### PRESENTATION

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### AGENDA



- 5 Quick MCQs
- NumPy Introduction
- Key Components
- ndarray Basics
- 4–5 Core Concepts + Practice
- Reference Notebooks

### Quiz Time

- 11 What is the primary data type in Pandas?
  - A) List
  - B) Dictionary
  - C) DataFrame
  - D) Tuple

- 2 Which function is used to read a CSV file into Pandas?
  - A) pd.load\_csv()
  - B) pd.read\_csv()
  - C) pd.import\_csv()
  - D) pd.open\_csv()

- 3 What does df.head(5) do?
  - A) Displays the last 5 rows
  - B) Displays the first 5 rows
  - C) Shows column names
  - D) Returns the shape of the DataFrame

- 4 Which method removes missing values from a DataFrame?
  - A) dropna()
  - B) fillna()
  - C) replace\_na()
  - D) remove\_na()

- 5 What is the default axis for df.sum()?
  - A) 0 (Column-wise)
  - B) 1 (Row-wise)
  - C) -1 (Entire DataFrame)
  - D) No default axis

# Introduction to NumPy

### INTRODUCTION TO NUMPY

What is NumPy?

**Core**: ndarray object for N-dimensional data **Highlights**:

- Vectorized operations
- Broad ecosystem support (SciPy, Pandas, etc.)
- Memory efficiency vs. Python lists

### KEY COMPONENTS

- Arrays: np.array(), np.zeros(), np.ones(), np.arange(), np.linspace()
- Data Types: dtype
- Shape & Reshape: .shape, .reshape(), .ravel()
- Broadcasting: Automatic expansion of dimensions

#### **NUMPY NDARRAYS**

- What is a N-dimensional array object?
  - **Definition**: N-dimensional array object
  - Attributes: shape, ndim, size, dtype

import numpy as np
arr = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print(arr.shape) # (2,2)

#### CONCEPT 1 – CREATING ARRAYS

#### **Methods:**

np.array(), np.zeros(), np.ones(), np.arange(), np.linspace()

- 1. Create a 1D array of numbers 0 to 9.
- 2. Create a 2D 3x3 array of all ones.

#### CONCEPT 2 – INDEXING & SLICING

- **★**Indexing: arr[0], arr[1, 2]
  - **Slicing**: arr[1:3], arr[:, 0:2]

- Slice the first 2 rows and 2 columns of a 4x4 array.
- Extract the last row of a 2D array.

#### CONCEPT 3 – ARITHMETIC & BROADCASTING

- Arithmetic: arr1 + arr2, arr \* 3
  - Broadcasting: Automatically aligns shapes for operations

- Multiply a 2D array by a 1D array (check broadcasting).
- Add a scalar to every element in a 1D array

#### CONCEPT 4 – RESHAPING & TRANSPOSING

- Reshape: arr.reshape(new\_shape)
  - Transpose: arr.T

- Reshape a 1D array into 2D form.
- Transpose a 2D matrix and compare shapes.

#### CONCEPT 5 – AGGREGATIONS

**★Common Functions:** np.sum(), np.mean(), np.min(), np.max(), np.std() **Axis Control:**axis=0 (columns), axis=1 (rows)

- Compute the mean across rows.
- Find the max element in each column.

### REFERENCE NOTEBOOKS

- Notebook 1: NumPy Basics (creation, shape, dtype)
- Notebook 2: Indexing & Slicing
- Notebook 3: Broadcasting & Arithmetic
- Notebook 4: Reshaping & Aggregations

### THANK YOU