

# PRACTICAL 3

The screenshot displays the CodeTANTRA web interface for a practical exercise. The left sidebar contains the problem description for "3.1.1. Numpy array operations". The main area shows a code editor with a Python script that takes user input for rows and columns, creates a NumPy array, and prints its dimensions and size. The right sidebar shows the test results, indicating that 3 out of 3 shown test cases and 2 out of 2 hidden test cases passed. The bottom status bar shows the system clock and weather.

**3.1.1. Numpy array operations**

Write a python program to demonstrate the usage of ndim, shape and size for a Numpy Array. The program should create a NumPy array using the entered elements and display it. Assume all input elements are valid numeric values.

**Input Format:**

- User inputs the number of rows and columns with space separated values.
- User inputs elements of the array row-wise followed line by line, separated by spaces.

**Output Format:**

- The created NumPy array based on the input dimensions and elements.
- Dimensions (ndim): Number of dimensions of the array.
- Shape: Tuple representing the shape of the array (number of rows, number of columns).
- Size: Total number of elements in the array.

**Note:** Use reshape() function to reshape the input array with the specified number of rows and columns.

Sample Test Cases

```
1 import numpy as np
2 rows, cols = map(int, input().split())
3
4 elements = []
5 for _ in range(rows):
6     elements.extend(map(int, input().split()))
7 array = np.array(elements).reshape(rows, cols)
8
9 print(array)
10
11 print(array.ndim)
12
13 print(array.shape)
14
15 print(array.size)
```

Average time: 0.016 s, Maximum time: 0.033 s

3 out of 3 shown test case(s) passed  
2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1: 18 ms

Expected output: 3 4, 1 2 3 4  
Actual output: 3 4, 1 2 3 4

The screenshot displays the CodeTANTRA web interface for a practical exercise. The left sidebar contains the problem description for "3.2.1. Numpy: Matrix Operations". The main area shows a code editor with a Python script that takes user input for two 3x3 matrices, performs addition, subtraction, and element-wise multiplication, and prints the results. The right sidebar shows the test results, indicating that 2 out of 2 shown test cases and 2 out of 2 hidden test cases passed. The bottom status bar shows the system clock and weather.

**3.2.1. Numpy: Matrix Operations**

The given code takes two  $3 \times 3$  matrices, matrix\_a, and matrix\_b, as input from the user and converts them into NumPy arrays.

**Task:**

You are required to compute and display the results of the following matrix operations:

1. Addition (matrix\_a + matrix\_b)
2. Subtraction (matrix\_a - matrix\_b)
3. Element-wise Multiplication (matrix\_a \* matrix\_b)
4. Matrix Multiplication (matrix\_a . matrix\_b)
5. Transpose of Matrix A

**Input Format:**

- The user will input 3 rows for matrix\_a, each containing 3 integers separated by spaces.
- Similarly, the user will input 3 rows for matrix\_b, each containing 3 integers separated by spaces.

**Output Format:**

The program should display the results of the operations in the following order:

1. The result of Addition.
2. The result of Subtraction.
3. The result of Element-wise Multiplication.

Sample Test Cases

```
7 print("Enter Matrix B:")
8 matrix_b = np.array([list(map(int, input().split())) for i in range(3)])
9
10
11 # Addition
12 addition_result = matrix_a + matrix_b
13 print("Addition (A + B):")
14 print(addition_result)
15 # Subtraction
16 subtraction_result = matrix_a - matrix_b
17 print("Subtraction (A - B):")
18 print(subtraction_result)
19 # Multiplication (element-wise)
20 element_wise_multiplication_result = matrix_a * matrix_b
```

Average time: 0.035 s, Maximum time: 0.052 s

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed  
2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1: 35 ms

Expected output: Enter Matrix A: 1 2 3  
Actual output: Enter Matrix A: 1 2 3

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3.2.2. Numpy: Horizontal and Vertical Stacking of Arrays

You are given two arrays `arr1` and `arr2`. You need to perform horizontal and vertical stacking operations on them using NumPy.

- Horizontal Stacking: Stack the two matrices horizontally (side by side).
- Vertical Stacking: Stack the two matrices vertically (one below the other).

**Input Format:**

- The program should first prompt the user to input two 3x3 arrays.
- Each array consists of 3 rows, and each row contains 3 space-separated integers.
- The user will input the two arrays row by row.

**Output Format:**

- The program should display the result of the Horizontal Stack (side-by-side stacking) of the two arrays.
- The program should then display the result of the Vertical Stack (one below the other) of the two arrays.

Sample Test Cases

stacking.py

```
3 # Input matrices
4 print("Enter Array1:")
5 arr1 = np.array([list(map(int, input().split())) for i in range(3)])
6
7 print("Enter Array2:")
8 arr2 = np.array([list(map(int, input().split())) for i in range(3)])
9
10 # Perform horizontal stacking (hstack)
11 a=np.hstack((arr1,arr2))
12 print("Horizontal Stack:")
13
14 print(a)
15 print("Vertical Stack:")
16 b=np.vstack((arr1,arr2))
17 print(b)
18
19 # Perform vertical stacking (vstack)
20
21
```

Average time

0.024 s

23.50 ms

Maximum time

0.027 s

27.00 ms

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed

2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1

27 ms

Debug

Terminal

Test cases

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3.2.3. Numpy: Custom Sequence Generation

Write a Python program that takes the following inputs from the user:

- Start value: The starting point of the sequence.
- Stop value: The sequence should end before this value.
- Step value: The increment between each number in the sequence.

The program should then generate a sequence using `numpy` based on these inputs and print the generated sequence.

**Input Format:**

- The user will input three integer values: start, stop, and step, each on a new line.

**Output Format:**

- The program should print the generated sequence based on the input values.

Sample Test Cases

customs...

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 # Take user input for the start, stop, and step of the sequence
4 start = int(input())
5 stop = int(input())
6 step = int(input())
7
8 # Generate the sequence using np.arange()
9 a=np.arange(start,stop,step)
10 # Print the generated sequence
11 print(a)
12
```

Average time

0.012 s

12.26 ms

Maximum time

0.016 s

16.00 ms

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed

2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1

16 ms

Debug

Terminal

Test cases

Expected output

Actual output

3

3

10

10

2

2

[3 5 7 9]

[3 5 7 9]

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### 3.2.4. Numpy: Arithmetic and Statistical Operations, Mathematical Operations, ...

You are given two arrays A and B. Your task is to complete the function `array_operations`, which will convert these lists into NumPy arrays and perform the following operations:

- Arithmetic Operations:**
  - Compute the element-wise sum, difference, and product of the two arrays.
- Statistical Operations:**
  - Calculate the mean, median, and standard deviation of array A.
- Bitwise Operations:**
  - Perform bitwise AND, bitwise OR, and bitwise XOR on the arrays (ex:  $A_1$  OR  $B_1$ ).

**Input Format:**

- The first line contains space-separated integers representing the elements of array A.
- The second line contains space-separated integers representing the elements of array B.

**Output Format:**

- For each operation (arithmetic, statistical, and bitwise), print the results in the specified format as shown in sample test cases.

Sample Test Cases

```
def array_operations(A, B):
    # Convert lists to NumPy arrays
    arr_A = np.array(A)
    arr_B = np.array(B)

    # Statistical Operations
    std_dev_A = np.std(A)

    # Bitwise Operations
    and_result = A & B
    or_result = A | B
    xor_result = A ^ B

    # Output results with one space between each element
    print("Element-wise Sum:", ' '.join(map(str, sum_result)))
    print("Element-wise Difference:", ' '.join(map(str, diff_result)))
```

Average time: 0.012 s, Maximum time: 0.016 s, 1 out of 1 shown test case(s) passed, 2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 (12 ms)

Expected output	Actual output
1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8	5 6 7 8
Element-wise Sum: 6 8 10 12	Element-wise Sum: 6 8 10 12
Element-wise Difference: -4 -4 -4 -4	Element-wise Difference: -4 -4 -4 -4
Element-wise Product: 5 12 21 32	Element-wise Product: 5 12 21 32
Mean of A: 2.5	Mean of A: 2.5

Terminal Test cases

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### 3.2.5. Numpy: Copying and Viewing Arrays

The given code takes a list of integers as input and converts it into a NumPy array. Your task is to complete the code by:

- Creating a view of the `original_array` and assigning it to `view_array`.
- Creating a copy of the `original_array` and assigning it to `copy_array`.

After completing these steps, observe how modifying the view affects the `original_array`, while modifying the copy does not.

**Input Format:**

- A single line of space-separated integers.

**Output Format:**

- After modifying the view:  
Original array after modifying view: `<original_array>`  
View array: `<view_array>`
- After modifying the copy:  
Original array after modifying copy: `<original_array>`  
Copy array: `<copy_array>`

Sample Test Cases

```
import numpy as np

inputlist = list(map(int, input().split(" ")))

# Original array
original_array = np.array(inputlist)

# Create a view
view_array = original_array.view()

# Create a copy
copy_array = original_array.copy()

# Modify the view
view_array[0] = 99
print("Original array after modifying view:", original_array)
print("View array:", view_array)
```

Average time: 0.009 s, Maximum time: 0.014 s, 2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed, 2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 (14 ms)

Expected output	Actual output
10 20 30 40 50 60	10 20 30 40 50 60

Terminal Test cases

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### 3.2.6. Numpy: Searching, Sorting, Counting, Broadcasting

The given code in the editor takes a single array, array1, as space-separated integers as input from the user.

Additionally, it takes the following inputs:

- search\_value: The value to search for in the array.
- count\_value: The value to count its occurrences in the array.
- broadcast\_value: The value to add for broadcasting across the array.

You need to complete the code to perform the following operations:

- Searching:** Find the indices where search\_value appears in array1 and print these indices.
- Counting:** Count how many times count\_value appears in array1 and print the count.
- Broadcasting:** Add broadcast\_value to each element of array1 using broadcasting, and print the resulting array.
- Sorting:** Sort array1 in ascending order and print the sorted array.

**Input Format:**

- A single line containing space-separated integers representing array1.
- An integer search\_value represents the value to search for in the array.
- An integer count\_value represents the value to count in the array.
- An integer broadcast\_value represents the value to add to each element of the array.

Sample Test Cases

```
11 # Find indices where value matches in array1
12 a=np.where(array1==search_value)[0]
13 print(a)
14 # Count occurrences in array1
15 b=np.count_nonzero(array1==count_value)
16 print(b)
17 # Broadcasting addition
18 c= array1+broadcast_value
19 print(c)
20 # Sort the first array
21 d=np.sort(array1)
22 print(d)
```

Average time: 0.024 s Maximum time: 0.028 s

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed  
2 out of 2 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 28 ms

Expected output	Actual output
1 1 1 2 2 2	1 1 1 2 2 2
Value to search: 1	Value to search: 1
Value to count: 2	Value to count: 2
Value to add: 2	Value to add: 2
[0 1 2]	[0 1 2]

Terminal Test cases

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### 3.2.7. Student Data Analysis and Operations

Write a Python program that takes the file name of a CSV file containing student details, including roll numbers and their marks in three subjects as input, reads the data, and performs the following operations:

- Print all student details: Display the complete details of all students, including roll numbers and marks for all subjects.
- Find total students: Determine the total number of students in the dataset.
- Print all student roll numbers: Extract and print the roll numbers of all students.
- Print Subject 1 marks: Extract and print the marks of all students in Subject 1.
- Find minimum marks in Subject 2: Identify the lowest marks in Subject 2.
- Find maximum marks in Subject 3: Identify the highest marks in Subject 3.
- Print all subject marks: Display the marks of all students for each subject.
- Find total marks of students: Compute the total marks for each student across all subjects.
- Find the average marks of each student: Compute the average marks for each student.
- Find average marks of each subject: Compute the average marks for all students in each subject.
- Find average marks of Subject 1 and Subject 2: Compute the average marks for Subject 1 and Subject 2.
- Find average marks of Subject 1 and Subject 3: Compute the average marks for Subject 1 and Subject 3.
- Find the roll number of the student with maximum marks in Subject 3: Identify the student with the highest marks in Subject 3 and print their roll number.

Sample Test Cases

```
62 # 18. print count of students in each subject who got marks >= 90
63 print("Count of students in each subject who got marks >= 90:",...
64 np.count_nonzero(a[:,1:]>=90,axis = 0).....)
65
66 # 19. print count of subjects in which each student got marks >= 90
67 print("Roll no.:", a[:,0] ....)
68 print("Count of subjects in which student got marks >= 90:",...
69 np.count_nonzero(a[:,1:]>=90,axis = 1).....)
70
71 # 20. Print S1 marks in ascending order
```

Average time: 0.023 s Maximum time: 0.023 s

1 out of 1 shown test case(s) passed

Test case 1 23 ms

Expected output	Actual output
All student Details:	All student Details:
[[301, 67, 77, 88]]	[[301, 67, 77, 88]]
[302, 78, 88, 77]	[302, 78, 88, 77]
[303, 45, 56, 89]	[303, 45, 56, 89]
[304, 88, 98, 45]	[304, 88, 98, 45]
[305, 78, 88, 99]	[305, 78, 88, 99]

Terminal Test cases

26°C Clear

Search

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