_test1)
```

Out[78]: True

any() ---> returns true if any one elememt is True

8. Set operations

```
In [83]: # Intersection of two arrays
a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
b = np.array([3, 4, 5, 6])
intersection = np.intersect1d(a, b)
print("Intersection of a and b:", intersection)
```

```
Intersection of a and b: [3 4]
```

```
In [84]: # Union of two arrays
union=np.union1d(a,b)
print('Union of a and b:',union)
```

Union of a and b: [1 2 3 4 5 6]

9. Array Attribute Functions

```
In [85]: # Array Attributes
a=np.array([1,2,3])
```

a.shape ---> shape of the array

```
In [87]: a.shape
```

Out[87]: (3,)

a.size ---> Number of elements

```
In [88]: a.size
```

Out[88]: 3

Out[89]: 1

a.ndim---> number of dimentions

```
In [89]: a.ndim
```

a.dtype ----> data type of the array

```
In [90]: a.dtype
Out[90]: dtype('int32')
```

10. Other Functions

```
In [91]: a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
```

copy() ----> create a copy of an array

```
In [92]: copied_array=np.copy(a)
    print('copied array is:',copied_array)
```

copied array is: [1 2 3 4 5]

nbytes ----> size of an array in bytes

```
In [93]: a.nbytes
```

Out[93]: 20

shared_memory(arr1,arr2) ---> check if two arrays shares same memory

```
In [94]: np.shares_memory(a, copied_array)
```

Out[94]: False