



REGULAVALASA SATYA S SRINIVAS-21039 COGNIZANCE TASK-8

QUESTION1

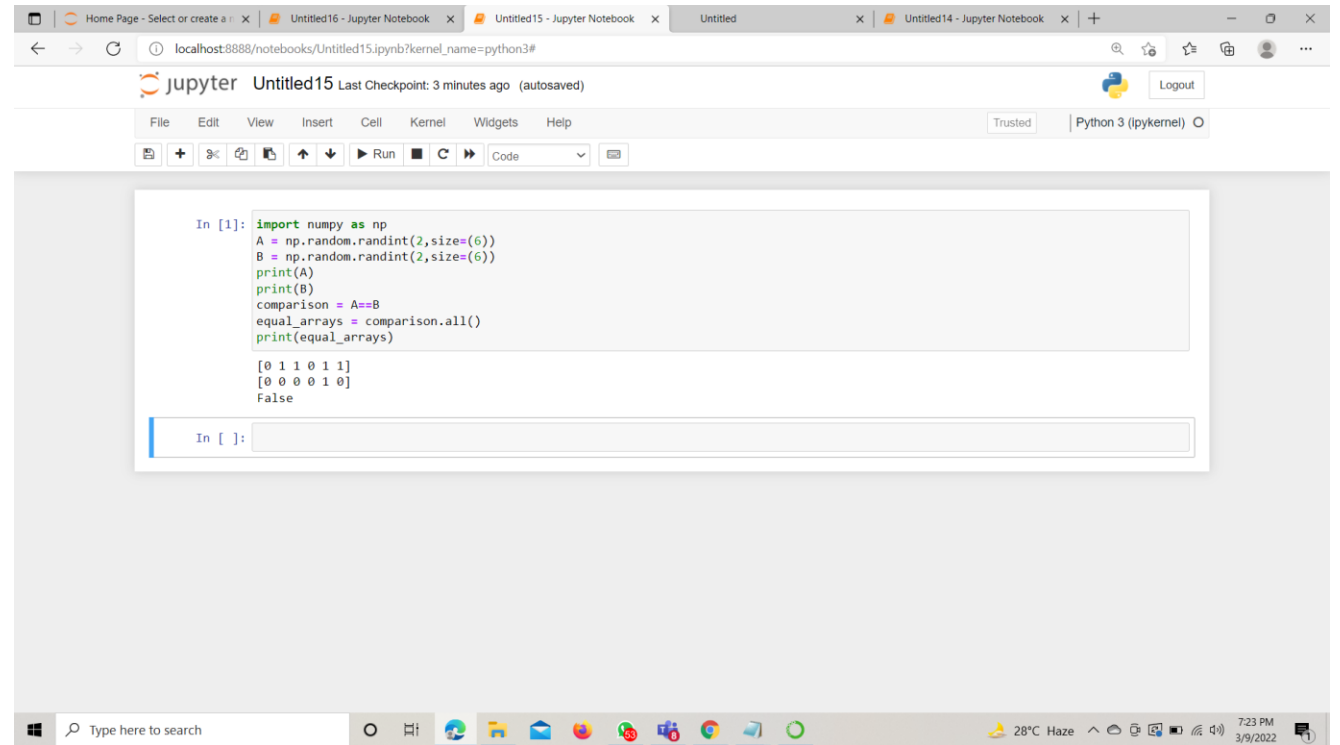
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
a=int(input("enter the first number: "))
b=int(input("enter the second number: "))
V = np.arange(a,b+1)
print(V)
nz=int(input("enter the no. of zeros interleaved: "))
Z0 = np.zeros(len(V) + (len(V)-1)*(nz))

Z0[::nz+1]=V
print()
print(Z0)
```

```
enter the first number: 10
enter the second number: 11
[10 11]
enter the no. of zeros interleaved: 5

[10.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. 11.]
```

QUESTION2



The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook environment in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL `localhost:8888/notebooks/Untitled15.ipynb?kernel_name=python3#`. The Jupyter interface includes a top menu bar with options like File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations, running, and other functions. The main area contains a code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
A = np.random.randint(2, size=(6))
B = np.random.randint(2, size=(6))
print(A)
print(B)
comparison = A==B
equal_arrays = comparison.all()
print(equal_arrays)
```

The output of the code is displayed below the code cell:

```
[0 1 1 0 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 1 0]
False
```

At the bottom of the notebook, there is an input prompt `In []:` for the next cell. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows logo, a search bar, and various application icons, along with system information indicating 28°C Haze and the time 7:23 PM on 3/9/2022.

QUESTION3

```
In [1]: #!/usr/bin/env python
        # coding: utf-8

        # In[1]:

        import numpy as np
        print(0 * np.nan)

        # In[2]:

        print(np.nan != np.nan)

        # In[3]:

        print(np.inf > np.nan)

        # In[4]:

        print(np.nan - np.nan)

        # In[5]:

        print(0.3 == 3 * 0.1)

        # In[ ]:

nan
True
False
nan
False
```

QUESTION4

```
In [1]: #!/usr/bin/env python
        # coding: utf-8

        # In[1]:

import pandas as pd

# In[2]:

ser = pd.Series(['amrita', 'school', 'of', 'engineering', 'chennai', 'campus'])
new_ser= ser.str.title() #inbuilt function
print("The original series: ")
print(ser)
print("\nThe new series: ")
print(new_ser)

# In[ ]:

The original series:
0      amrita
1      school
2         of
3  engineering
4      chennai
5      campus
dtype: object

The new series:
0      Amrita
1      School
2         Of
3  Engineering
4      Chennai
5      Campus
dtype: object
```

QUESTION5

```
In [1]: #!/usr/bin/env python
        # coding: utf-8

        # In[ ]:

        # In[ ]:

        #1. adding two numpy arrays
        import numpy as np
        from numpy import *
        a_1= int(input("enter the number of elements you want : "))
        p= zeros(a_1, dtype=int)
        for i in range(len(p)):
            x=int(input("enter the elements: "))
            p[i] = x
        a_2=int(input("enter the number of elements you want : "))
        q= zeros(a_2, dtype=int)
        for i in range(len(q)):
            y=int(input("enter the elements: "))
            q[i] = y
        print("\nFirst array: ",p)
        print("\nSecond array: ",q)
        r=np.add(p,q) # using add function
        print("\nSum of the arrays : ",r)

        # In[ ]:

        # 4. array datatype conversion

        import numpy as np
        from numpy import *
        num= int(input("enter the number of elements you want: "))
        arr= zeros(num, dtype=int)
        for i in range(len(arr)):
            x=int(input("enter the elements: "))
            arr[i] = x
        print(arr)
        print(arr.dtype)
        arr = arr.astype('float64')
        print(arr)
        print(arr.dtype)

        # In[ ]:

        enter the number of elements you want : 4
        enter the elements: 3
        enter the elements: 4
        enter the elements: 5
        enter the elements: 6
        enter the number of elements you want : 4
        enter the elements: 2
        enter the elements: 1
        enter the elements: 3
        enter the elements: 0

        First array: [3 4 5 6]

        Second array: [2 1 3 0]

        Sum of the arrays : [5 5 8 6]
        enter the number of elements you want: 4
        enter the elements: 2
        enter the elements: 3
        enter the elements: 4
        enter the elements: 0
        [2 3 4 0]
        int32
        [2. 3. 4. 0.]
        float64
```

THANKYOU

