CSS4204 Lab 2 รหัส 63122201023 ชื่อ-สกุล สุรดิษ หิรัญญานนท์

1. แสดงผลลัพธ์ที่ได้จากการทำงานของโปรแกรม (NumPy)

Program	Expected output
	[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25]
a = [10,20,30,40,50]	
b = [5,10,15,20,25]	
c = a + b	
print(c)	
	[15, 30, 45, 60, 75]
def add_vector(a, b):	
c = [a[i]+b[i] for i in range(len(a))]	
return c	
a = [10,20,30,40,50]	
b = [5,10,15,20,25]	
c = add_vector(a,b)	
print(c)	
	[[0. 0. 0.]
	[0. 0. 0.]
import numpy as np	[0. 0. 0.]
a = np.zeros((4,3)) b = np.identity(3)	[0. 0. 0.]
b - rip.identity(3)	[[1. 0. 0.]
	[0. 1. 0.]
	[0. 0. 1.]]
	[11 22 33]
import numpy as np	numpy.ndarray
a = np.array([10,20,30])	pyaa,
b = np.array([1,2,3])	
c = a + b	
print(c)	
type(c)	
	[1. 2. 3.]
a1 = np.array([1.0, 2.0, 3.0])	[1. 2. 3.]
a2 = np.array([1, 2, 3], float)	
	[[1 2 3]
import numpy as np	[10 20 30]]
a = np.array([[1,2,3], [10,20,30]])	(2, 3)
print(a)	
print(a.shape)	

	[[0. 0. 0.]
import numpy as np	[0. 0. 0.]]
x = np.zeros((2,3))	[[1. 1.]
y = np.ones((3,2))	[1. 1.]
z1 = np.arange(10)	[1. 1.]]
z2 = np.arange(2,10,dtype=np.float)	[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
z3 = np.arange(2, 3, 0.1)	[2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.]
20 - Hp.arange(2, 0, 0.1)	[2. 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9]
	[[1. 2. 3.]
import numpy as np	[4. 5. 6.]]
	[[0. 0. 0.]
x = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]], float)	[0. 0. 0.]
y = np.zeros_like(x)	-
y1 = np.ones_like(x)	[[1. 1. 1.]
z = np.identity(4, float)	[1. 1. 1.]]
	[[1. 0. 0. 0.]
	[0. 1. 0. 0.]
	[0. 0. 1. 0.]
	[0. 0. 0. 1.]]
, , , , , , ,	[3 4 5 6]
a1 = np.array(range(3,7))	[[1 2]
a2 = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])	[3 4]]
print(a1)	(4,)
print(a2)	6
print(a1.shape)	1
print(a.size)	(2, 2)
print(a1.ndim)	4
print(a2.shape)	2
print(a2.size)	
print(a2.ndim)	
	1
(FFF4 03 F0 433 FF= 03 F= 03)	int64
a3 = np.array([[[1,2],[3,4]],[[5,6],[7,8]]])	object
a4 = np.array([[1,2],[3,4,5]])	
print(a3.dtype)	
print(a4.dtype)	
	[1. 2. 3. 4.]
a5 = np.array([1,2,3,4],dtype='int16')	[1. 2. 0. 7 .]
a6 = np.array([1,2,3,4],dtype='float32')	
print(a6)	
print(do)	
	[['1' '2']
a7 = np.array([[1,2],[3.,'4']])	['3.0' '4']]
print(a7)	<u32< td=""></u32<>
print(a7) print(a7.dtype)	1002
print(u/.utype)	

	2
array = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])	6
print(array[0][1])	3
-	5
print(array[1][2])	
print(array[0,2])	[4 5 6]
print(array[1,1])	[4 5 6]
print(array[1][:])	
print(array[1,:])	
	[[1 2 3]
m=np.array([[1, 2, 3], [3, 6, 9], [2, 4, 6]])	[3 6 9]
print(m)	[2 4 6]]
print(m[1, 2])	9
	[3 6 9]
print(m[1])	[2 6 4]
print(m[:,1])	
print(m[1, 1:3])	[6 9] [[1 3]
print(m[::2, ::2])	[2 6]]
m[:, 0] = [0, 9, 8]	
print(m)	[[0 2 3]
	[9 6 9]
	[8 4 6]]
	[[19]]
a2 = np.array([[13,14,15,16],	[[14 15]
[17,18,19,20],[21,22,23,24]])	[18 19]]
print(a2[1:2,2:3])	[14 15]
print(a2[0:2,1:3])	[15 23]
print(a2[0,1:3])	[[24 23 22 21]
print(a2[::2,2])	[20 19 18 17]
print(α2[::-1,::-1])	[16 15 14 13]]
	[[1 2]
import numpy as np	[3 4]]
x = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])	
y = np.array([[5,6],[7,8]])	[[5 6]
z = x+y	[7 8]]
z = np.add(x,y)	L, 311
z = x-y	[[1. 1.41421356]
z = np.subtract(x,y)	[1.73205081 2.]]
$z = x^*y$	[1.70200001 2.]]
z = np.multiply(x,y)	
z = x/y	
z = np.divide(x,y)	
z = np.sqrt(x)	

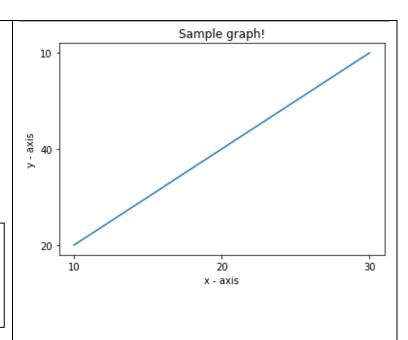
x = np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]]) u = np.array([2]) + x w = np.array([10,20]) + x v = np.array([[10],[20],[30]]) + x	[[1 2] [3 4] [5 6]] [[3 4] [5 6] [7 8]] [[11 22] [13 24] [15 26]] [[11 12]
	[23 24]
	[35 36]]
	[3 4 5 6]
import numpy as np	[3 6 9 12]
x = np.array([1,2,3,4])	[1 4 9 16]
print(x + 2)	[3 4 5 6]
print(3 * x)	[2 4 6 8]
print(3 x)	
print(x 2) print(x + [2])	
print(x + [2]) print(x + [1,2,3,4])	
	[[0 -1]
import numpy as np	[2 4]
def translation2D(m,dx,dy):	[6-3]]
return m + np.array([dx,dy])	
m1 = np.array([[-7,2],[-5,7],[-1,0]])	
m2 = translation2D(m1, 7, -3)	
print(m2)	
	[1 2 3]
from numpy import array	2
a = array([1, 2, 3])	[3 4 5]
print(a)	
b = 2	
print(b)	
c = a + b	
print(c)	
	[[1 2 3]
from numny import array	[1 2 3]
from numpy import array A = array([[1 2 3] [1 2 3]])	
A = array([[1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3]])	[1 2 3]
print(A)	[[2 4 6]
b = array([1, 2, 3])	[2 4 6]]
print(b)	
C = A + b	<u> </u>

Print(C)	
from numpy import array A = array([[1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3]]) print(A.shape) b = array([1, 2]) print(b.shape) C = A + b print(C)	ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (2,3) (2,)
import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt x = np.arange(0.0, 5*np.pi, 0.1) y = np.sin(x) plt.plot(x,y) plt.show()	1.00
<pre>import numpy as np x = np.array([1,2,3]) y = np.array([4,5,6]) z = x.dot(y) z = np.dot(x,y) print(z)</pre>	32
import numpy as np x = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]) y = np.array([[7,8],[9,10],[11,12]]) z = x.dot(y) z = np.dot(x,y) print(z)	[[58 64] [139 154]]

2. matplotlib

Program	Expected output
<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt X = range(1, 30) Y = [value * 3 for value in X] print("Values of X:") print(*range(1,30)) print("Values of Y :") print(Y)</pre>	Values of X: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 Values of Y: [3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87]
plt.plot(X, Y)	Draw a line.
plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y - axis') plt.title('Draw a line.')	80 -
plt.show()	60 -
production	- x 40 -
	20 - 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 x - axis
	Sample graph!
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt x = [1,2,3] y = [2,4,1]	3.5
plt.plot(x, y)	3.0
plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y - axis')	× 2.5 -
plt.title('Sample graph!')	2.0
plt.show()	15 -
	1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00 x - axis

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt with open("D:/data/test.txt") as f: data1 = f.read() data1 = data1.split('\n') x = [row.split(' ')[0] for row in data1] y = [row.split(' ')[1] for row in data1] plt.plot(x, y) test.txt plt.xlabel('x - axis') 10 20 plt.ylabel('y - axis') 20 40 plt.title('Sample 30 10 graph!')



import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = np.linspace(0, 2, 100)
plt.plot(x, x, label='linear')
plt.plot(x, x**2, label='quadratic')
plt.plot(x, x**3, label='cubic')
plt.xlabel('x label')
plt.ylabel('y label')
plt.title("Simple Plot")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

plt.show()

