

```
In [1]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
```

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        from timeit import default_timer as timer
```

## 1. Summing up 10M Numbers

```
In [3]: a = list(range(10**7))
```

```
In [4]: start = timer()
        s = 0
        for i in a:
            s += i
        print(f"Time: {timer() - start} seconds")
```

Time: 0.645131874945946 seconds

```
In [5]: start = timer()
        s = sum(a)
        print(f"Time: {timer() - start} seconds")
```

Time: 0.05586295807734132 seconds

```
In [6]: x = np.array(a)
        # x = np.arange(10**7)
        x
```

```
Out[6]: array([      0,      1,      2, ..., 9999997, 9999998, 9999999])
```

```
In [7]: start = timer()
        s = np.sum(x)
        print(f"Time: {timer() - start} seconds")
```

Time: 0.009105166071094573 seconds

## 2. NumPy arrays: Vectors and Matrices

```
In [8]: a = np.array([0,1,2])
        a
```

```
Out[8]: array([0, 1, 2])
```

```
In [9]: a.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (3,)
```

```
In [10]: A = np.array([[0,1,2],[3,4,5]])
        A
```

```
Out[10]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
In [11]: A.shape
```

```
Out[11]: (2, 3)
```

### 3. NumPy arrays != Lists

```
In [12]: a = list(range(4))  
a
```

```
Out[12]: [0, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
In [13]: a * 2 # * replicates
```

```
Out[13]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
In [14]: a + a # + concatenates
```

```
Out[14]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
In [15]: a.append(10)  
a
```

```
Out[15]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 10]
```

```
In [16]: a = np.arange(4)  
a
```

```
Out[16]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
```

```
In [17]: a * 2 # * element-wise multiplies
```

```
Out[17]: array([0, 2, 4, 6])
```

```
In [18]: a + a # * element-wise sum
```

```
Out[18]: array([0, 2, 4, 6])
```

```
In [19]: a = np.append(a, 10)  
a
```

```
Out[19]: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3, 10])
```

### 5. Numpy array indexing

#### A list of lists

```
In [20]: A = [[0,1,2], [3,4,5]]  
A
```

```
Out[20]: [[0, 1, 2], [3, 4, 5]]
```

```
In [21]: A[0][0] # Return 1st row, 1st column
```

```
Out[21]: 0
```

```
In [22]: A[0] # 1st row
```

```
Out[22]: [0, 1, 2]
```

```
In [23]: [item[0] for item in A] # 1st column: Too complicated!
```

```
Out[23]: [0, 3]
```

```
In [24]: first_column = []  
# Iterate through the rows in A  
for row in A:  
    # Append the first element (column) of each row to the first_column list  
    first_column.append(row[0])  
first_column
```

```
Out[24]: [0, 3]
```

## A Numpy matrix

```
In [25]: A = np.array([[0,1,2], [3,4,5]])  
A
```

```
Out[25]: array([[0, 1, 2],  
               [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
In [26]: A[0,0] # 1st row, 1st column
```

```
Out[26]: 0
```

```
In [27]: A[0,:] # 1st row
```

```
Out[27]: array([0, 1, 2])
```

```
In [28]: A[:,0] # 1st column
```

```
Out[28]: array([0, 3])
```

## 6. Slice notation

```
In [29]: x = np.arange(10)  
x
```

```
Out[29]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [30]: x[0:2] # Same as x[[0,1]]
```

```
Out[30]: array([0, 1])
```

```
In [31]: x[[0,1]]
```

```
Out[31]: array([0, 1])
```

```
In [32]: x[range(2)]
```

```
Out[32]: array([0, 1])
```

```
In [33]: x[1:] # Same as x[range(1, len(x))]
```

```
Out[33]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [34]: x[range(1, len(x))]
```

```
Out[34]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [35]: x[:5]
```

```
Out[35]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
In [36]: x[range(5)]
```

```
Out[36]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
In [37]: x[:]
```

```
Out[37]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [38]: x[range(len(x))]
```

```
Out[38]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [39]: x[::-1]
```

```
Out[39]: array([9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1])
```

```
In [40]: x[::-1]
```

```
Out[40]: array([9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0])
```

## 7. Boolean indexing

### A Numpy vector

```
In [41]: x = np.array([0,3,1,4,2,5])  
x > 2
```

```
Out[41]: array([False,  True, False,  True, False,  True])
```

```
In [42]: x[x > 2]
```

```
Out[42]: array([3, 4, 5])
```

## A list

```
In [43]: x = [0,3,1,4,2,5]
# x[x > 2]
```

```
In [44]: x = [item for item in x if item > 2]
x
```

```
Out[44]: [3, 4, 5]
```

## A Numpy Matrix

```
In [45]: A = np.array([[0,3,1], [4,2,5]])
A > 2
```

```
Out[45]: array([[False,  True, False],
               [ True, False,  True]])
```

```
In [46]: A[A > 2]
```

```
Out[46]: array([3, 4, 5])
```

## 8. Copies vs Views

```
In [47]: A = np.array([[0,1,2], [3,4,5]])
B = A
```

```
In [48]: B[0,0] = 10
A[0,0]
```

```
Out[48]: 10
```

```
In [49]: B = A.copy()
B[0,0] = 20
A[0,0]
```

```
Out[49]: 10
```

```
In [50]: A[0,0]=1
row0 = A[0,:]
```

```
In [51]: row0[0] = 5
```

```
In [52]: A[0,0]
```

```
Out[52]: 5
```

```
In [53]: slice_copy = A[0,:].copy()
```

```
In [54]: slice_copy==A[0,:]
```

```
Out[54]: array([ True,  True,  True])
```

## 9. Example: Gains and losses

```
In [55]: X = np.random.randint(-100,100, size=(10*365, 500))
```

### For-loop

```
In [56]: start = timer()
gains = 0
losses = 0
for t in range(X.shape[0]):
    for j in range(X.shape[1]):
        if X[t,j] > 0:
            gains += X[t,j]
        else:
            losses += X[t,j]
print(f"Time: {timer() - start} seconds")
```

Time: 0.6244191670557484 seconds

### No-loop

```
In [57]: start = timer()
gains = np.sum(X[X > 0])
losses = np.sum(X[X < 0])
print(f"Time: {timer() - start} seconds")
# The syntax print(f"") in Python refers to an f-string, which stands for "formatted string literal"
# Inside an f-string, you can include expressions inside {} braces,
# which will then be evaluated at runtime and then formatted using the provided format specifiers.
```

Time: 0.025519750081002712 seconds

## 10. Element-wise operators

```
In [58]: A = np.array([[3,2,1],[4,5,6]])
A
```

```
Out[58]: array([[3, 2, 1],
               [4, 5, 6]])
```

```
In [59]: A * 2
```

```
Out[59]: array([[ 6,  4,  2],
               [ 8, 10, 12]])
```

```
In [60]: A**2
```

```
Out[60]: array([[ 9,  4,  1],
               [16, 25, 36]])
```

```
In [61]: A * A
```

```
Out[61]: array([[ 9,  4,  1],
               [16, 25, 36]])
```

```
In [62]: np.dot(A, np.transpose(A)) # Matrix multiplication https://en.wikipedia.org/
```

```
Out[62]: array([[14, 28],
               [28, 77]])
```

## Broadcasting

```
In [63]: x = np.array([0,1,2])
         A + x
```

```
Out[63]: array([[3, 3, 3],
               [4, 6, 8]])
```

## 11. Broadcasting

```
In [64]: x = np.array([0,10,20,30])
         x
```

```
Out[64]: array([ 0, 10, 20, 30])
```

```
In [65]: x.reshape((4,1))
```

```
Out[65]: array([[ 0],
               [10],
               [20],
               [30]])
```

```
In [66]: x.reshape((2,2))
```

```
Out[66]: array([[ 0, 10],
               [20, 30]])
```

```
In [67]: x = np.array([0,10,20,30])
         y = np.array([0,1,2])
         x[:, np.newaxis] + y
```

```
Out[67]: array([[ 0,  1,  2],
               [10, 11, 12],
               [20, 21, 22],
               [30, 31, 32]])
```

```
In [ ]:
```

## 12. Example: Total of outer product

```
In [68]: x = np.array([1,10,20,30])
y = np.array([2,3,4,5])
n = x.shape[0]
```

### for-loops

```
In [69]: total = 0
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
        total += x[i] * y[j]
print(total)
```

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### No loops!

```
In [70]: total = np.sum(x.reshape((n,1)) * y)
print(total)
```

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## Quiz: Broadcasting and reshape

```
In [71]: import numpy as np
x = np.array([1, 2])
x
```

```
Out[71]: array([1, 2])
```

```
In [72]: y = np.array([[3], [4]])
y
```

```
Out[72]: array([[3],
                [4]])
```

```
In [73]: x+y
```

```
Out[73]: array([[4, 5],
                [5, 6]])
```

## 13. Aggregations and reductions

```
In [74]: import numpy as np
A = np.array([[0,1,2],[3,4,5]])
A
```

```
Out[74]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
In [75]: np.min(A)
```

```
Out[75]: 0
```

```
In [76]: np.min(A,axis=0) #minimum of each column
```



```
Out[76]: array([0, 1, 2])
```

```
In [77]: np.min(A,axis=1) #minimum of each row
```

```
Out[77]: array([0, 3])
```

### Quiz 3: Maximum Mean Squared Error

```
In [78]: P = np.array([[0,1,2],[3,4,5]])  
P
```

```
Out[78]: array([[0, 1, 2],  
               [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
In [79]: obs = np.array([3,1,1])  
obs
```

```
Out[79]: array([3, 1, 1])
```

```
In [80]: np.mean((P-obs)**2,axis = 1)# axis = 1, along columns direction, operate on
```

```
Out[80]: array([3.33333333, 8.33333333])
```

```
In [81]: np.max(np.mean((P-obs)**2,axis = 1))
```

```
Out[81]: 8.333333333333334
```

## 14. Function vs. Methods

```
In [82]: np.min(A)
```

```
Out[82]: 0
```

```
In [83]: A.min()
```

```
Out[83]: 0
```

```
In [84]: np.min(A,axis=0)
```

```
Out[84]: array([0, 1, 2])
```

```
In [85]: A.min(axis=0)
```

```
Out[85]: array([0, 1, 2])
```

```
In [86]: x = [1,2,3]  
np.min(x)
```

```
Out[86]: 1
```

## 15. Boolean arrays: Any vs All

```
In [87]: b = np.array([1, 1, 0, 0]) # 1 is True, 0 is False
```

```
In [88]: np.logical_not(b)
```

```
Out[88]: array([False, False,  True,  True])
```

```
In [89]: np.logical_and(b, b)
```

```
Out[89]: array([ True,  True, False, False])
```

```
In [90]: np.logical_or(b, b)
```

```
Out[90]: array([ True,  True, False, False])
```

```
In [91]: np.all(b) # all TRUE?
```

```
Out[91]: False
```

```
In [92]: np.any(b) # any TRUE?
```

```
Out[92]: True
```

```
In [93]: B = np.array([[1,0,1],[0,1,1]])  
np.all(B, axis = 0)
```

```
Out[93]: array([False, False,  True])
```

```
In [94]: np.any(B, axis = 1)
```

```
Out[94]: array([ True,  True])
```

### Quiz 4

```
In [95]: A = np.array([[-1, 2, 3],[-4, -5, 6]])  
print(A)
```

```
[[ -1  2  3]  
 [-4 -5  6]]
```

```
In [96]: np.any(A < 0)
```

```
Out[96]: True
```

```
In [97]: np.all(A < 0)
```

```
Out[97]: False
```

```
In [98]: np.all(A < 0, axis = 0)
```

```
Out[98]: array([ True, False, False])
```

```
In [99]: np.all(A < 0, axis = 1)
```

```
Out[99]: array([False, False])
```

## 16. Sorting

```
In [100... x = np.random.randint(0,100, size=10)
```

```
In [101... np.sort(x)
```

```
Out[101]: array([16, 28, 64, 78, 82, 82, 83, 90, 91, 92])
```

```
In [102... -np.sort(-x)
```

```
Out[102]: array([92, 91, 90, 83, 82, 82, 78, 64, 28, 16])
```

```
In [103... A
```

```
Out[103]: array([[ -1,  2,  3],  
                [-4, -5,  6]])
```

```
In [122... np.sort(A, axis=0)
```

```
Out[122]: array([[ -1,  2,  3],  
                [-5, -4,  6]])
```

```
In [105... x = np.array([11,12,10,9])
```

```
In [106... np.sort(x)
```

```
Out[106]: array([ 9, 10, 11, 12])
```

```
In [107... -np.sort(-x)
```

```
Out[107]: array([12, 11, 10,  9])
```

## Indirect sorting

```
In [108... x = np.array([12,11,10,9])  
x
```

```
Out[108]: array([12, 11, 10,  9])
```

```
In [109... np.sort(x)
```

```
Out[109]: array([ 9, 10, 11, 12])
```

```
In [110... np.argsort(x)
```

```
Out[110]: array([3, 2, 1, 0])
```

```
In [111]: x[np.argsort(x)]
```

```
Out[111]: array([ 9, 10, 11, 12])
```

## 17. Example: Find the minimum by sorting

```
In [112]: x = np.arange(0,6,0.0000001)
```

```
In [113]: y = np.cos(x)
```

```
In [114]: i = np.argmin(y)
```

```
In [115]: print(x[i])
```

```
3.1415927
```