



Arrays

Adina Howe Instructor



Installing packages

```
pip3 install package_name_here
```

pip3 install numpy



Importing packages

import numpy



NumPy and Arrays

```
import numpy

my_array = numpy.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])

print(my_array)

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

print(type(my_array))

<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```



Using an alias

```
import package_name
package_name.function_name(...)

import numpy as np
my_array = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
print(my_array)

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```



Why use an array for financial analysis?

- Arrays can handle very large datasets efficiently
 - Computationally-memory efficient
 - Faster calculations and analysis than lists
 - Diverse functionality (many functions in Python packages)



What's the difference?

NUMPY ARRAYS

```
my_array = np.array([3, 'is', True])
print(my_array)
['3' 'is' 'True']
```

LISTS

```
my_list = [3, 'is', True]
print(my_list)
[3, 'is', True]
```



Array operations

ARRAYS

```
import numpy as np
array_A = np.array([1, 2, 3])
array_B = np.array([4, 5, 6])

print(array_A + array_B)

[5 7 9]
```

LISTS

```
list_A = [1, 2, 3]
list_B = [4, 5, 6]

print(list_A + list_B)

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



Array indexing

```
import numpy as np
months_array = np.array(['Jan', 'Feb', 'March', 'Apr', 'May'])
print(months_array[3])
Apr
print(months_array[2:5])
['March' 'Apr' 'May']
```



Array slicing with steps

```
import numpy as np
months_array = np.array(['Jan', 'Feb', 'March', 'Apr', 'May'])
print(months_array[0:5:2])
['Jan' 'March' 'May']
```





Let's practice!





Two Dimensional Arrays

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Two-dimensional arrays



Array Methods

```
print(cpi_array)
[[ 1. 2. 3.]
[ 238.11 237.81 238.91]]
```

.shape gives you dimensions of the array

```
print(cpi_array.shape)
(2, 3)
```

.size gives you total number of elements in the array

```
print(cpi_array.size)
6
```



Array Functions

```
import numpy as np
prices = [238.11, 237.81, 238.91]
prices_array = np.array(prices)
```

np.mean() calculates the mean of an input

```
print(np.mean(prices_array))
238.2766666666667
```

np.std() calculates the standard deviation of an input

```
print(np.std(prices_array))
0.46427960923946671
```



The arange() function

numpy.arange() creates an array with start, end, step

```
import numpy as np
months = np.arange(1, 13)
print(months)
[ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12]
months_odd = np.arange(1, 13, 2)
print(months_odd)
[ 1 3 5 7 9 11]
```



The transpose() function

numpy.transpose() switches rows and columns of a numpy array



Array Indexing for 2D arrays





Let's practice!





Using Arrays for Analyses

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Indexing Arrays

```
import numpy as np
months_array = np.array(['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun'])
indexing_array = np.array([1, 3, 5])
months_subset = months_array[indexing_array]
print(months_subset)
['Feb' 'Apr' 'Jun']
```



More on indexing arrays

```
import numpy as np
months_array = np.array(['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun'])
negative_index = np.array([-1, -2])
print(months_array[negative_index])
['Jun' 'May']
```



Boolean arrays

```
import numpy as np
months_array = np.array(['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun'])
boolean_array = np.array([True, True, True, False, False, False])
print(months_array[boolean_array])
['Jan' 'Feb' 'Mar']
```



More on Boolean arrays

```
prices_array = np.array([238.11, 237.81, 238.91])

# Create a Boolean array
boolean_array = (prices_array > 238)

print(boolean_array)

[ True False True]

print(prices_array[boolean_array])

[ 238.11 238.91]
```





Let's practice!