



NUMPY BASICS

NUMERICAL PYTHON

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TOPIC OUTLINE

Numpy

N-D Array

Descriptive Statistics Functions

Axis Parameter



NUMPY



NUMPY

NumPy, short for Numerical Python, is a foundational library for numerical computing in Python, providing support for efficient arrays, matrices, and mathematical operations. It serves as the backbone for many other scientific libraries, including pandas, scipy, and matplotlib.



<https://numpy.org>



NUMPY PACKAGE

To load NumPy package:

```
import numpy as np
```

The community agreed alias for NumPy is np, so loading NumPy as np is assumed standard practice for all of the NumPy documentation.



<https://numpy.org>



N-D ARRAY

An n-dimensional array is a versatile and powerful data structure that allows you to work with multi-dimensional data efficiently.

Multi-dimensional:

- 0D array: Scalar
- 1D array: Vector
- 2D array: Matrix
- 3D array: Tensor
- General n-dimensional arrays



1-D ARRAY

Examples:

```
array_a = np.array([1,2,3])
```

```
array_b = np.array([4,5,6])
```

Syntax to create 1-D array:

```
array_name = np.array([elements])
```



2-D ARRAY

Syntax to create 2-D array:

```
array_name = np.array([  
    [row1_elements],  
    [row2_elements],  
    ...,  
    [rown_elements]  
])
```

Example:

1	2	3
4	5	6

```
my_array = np.array([  
    [1,2,3], [4,5,6]])
```

Transpose array

```
my_array.T
```

1	4
2	5
3	6



DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

```
np.mean(array)
```

```
np.median(array)
```

```
stats.mode(array) #from scipy import stats
```

```
np.min(array)
```

```
np.max(array)
```

```
np.percentile(array,25) #1st quartile
```

```
np.percentile(array,50) #2nd quartile
```

```
np.var(array)
```

```
np.std(array)
```



AXIS

The **axis** parameter defines the direction in which an operation (e.g., **sum**, **mean**, **median**) is performed.

For a 2-D array:

- **axis = 0** refers to rows (vertical direction)
- **axis = 1** refers to columns (horizontal direction)

Example:

1	4
2	5
3	6

```
np.sum(array,axis=0)
```

```
# output: [6, 15]
```

```
np.sum(array,axis=1)
```

```
# output: [5, 7, 9]
```



LABORATORY

