Attributes & Function in Numpy

```
In [1]:
#pip install numpy
In [3]:
import numpy as np
In [4]:
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [5]:
Х
Out[5]:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [6]:
type(x)
Out[6]:
list
In [7]:
a = np.array(x)
In [8]:
а
Out[8]:
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [9]:
type(a)
Out[9]:
numpy.ndarray
```

Creating a numpy array of 2D

Attributes & Methods of Numpy

1. Shape -: return the shape of an array

```
In [11]:
a.shape #row, col inside a tuple
Out[11]:
(2, 3)
```

2.size -: returns the total number of elements present in an array

```
In [12]:

a.size

Out[12]:
```

3. Transpose -: returns an by array by swaping the row into col & viz

4.NDim -: return the number of dimensions an array

```
In [15]:
а
Out[15]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]])
In [16]:
a.ndim
Out[16]:
2
5. Reshape-: used to change the shape of an array
In [17]:
а
Out[17]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]])
In [18]:
a.shape
Out[18]:
(2, 3)
In [19]:
a.reshape(1,6)
Out[19]:
array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]])
In [20]:
a.reshape(3,2)
Out[20]:
array([[1, 2],
       [3, 4],
       [5, 6]])
```

```
In [21]:
Out[21]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]]
In [22]:
a= a.reshape(3,2)
In [23]:
а
Out[23]:
array([[1, 2],
       [3, 4],
       [5, 6]])
In [24]:
a.shape
Out[24]:
(3, 2)
In [25]:
a.shape = (2, 3)
In [26]:
а
Out[26]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]])
```

Functions in Numpy

```
In [28]:
a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6]).reshape(2, 3)
b = np.array([7,8,9,10,11,12]).reshape(2,3)
In [29]:
а
Out[29]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]]
In [30]:
b
Out[30]:
array([[ 7, 8, 9],
       [10, 11, 12]])
1. Concatenate((arr1, arr2)) -: used to join two different array together
In [31]:
np.concatenate((a,b))
Out[31]:
array([[ 1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9],
       [10, 11, 12]])
```

2. Vstack((arr1, arr2)) -: used to join two different array together vertically

3. Hstack((arr1, arr2)) -: used to join two different array together horizontally

[10, 11, 12]])

```
In [33]:
np.hstack((a,b))
Out[33]:
array([[ 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9],
       [ 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12]])
In [34]:
c = np.array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 26])
In [35]:
C
Out[35]:
array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 26])
4. Append(arr, listofelement) -: used to add the elements in an array
In [36]:
np.append(c, [27, 28, 29])
Out[36]:
array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 26, 27, 28, 29])
5. Insert(arr, index, element) -: used to add the elemenet in a specified position
In [37]:
c
Out[37]:
array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 26])
In [38]:
np.insert(c, 3, [1,2,3])
Out[38]:
array([21, 22, 23, 1, 2, 3, 24, 25, 26, 26])
6. Delete(arr, listofelementindexvalue) -: used to delete the elements of specified index
In [39]:
c
Out[39]:
array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 26])
```

```
In [40]:
    np.delete(c,[-1])
Out[40]:
    array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26])

In [41]:
    c
Out[41]:
    array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 26])

In [42]:
    np.delete(c, [1, 2])
Out[42]:
    array([21, 24, 25, 26, 26])
```

Array Creation Routine in Numpy

```
In [2]:
import numpy as np
1. np.empty -: It creates an uninitialise array of specified shape with random values
In [3]:
np.empty(5)
Out[3]:
array([2.12199579e-314, 1.17770766e-311, 4.62445445e-321, 2.88591428e-312,
       1.17885383e-311])
In [4]:
np.empty((3,3))
Out[4]:
array([[0.00000000e+000, 0.0000000e+000, 0.00000000e+000],
       [0.00000000e+000, 0.00000000e+000, 3.69561103e-321],
       [1.05699242e-307, 8.01097888e-307, 0.00000000e+000]])
In [5]:
np.empty((3,3), dtype=int)
Out[5]:
array([[
                                  0],
               0,
                        1,
       [5111897,
                      936,
                                  0],
                        0, 7602288]])
             768,
2. np.zeros - It returns a new array of specified shape, filled with zeros
In [6]:
np.zeros(5)
Out[6]:
array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
In [7]:
np.zeros((3,3), dtype=int)
Out[7]:
array([[0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0],
```

[0, 0, 0]])

3. np.ones - It returns a new array of specified shape, filled with ones

```
In [8]:
np.ones(10)
Out[8]:
array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
In [9]:
np.ones((3,3))
Out[9]:
array([[1., 1., 1.],
       [1., 1., 1.],
       [1., 1., 1.]])
4. np.eye - it return an identity matrix which is a square matrix
In [10]:
np.eye(3)
Out[10]:
array([[1., 0., 0.],
       [0., 1., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1.]])
In [11]:
np.eye(2)
Out[11]:
array([[1., 0.],
       [0., 1.]]
5. arange -: It returns an evenly spaced numbers just like python range function
In [12]:
list(range(1, 11))
Out[12]:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [13]:
np.arange(1,11) #start: inclusive, end: exclusive
Out[13]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
```

```
In [14]:
np.arange(1, 11, 2)
Out[14]:
array([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])
In [15]:
np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
Out[15]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]]
6. np.linspace - This is a function similar to arange, instead of step size, the number of evenly spaced
values between an interval is specified
In [16]:
np.linspace(11, 20, 10)
Out[16]:
array([11., 12., 13., 14., 15., 16., 17., 18., 19., 20.])
In [17]:
np.linspace(11, 20, 20)
Out[17]:
                   , 11.47368421, 11.94736842, 12.42105263, 12.89473684,
array([11.
       13.36842105, 13.84210526, 14.31578947, 14.78947368, 15.26315789,
       15.73684211, 16.21052632, 16.68421053, 17.15789474, 17.63157895,
       18.10526316, 18.57894737, 19.05263158, 19.52631579, 20.
                                                                          ])
In [18]:
11.47368421 - 11
Out[18]:
0.47368421000000005
In [19]:
11.94736842 -
                 11.47368421
Out[19]:
0.47368421000000005
```

```
In [20]:
```

```
np.linspace(0, 1, 100)
Out[20]:
                , 0.01010101, 0.02020202, 0.03030303, 0.04040404,
array([0.
       0.05050505, 0.06060606, 0.07070707, 0.08080808, 0.09090909,
       0.1010101 , 0.111111111, 0.12121212, 0.13131313, 0.14141414,
       0.15151515, 0.16161616, 0.17171717, 0.18181818, 0.19191919,
       0.2020202 , 0.21212121, 0.22222222, 0.23232323, 0.24242424,
       0.25252525, 0.26262626, 0.27272727, 0.28282828, 0.29292929,
       0.3030303 , 0.31313131, 0.32323232, 0.33333333, 0.34343434,
       0.35353535, 0.36363636, 0.37373737, 0.38383838, 0.39393939,
       0.4040404 , 0.41414141, 0.42424242, 0.43434343, 0.44444444,
       0.45454545, 0.46464646, 0.47474747, 0.48484848, 0.49494949,
       0.50505051, 0.51515152, 0.52525253, 0.53535354, 0.54545455,
       0.5555556, 0.56565657, 0.57575758, 0.58585859, 0.5959596,
       0.60606061, 0.61616162, 0.62626263, 0.63636364, 0.64646465,
       0.65656566, 0.66666667, 0.67676768, 0.68686869, 0.6969697,
       0.70707071, 0.71717172, 0.72727273, 0.73737374, 0.74747475,
       0.75757576, 0.76767677, 0.77777778, 0.78787879, 0.7979798,
       0.80808081, 0.81818182, 0.82828283, 0.83838384, 0.84848485,
       0.85858586, 0.86868687, 0.87878788, 0.88888889, 0.8989899,
       0.90909091, 0.91919192, 0.92929293, 0.93939394, 0.94949495,
       0.95959596, 0.96969697, 0.97979798, 0.98989899, 1.
                                                                  ])
```

7. np.random.rand - returns an array of specified shape with random values between 0-1

8. np.random.randn - returns an array of spacified shape with random values between -ve to +ve

```
In [23]:
np.random.randn(10)
Out[23]:
```

```
array([-0.35135465, 1.72366338, -1.34133507, 0.48316616, 0.70087154, -1.06884536, -0.12996615, -0.16462106, -0.91187202, 0.14018605])
```

```
In [24]:
```

```
np.random.randn(3,3)
```

```
Out[24]:
```

Slicing & Indexing of an array

```
In [2]:
import numpy as np
In [3]:
a =np.arange(21, 31)
Out[3]:
array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30])
In [4]:
a[2]
Out[4]:
23
In [5]:
a[-1]
Out[5]:
30
In [6]:
a[3: 6]
Out[6]:
array([24, 25, 26])
Indexing & Slicing on 2D array
In [7]:
a = np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
In [8]:
Out[8]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
```

[4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

```
In [9]:
#index -> 4 => var[row, col]
a[1, 0]
Out[9]:
In [10]:
a[1, 1]
Out[10]:
5
In [11]:
a[0, 2]
Out[11]:
3
In [12]:
#slicing => var[startrow: endrow, startcol: endcol]
#[[4,5],
#[7,8]]
a[1:, 0:2]
Out[12]:
array([[4, 5],
       [7, 8]])
In [13]:
a = np.arange(1,17).reshape(4,4)
Out[13]:
array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4],
       [5, 6, 7, 8],
       [ 9, 10, 11, 12],
       [13, 14, 15, 16]])
In [14]:
#[[6,7],
#[10,11]]
a[1:3, 1:3]
Out[14]:
array([[ 6, 7],
       [10, 11]])
```

```
In [15]:
#[[11, 12],
#[15, 16]]
a[2:, 2:]
Out[15]:
array([[11, 12],
       [15, 16]])
In [16]:
a[0:2, 1:3]
Out[16]:
array([[2, 3],
       [6, 7]])
Tip
In [17]:
a = np.arange(1,11)
In [18]:
а
Out[18]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [19]:
a[0:5]
Out[19]:
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [20]:
a[:5] #start is empty, this mean start from the begining, i.e 0
Out[20]:
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [21]:
a[5: ] #end is empty, this mean go till the end i.e include the very last element of the li
Out[21]:
array([ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
```

Vectorization & Selection in an array

```
In [1]:
x = list(range(1,11))
Out[1]:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [2]:
x*2 #replication
Out[2]:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
In [4]:
import numpy as np
In [5]:
a = np.arange(1,11)
Out[5]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [6]:
a*2
Out[6]:
array([ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20])
In [7]:
а
Out[7]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [8]:
a+100
Out[8]:
array([101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110])
```

```
In [9]:
Out[9]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [10]:
a-2
Out[10]:
array([-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
In [11]:
а
Out[11]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [12]:
a/10
Out[12]:
array([0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.])
In [13]:
a/2
Out[13]:
array([0.5, 1., 1.5, 2., 2.5, 3., 3.5, 4., 4.5, 5.])
```

Vectorization with comparison operators

```
In [14]:
a
Out[14]:
array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9,  10])
In [15]:
3>4
Out[15]:
False
```

```
In [16]:
a>4
Out[16]:
array([False, False, False, True, True, True, True, True, True,
       True])
In [17]:
Out[17]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [18]:
a%2==0
Out[18]:
array([False, True, False, True, False, True, False, True, False,
       True])
masking
In [19]:
а
Out[19]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [20]:
#what are all those numbers which are greater then 4
Out[20]:
array([False, False, False, True, True, True, True, True, True,
       True])
In [21]:
mask = a>4
In [22]:
a[mask]
Out[22]:
array([ 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
```

```
In [23]:
```

```
#what are the even number in my array
a%2==0
Out[23]:
array([False, True, False, True, False, True, False, True, False,
        True])
In [24]:
mask = a\%2 = = 0
a[mask]
Out[24]:
array([ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
```

- vectorisation with comparison operators will give you the boolean value i.e True or False
- · Masking will give you the actual value for which the condition was True

Selection in array

```
In [25]:
names =np.array(["jay", "raj", "jay", "kumar", "mrityunjay", "kumar", "jay", "rohit", "sura
In [26]:
#select all the names, where the value is jay
names=="jay"
Out[26]:
array([ True, False, True, False, False, False, True, False, False,
       False])
In [27]:
mask = names=="jay"
In [28]:
names[mask]
Out[28]:
array(['jay', 'jay', 'jay'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
In [29]:
names[names=="jay"]
Out[29]:
array(['jay', 'jay', 'jay'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
```

```
In [30]:
```

```
#select all the names, where the values is not jay
names[names!="jay"]
Out[30]:
array(['raj', 'kumar', 'mrityunjay', 'kumar', 'rohit', 'suraj', 'ravi'],
      dtype='<U10')
In [31]:
names
Out[31]:
array(['jay', 'raj', 'jay', 'kumar', 'mrityunjay', 'kumar', 'jay',
       'rohit', 'suraj', 'ravi'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
In [32]:
#select all the names except jay and kumar
cond1= (names!="jay")
cond2= (names!="kumar")
In [33]:
#=> and operator
#here in numpy
#and => &
#or => |
In [34]:
cond1 & cond2
Out[34]:
array([False, True, False, False, True, False, False, True, True,
        True])
In [35]:
names[cond1 & cond2]
Out[35]:
array(['raj', 'mrityunjay', 'rohit', 'suraj', 'ravi'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
In [36]:
names[(names!="jay")&(names!="kumar")]
Out[36]:
array(['raj', 'mrityunjay', 'rohit', 'suraj', 'ravi'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
```

```
In [37]:
#select all those naems where name is jay and kumar
names[(names=="jay")|(names=="kumar")]
Out[37]:
array(['jay', 'jay', 'kumar', 'kumar', 'jay'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
In [38]:
#select all the values which is not mrityunjay, and assign then as shiv
#step1
names!="mrityunjay"
Out[38]:
array([ True, True,
                     True, True, False, True, True, True,
        True])
In [39]:
#step2
names[names!="mrityunjay"]
Out[39]:
array(['jay', 'raj', 'jay', 'kumar', 'kumar', 'jay', 'rohit', 'suraj',
       'ravi'], dtype='<U10')
In [40]:
#step3
names[names!="mrityunjay"] = "shiv"
In [41]:
names
Out[41]:
array(['shiv', 'shiv', 'shiv', 'mrityunjay', 'shiv', 'shiv',
       'shiv', 'shiv', 'shiv'], dtype='<U10')
In [42]:
np.unique(names)
Out[42]:
array(['mrityunjay', 'shiv'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
```

Summary

```
In [43]:
a #array
Out[43]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [44]:
a*2 #vectorization with arithmetic operator
Out[44]:
array([ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20])
In [45]:
a>5 #vectorization with comparison operator
Out[45]:
array([False, False, False, False, True, True, True, True,
       True])
In [46]:
a[a>5] #masking
```

Out[46]:

array([6, 7, 8, 9, 10])

Broadcasting & Fancy Indexing in an Array

```
In [2]:
a = np.arange(1, 11)
Out[2]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [3]:
a[3:6]
Out[3]:
array([4, 5, 6])
In [4]:
b = a[3:6] #data is not copied, we are passing the reference
In [5]:
b
Out[5]:
array([4, 5, 6])
In [6]:
b[:] = 100
In [7]:
b
Out[7]:
array([100, 100, 100])
In [8]:
Out[8]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 100, 100, 100, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [10]:
c = a[3:6].copy()
```

```
In [11]:

c
Out[11]:
array([100, 100, 100])

In [12]:
c[:] = 0

In [13]:
c
Out[13]:
array([0, 0, 0])

In [14]:
a
Out[14]:
array([ 1,  2,  3, 100, 100, 100,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

Fancy Indexing

```
In [15]:
arr = np.zeros((10,10))
arr
Out[15]:
array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
In [16]:
arrlen = arr.shape[1]
arrlen
Out[16]:
```

10

```
In [17]:
```

```
for i in range(arrlen):
    arr[i]=i
arr
```

Out[17]:

In [18]:

```
arr[[3, 4, 5]]
```

Out[18]:

```
array([[3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3.],

[4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4.],

[5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.]])
```

In [19]:

```
arr[[2, 4, 6, 8]]
```

Out[19]:

```
array([[2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2.],
        [4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4.],
        [6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6.],
        [8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8.]])
```

In [2]:

Arithmetical & Statistical Operations on Numpy Array

```
import numpy as np
In [3]:
a = np.array([[1, 5, 6], [1, 8, 9], [0, -1, 6]])
b = np.array([[4, 8, 4], [1, 0, 5], [6, -8, 3]])
In [4]:
а
Out[4]:
array([[ 1, 5, 6],
      [ 1, 8, 9],
      [0, -1, 6]
In [5]:
b
Out[5]:
array([[ 4, 8, 4],
      [1, 0, 5],
      [ 6, -8, 3]])
Arithmetics on numpy
In [6]:
np.add(a,b)
Out[6]:
array([[ 5, 13, 10],
      [ 2, 8, 14],
      [6,-9,9]])
In [7]:
np.subtract(a,b)
Out[7]:
array([[-3, -3, 2],
      [ 0, 8, 4],
       [-6, 7, 3]])
```

```
In [8]:
```

```
np.multiply(a,b)
Out[8]:
array([[ 4, 40, 24],
      [ 1, 0, 45],
      [ 0, 8, 18]])
In [9]:
np.divide(a,b)
<ipython-input-9-c364992e28ce>:1: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered
in true_divide
 np.divide(a,b)
Out[9]:
array([[0.25, 0.625, 1.5],
      [1. , inf, 1.8],
      [0., 0.125, 2.]
In [10]:
np.remainder(a,b)
<ipython-input-10-75e769c51b49>:1: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountere
d in remainder
  np.remainder(a,b)
Out[10]:
array([[ 1, 5, 2],
      [0, 0, 4],
      [ 0, -1, 0]], dtype=int32)
Matrics product
In [11]:
#dot product or inner product i.e 1st row to 1st col and so on...
np.matmul(a,b)
```

Out[11]:

```
array([[ 45, -40, 47],
      [ 66, -64, 71],
       [ 35, -48, 13]])
```

```
In [12]:
np.kron(a,b)
Out[12]:
array([[
          4,
               8,
                    4,
                         20,
                             40,
                                   20,
                                        24,
                                             48,
                                                   24],
                         5,
                               0,
                                   25,
                                               0,
                                                   30],
          1,
               0,
                     5,
                                         6,
              -8,
                    3,
                        30, -40,
                                   15,
                                        36, -48,
                                                   18],
          6,
                                   32,
                                             72,
                    4,
                         32,
                              64,
                                         36,
                                                   36],
          4,
               8,
               0,
                                         9,
                         8,
                     5,
                              0,
                                   40,
                                               0,
                                                   45],
          1,
              -8,
                    3,
                         48, -64,
                                   24,
                                        54, -72,
                                                   27],
          6,
                     0,
                         -4,
                                   -4,
                                        24, 48,
       [
          0,
               0,
                              -8,
                                                   24],
       0,
                         -1,
                                   -5,
                                               0,
          0,
               0,
                               0,
                                         6,
                                                   30],
          0,
       0,
                     0,
                         -6,
                               8,
                                   -3,
                                        36, -48,
                                                  18]])
In [13]:
arr = np.arange(6)
In [14]:
arr
Out[14]:
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [15]:
arr*10
Out[15]:
array([ 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50])
In [16]:
np.sqrt(arr)
Out[16]:
array([0.
                              , 1.41421356, 1.73205081, 2.
       2.23606798])
In [17]:
nums = np.sqrt(arr)
In [18]:
np.ceil(nums)
Out[18]:
array([0., 1., 2., 2., 2., 3.])
```

```
In [19]:
np.floor(nums)
Out[19]:
array([0., 1., 1., 1., 2., 2.])
Statistical Operations
In [20]:
arr = np.random.randn(4,2)
arr
Out[20]:
array([[ 0.10025631, -0.4894232 ],
        [0.34079317, -1.35955441],
       [-1.4908254 , 0.95162809],
[-1.14273089, -1.06812343]])
In [21]:
arr.mean()
Out[21]:
-0.5197474700467734
In [22]:
arr.std()
Out[22]:
0.8387410993119755
In [23]:
arr.max()
Out[23]:
```

0.9516280946524784

In [24]:

```
arr.argmax()
```

Out[24]:

5

```
In [25]:
arr.min()
Out[25]:
-1.4908253968685017
In [26]:
arr.argmin()
Out[26]:
4
In [27]:
arr
Out[27]:
array([[ 0.10025631, -0.4894232 ],
       [0.34079317, -1.35955441],
       [-1.4908254 , 0.95162809],
[-1.14273089, -1.06812343]])
In [28]:
arr.sum()
Out[28]:
-4.157979760374187
In [29]:
arr.sum(axis=0)
Out[29]:
array([-2.19250681, -1.96547295])
In [30]:
arr.sum(axis=1)
Out[30]:
array([-0.3891669 , -1.01876124, -0.5391973 , -2.21085432])
In [31]:
arr
Out[31]:
array([[ 0.10025631, -0.4894232 ],
       [0.34079317, -1.35955441],
       [-1.4908254, 0.95162809],
       [-1.14273089, -1.06812343]])
```

Computing Euclidean Distance between 2 vectors

```
In [33]:
vec1 = np.random.randn(3,3)
vec2 = np.random.randn(3,3)
In [34]:
vec1
Out[34]:
array([[-0.64890736, -2.79620102, 1.46321099],
       [ 0.16062447, 1.05830729, 0.56010725],
       [ 0.34757447, -0.65325639, 1.44400429]])
In [35]:
vec2
Out[35]:
array([[-3.18750322, -0.83745151, 0.49355973],
       [0.19610056, -0.32092387, -0.61016066],
       [ 0.24307821, -1.3587111 , 1.67535366]])
In [36]:
dist = np.sqrt(np.sum(vec1-vec2)**2)
In [37]:
dist
Out[37]:
```

Trigonometric Functions

4.642122191766501

```
In [38]:
np.sin(90)
Out[38]:
0.8939966636005579
In [39]:
np.cos(90)
Out[39]:
-0.4480736161291701
In [40]:
np.tan(30)
Out[40]:
-6.405331196646276
In [41]:
np.log(10)
Out[41]:
2.302585092994046
In [42]:
np.log(1)
Out[42]:
0.0
In [43]:
np.log10(10)
Out[43]:
1.0
In [44]:
np.log(np.log10(5))
Out[44]:
-0.35814744992084513
```