#### numpy

#### September 23, 2024

## 1 Welcome to Numpy

```
[1]: import numpy as np
 [2]: myarr=np.array([3,6,44,3,4,])
 [3]: myarr
      #print(myarr)
 [3]: array([3, 6, 44, 3, 4])
[4]: myarr=np.array([3,6,44,3,4,],np.int8)
 [5]: myarr
 [5]: array([3, 6, 44, 3, 4], dtype=int8)
 [6]: print(myarr)
     [ 3 6 44 3 4]
 [7]: myarr[2]
 [7]: np.int8(44)
 [8]: print(myarr[2])
     44
[9]: myarr2=np.array([[3,34,66,67,223,334,33]],np.int64)
[10]: myarr2
[10]: array([[ 3, 34, 66, 67, 223, 334, 33]])
[11]: type(myarr2)
[11]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
[12]: myarr2.dtype
[12]: dtype('int64')
[13]: myarr2[0][3]
[13]: np.int64(67)
[14]: print(myarr2[0][3])
     67
[15]: myarr2.dtype
[15]: dtype('int64')
[16]: myarr2[0,1]=1000
[17]: myarr2
                 3, 1000,
[17]: array([[
                            66,
                                  67, 223,
                                             334,
                                                     33]])
     Converting Python sequences to NumPy arrays
[18]: a1D = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
      a2D = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
      a3D = np.array([[[1, 2], [3, 4]], [[5, 6], [7, 8]]])
[30]: a1D
[30]: array([1, 2, 3, 4])
[31]: a2D
[31]: array([[1, 2],
             [3, 4]])
[32]: a3D
[32]: array([[[1, 2],
              [3, 4]],
             [[5, 6],
              [7, 8]]])
[51]: ald =np.array([1,2,3,4],np.int8)
      a2d=np.array([[12,11,10],[1,2,3]],np.int32)
      a3d=np.array([[[1,2,3,4],[4,3,2,1]],[[1,4,2,3],[2,3,4,5]]],np.int64)
```

```
print(a1d," \n")
print(a2d," \n")
print(a3d," \n")
print(a1d.dtype)
print(a2d.dtype)
print(a3d.dtype)
[1 2 3 4]
[[12 11 10]
[1 2 3]]
[[[1 2 3 4]
  [4 3 2 1]]
[[1 4 2 3]
  [2 3 4 5]]]
int8
int32
int64
```

# 2 Array Creation method 2 Conversion from other Python structures

```
[56]: listarr.size
[56]: 8
[59]: dic=np.array(\{1,2,3\})
     print(dic)
     dic.dtype
     #problem is it will give object type
     \{1, 2, 3\}
[59]: dtype('0')
        Intrinsic NumPy array creation functions (e.g. arange, ones,
         zeros)
[61]: zeroarr = np.zeros((2,4))
[62]: zeroarr
[62]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0., 0.]])
[63]: zeroarr.dtype
[63]: dtype('float64')
[64]: zeroarr.size
[64]: 8
[65]: zeroarr.shape
[65]: (2, 4)
     arange
[66]: arr = np.arange(2,30)
[68]: arr
     #it will give 1d array
[68]: array([ 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])
     linspace
```

```
[72]: arrlin=np.linspace(1,10,5)
                      #( start , end , how many elements )
      # it will give equally spaced 5 num
[73]: arrlin
[73]: array([ 1. , 3.25, 5.5 , 7.75, 10. ])
     empty
[80]: #it will give zero array
      emp=np.empty((2,7))
                  #(no of row , no of col)
      #print(emp)
     emp
     empty_like
[85]: emp_lik=np.empty_like(arrlin)
      emp_lik
      #use for manupulation
[85]: array([ 1. , 3.25, 5.5 , 7.75, 10. ])
     Identity matrix
[88]: ide=np.identity(10)
      ide
      #it will give 10x10 identity matrix
[88]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1.]])
[89]: ide.shape
[89]: (10, 10)
     Reshape (reshape)
[91]: arr= np.arange(99)
```

```
[92]: arr
[92]: array([ 0, 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, 30, 31, 32, 33,
             34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
             51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
             68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
             85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98])
[95]: arr=arr.reshape(3,33)
       #it will give 3 row and 33 each one row
       # but (2,33) not possible blc elemets is 99
      arr
[95]: array([[ 0, 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, 30, 31,
              32],
              [33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,
              49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64,
              65],
              [66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81,
              82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97,
              98]])
      Ravel (ravel)
[98]: arr= arr.ravel()
      arr
       #it will covert in to normal 1D
[98]: array([0, 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, 30, 31, 32, 33,
             34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
             51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
             68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
             85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98])
          Axis in array
[100]: arr=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
[101]: arr
[101]: array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]])
```

```
SUM
```

```
[103]: arr.sum(axis=0)
       #it will add columns wise 1+4+7 , 2+5+8 ,...
[103]: array([12, 15, 18])
[106]: #BUT
       arr.sum(axis=1)
       #add in rows wise
[106]: array([6, 15, 24])
      Transpose(T)
[110]: arr.T
[110]: array([[1, 4, 7],
              [2, 5, 8],
              [3, 6, 9]])
      .flat (Used for iteration in an array)
[111]: arr
[111]: array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]])
[112]: arr.flat
[112]: <numpy.flatiter at 0x1f9d7254300>
[113]: for i in arr.flat:
           print(i)
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      6
      7
      8
      9
      num of dimention
```

```
[115]: arr.ndim
       #for 2d
[115]: 2
[116]: arr.size
[116]: 9
[118]: arr.nbytes
       #total bytes consumed\
[118]: 72
      Max value index (.argmax)
[120]: one=np.array([1,3,5,22,45,4444,99])
       one
[120]: array([ 1,
                                        45, 4444,
                       3, 5,
                                  22,
                                                     99])
[122]: one.argmax()
       #index 5
[122]: np.int64(5)
      .argsort()
[125]: # sorted array index
       one.argsort()
[125]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 5])
[127]: | #for 2d array
       arr
[127]: array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]])
[128]: arr.argsort()
[128]: array([[0, 1, 2],
              [0, 1, 2],
              [0, 1, 2]])
[130]: arr.argmin()
       #it will give sortest number index value
```

```
# Oth number index
[130]: np.int64(0)
[132]: arr.argmax()
       #index 8 having maximum value
[132]: np.int64(8)
[135]: arr.argmax(axis=1)
[135]: array([2, 2, 2])
[136]: arr.argmax(axis=0)
[136]: array([2, 2, 2])
[139]: arr.argsort(axis=1)
       #in already in sorted manner
[139]: array([[0, 1, 2],
              [0, 1, 2],
              [0, 1, 2]])
[140]: arr.argsort(axis=0)
[140]: array([[0, 0, 0],
              [1, 1, 1],
              [2, 2, 2]])
[141]: arr.ravel()
[141]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[143]: arr.reshape(9,1)
       # 9 rows and 1 columns
[143]: array([[1],
              [2],
              [3],
              [4],
              [5],
              [6],
              [7],
              [8],
              [9]])
```

### 5 Arithmatic operations

```
[144]: arr
[144]: array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]])
[145]: arr2=np.array([[1, 4, 3],
              [2, 5, 7],
              [7, 11, 9]])
[147]: arr+arr2
       #add two matrix or array
[147]: array([[ 2, 6, 6],
              [6, 10, 13],
              [14, 19, 18]])
[149]: # but we can't do it in python
       [223,434]+[22,466]
       #it will just concadinate the two list values
[149]: [223, 434, 22, 466]
[151]: arr*arr2
       #element wise multiplication
[151]: array([[ 1, 8, 9],
              [8, 25, 42],
              [49, 88, 81]])
[152]: arr/arr2
[152]: array([[1.
                         , 0.5
                                                 ],
                                    , 1.
                         , 1. , 0.85714286],
              [2.
                         , 0.72727273, 1.
                                                 ]])
[154]: arr%arr2
       #find out the modulo
[154]: array([[0, 2, 0],
              [0, 0, 6],
              [0, 8, 0]])
[156]: #square root of the elements present in an array
       np.sqrt(arr)
```

```
[156]: array([[1.
                         , 1.41421356, 1.73205081],
                          , 2.23606798, 2.44948974],
              [2.
              [2.64575131, 2.82842712, 3.
                                                  ]])
[157]: arr.sum()
[157]: np.int64(45)
      Finding elements from the array (np.where())
[160]: arr
[160]: array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]])
[164]: np.where(arr>7)
       #index value (row, col)
[164]: (array([2, 2]), array([1, 2]))
[165]: type(np.where(arr>7))
[165]: tuple
      count zero and non zeros
[166]: arr
[166]: array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]])
[167]: np.count_nonzero(arr)
[167]: 9
[169]: np.nonzero(arr)
[169]: (array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2]), array([0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2]))
[171]: #changes
       arr[1,1]=0
       np.nonzero(arr)
       #[1,1] has removed
[171]: (array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2]), array([0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2]))
```

Size compare