

```
In [1]: import sys  
sys.version
```

```
Out[1]: '3.12.7 | packaged by Anaconda, Inc. | (main, Oct 4 2024, 13:17:27) [MSC v.192  
9 64 bit (AMD64)]'
```

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [6]: import importlib.metadata as metadata  
  
np_version = metadata.version("numpy")  
  
print("My numpy version is: ", np_version)
```

```
My numpy version is: 1.26.4
```

```
In [5]: my_list = [0,1,2,3,4,5]  
my_list
```

```
Out[5]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [6]: type(my_list)
```

```
Out[6]: list
```

```
In [7]: arr = np.array(my_list)    #changing list to array  
arr
```

```
Out[7]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
In [7]: np.arange(10)             #arange prints the values of array with 0 index to n-1 index
```

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

```
In [8]: np.arange(10,20)         #arange prints the values from starting index to n-1 index
```

```
Out[8]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19])
```

```
In [10]: n = np.arange(10,30,3)   #step 3 values prints  
n
```

```
Out[10]: array([10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28])
```

```
In [11]: np.arange(20,8)          # in range first arg should be greater than 2nd arg  
                                         #it gives o/p but with out any values
```

```
Out[11]: array([], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [12]: np.range(10,20,30,4)     # we can not pass 4 arg
```

```

-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[12], line 1
----> 1 np.range(10,20,30,4)

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\numpy\__init__.py:333, in __getattr__(attr)
    330     "Removed in NumPy 1.25.0"
    331     raise RuntimeError("Tester was removed in NumPy 1.25.")
--> 333 raise AttributeError("module {!r} has no attribute "
    334                        "{!r}".format(__name__, attr))

AttributeError: module 'numpy' has no attribute 'range'

```

```
In [13]: n1= np.arange(-10,9)
```

```
In [14]: n1
```

```
Out[14]: array([-10,  -9,  -8,  -7,  -6,  -5,  -4,  -3,  -2,  -1,   0,   1,   2,
                3,   4,   5,   6,   7,   8])
```

## Array is collection of similar data types

### 3 types of Arrays are there

### 1 dimensional array, 2 dimensional array and n dimensional array(nd)

### 1. ! Dimensional Array

```
In [11]: np.zeros(3)      # in numpy array prints values in float
```

```
Out[11]: array([0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [12]: np.zeros(2)
```

```
Out[12]: array([0., 0.])
```

```
In [13]: np.zeros(8)
```

```
Out[13]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [14]: np.zeros(8,dtype= int)      # datatype changing
```

```
Out[14]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
In [15]: n_int = np.zeros(9,dtype = int)
n_int
```

```
Out[15]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
In [16]: n1 = np.zeros(4,dtype = 'str')
n1
```

```
Out[16]: array(['', '', '', ''], dtype='<U1')
```

```
In [17]: n1 = np.zeros(4,dtype=int)
n1
```

```
Out[17]: array([0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
In [20]: n1 = np.ones(1)
n1
```

```
Out[20]: array([1.])
```

```
In [21]: np.ones(3)
```

```
Out[21]: array([1., 1., 1.])
```

```
In [22]: np.ones(3,dtype = int)
```

```
Out[22]: array([1, 1, 1])
```

## 2 Dimensional Array should ends with 2 open braces & 2 closed braces

in tis 2d array we can print matrix form

and size of the array we denotes as 2\*2 or 2/2 matrix which are rows and coloumns of the array

```
In [25]: n2 = np.zeros((3,3))
n2
```

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

```
In [26]: n2 = np.zeros((2,2))
n2
```

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

```
In [27]: np.zeros((3,3),dtype=int)
```

```
Out[27]: array([[0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0]])
```

```
In [28]: n2 = np.zeros((2,2),dtype= int)
n2
```

```
Out[28]: array([[0, 0],
               [0, 0]])
```

```
In [29]: n2 = np.ones((3,2),dtype = int)      #it is 3/2 matrix form
n2
```

```
Out[29]: array([[1, 1],
               [1, 1],
               [1, 1]])
```

```
In [31]: n3 = np.ones((2,5))
n3
```

```
Out[31]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
               [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
```

```
In [32]: n3 = np.ones((2,5), dtype = int)
n3
```

```
Out[32]: array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
```

```
In [ ]: # here we can give n dimensions then it will be ndimesional array
```

```
In [34]: n4 = np.ones((10,10), dtype =int)
n4
```

```
Out[34]: array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
               [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
```

```
In [36]: n4 = np.ones((20,20), dtype = int)
n4
```

In [ ]: