1. Matrix Operation

1.1 Addition

```
In [10]: resultarray=array1+array2
    print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
    resultarray=np.add(array1,array2)
    print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)

Using Operator:
    [[12 14 16]
    [18 20 22]
    [24 26 28]]

Using Numpy Function:
    [[12 14 16]
    [18 20 22]
    [24 26 28]]
```

1.2. Subtraction

```
In [12]: resultarray=array1*array2
    print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
    resultarray=np.multiply(array1,array2)
    print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)

Using Operator:
```

```
[[ 11 24 39]
[ 56 75 96]
[119 144 171]]

Using Numpy Function:
[[ 11 24 39]
[ 56 75 96]
[119 144 171]]
```

1.4. Division

```
In [13]:
         resultarray=array1/array2
         print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
         resultarray=np.divide(array1,array2)
         print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
         Using Operator:
          [[0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923]
          [0.28571429 0.33333333 0.375
          [0.41176471 0.44444444 0.47368421]]
         Using Numpy Function:
          [[0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923]
          [0.28571429 0.33333333 0.375
          [0.41176471 0.44444444 0.47368421]]
         1.5. Mod
In [14]: resultarray=array1%array2
         print("\nUsing Operator:\n",resultarray)
         resultarray=np.mod(array1,array2)
         print("\nUsing Numpy Function:\n",resultarray)
         Using Operator:
          [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]
          [7 8 9]]
         Using Numpy Function:
          [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]
          [7 8 9]]
```

1.6. dot Product

```
In [16]: resultarray=np.dot(array1,array2)
print("",resultarray)

[[ 90  96  102]
      [216  231  246]
      [342  366  390]]
```

1.7. Transpose

```
In [19]: resultarray=np.transpose(array1)
    print(resultarray)
#Or
    resultarray=array1.transpose()
    print(resultarray)

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

2. Horizontal and vertical stacking of Numpy Arrays

2.1. Horizontal Stacking

2.2. Vertical Stacking

3. Custom sequence generation

3.1. Range

3.2. Linearly Separable

3.3. Empty Array

3.4. Emply Like Some other array

3.5. Identity Matrix

4. Arithmetic and Statistical Operations, Mathematical Operations, Bitwise Operators

4.1. Arithmetic Operation

```
In [51]: |array1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
         array2=np.array([11,12,13,14,15])
         print(array1)
         print(array2)
         [1 2 3 4 5]
         [11 12 13 14 15]
In [52]: # Addition
         print(np.add(array1,array2))
         # Subtraction
         print(np.subtract(array1,array2))
         # Multiplication
         print(np.multiply(array1,array2))
         # Division
         print(np.divide(array1,array2))
         [12 14 16 18 20]
         [-10 -10 -10 -10 -10]
         [11 24 39 56 75]
         [0.09090909 0.16666667 0.23076923 0.28571429 0.33333333]
```

4.2. Statistical and Mathematical Operations

```
In [65]: | array1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,9,6,7,8,9,9])
         # Standard Deviation
         print(np.std(array1))
         #Minimum
         print(np.min(array1))
         #Summation
         print(np.sum(array1))
         #Median
         print(np.median(array1))
         #Mean
         print(np.mean(array1))
         #Mode
         from scipy import stats
         print("Most Frequent element=",stats.mode(array1)[0])
         print("Number of Occarances=",stats.mode(array1)[1])
         # Variance
         print(np.var(array1))
         2.7990553306073913
         1
         63
         6.0
         5.72727272727275
         Most Frequent element= [9]
         Number of Occarances= [3]
         7.834710743801653
```

4.3. Bitwise Operations

```
In [89]: array1=np.array([1,2,3],dtype=np.uint8)
    array2=np.array([4,5,6])
# AND
    resultarray=np.bitwise_and(array1,array2)
    print(resultarray)
# OR
    resultarray=np.bitwise_or(array1,array2)
    print(resultarray)
#LeftShift
    resultarray=np.left_shift(array1,2)
    print(resultarray)
#RightShift
    resultarray=np.right_shift(array1,2)
    print(resultarray)
```

```
[0 0 2]
[5 7 7]
[ 4 8 12]
[0 0 0]
```

```
In [94]: ### You can get Binary Representation of Number #####
print(np.binary_repr(10,8))
resultarray=np.left_shift(10,2)
print(resultarray)
print(np.binary_repr(np.left_shift(10,2),8))
00001010
40
```

5. Copying and viewing arrays

5.1 Copy

00101000

```
In [101]: array1=np.arange(1,10)
    print(array1)
    newarray=array1.copy()
    print(newarray)
    ##modification in Original Array
    array1[0]=100
    print(array1)
    print(newarray)

[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [100 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [100 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

5.2 View

```
In [102]: array1=np.arange(1,10)
    print(array1)
    newarray=array1.view()
    print(newarray)
    ##modification in Original Array
    array1[0]=100
    print(array1)
    print(newarray)

[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [100 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [100 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

6. Searching

7. Searching

8. Counting

```
In [120]: array1=np.array([1,2,3,12,5,7,0])
print(np.count_nonzero(array1))#Return total Non Zero element
print(np.nonzero(array1))#Return Index
print(array1.size)#Total Element
6
(array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], dtype=int64),)
7
```

9. Data Stacking

```
In [122]: array1=np.array(np.arange(1,5).reshape(2,2))
    print(array1)
    array2=np.array(np.arange(11,15).reshape(2,2))
    print(array2)

[[1 2]
      [3 4]]
      [[11 12]
      [13 14]]
```

```
In [123]: | newarray=np.stack([array1,array2],axis=0)
          print(newarray)
          [[[ 1 2]
            [ 3 4]]
           [[11 12]
            [13 14]]]
In [124]: | newarray=np.stack([array1,array2],axis=1)
          print(newarray)
          [[[ 1 2]
            [11 12]]
           [[ 3 4]
            [13 14]]]
          10. Append
In [127]: | array1=np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
          print(array1)
          array2=np.arange(21,30).reshape(3,3)
          print(array2)
          [[1 2 3]
           [4 5 6]
           [7 8 9]]
          [[21 22 23]
           [24 25 26]
           [27 28 29]]
In [129]: | np.append(array1,array2,axis=0)
Out[129]: array([[ 1,
                       2,
                           3],
                 [4, 5, 6],
                 [7, 8, 9],
                 [21, 22, 23],
                 [24, 25, 26],
                 [27, 28, 29]])
In [130]: |np.append(array1,array2,axis=1)
Out[130]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 23],
                 [4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26],
                 [7, 8, 9, 27, 28, 29]])
```

11. Concat

```
In [131]: | array1=np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
          print(array1)
          array2=np.arange(21,30).reshape(3,3)
          print(array2)
          [[1 2 3]
           [4 5 6]
           [7 8 9]]
          [[21 22 23]
           [24 25 26]
           [27 28 29]]
In [133]: np.concatenate((array1,array2),axis=0)
Out[133]: array([[ 1, 2,
                           3],
                 [4, 5, 6],
                 [7, 8, 9],
                 [21, 22, 23],
                 [24, 25, 26],
                 [27, 28, 29]])
In [134]: | np.concatenate((array1,array2),axis=1)
Out[134]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 23],
                 [ 4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26],
                 [7, 8, 9, 27, 28, 29]])
  In [ ]:
```