Numpy

```
In [1]:
 1 import numpy as np
 2 a= np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
Out[1]:
array([ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50])
In [4]:
 1 b = np.array([1.5, 2.5, 3])
   b*2
Out[4]:
array([3., 5., 6.])
In [5]:
 1 type(a)
Out[5]:
numpy.ndarray
In [6]:
 1 type(b)
Out[6]:
numpy.ndarray
In [7]:
 1 c = np.array([1,2], dtype = "float32")
Out[7]:
array([1., 2.], dtype=float32)
In [13]:
 d = np.array([1.1,2.5,6.9], dtype = "int8") #not flooring not ceiling
 2
Out[13]:
array([1, 2, 6], dtype=int8)
```

```
In [14]:
 1 print (type(d))
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [15]:
   type(d) #OR look down for mentioning dtype in quote n without quotes
Out[15]:
numpy.ndarray
In [16]:
    e = np.array([1.1,2.5,6.9], dtype = np.int8) #not flooring not ceiling
 2
Out[16]:
array([1, 2, 6], dtype=int8)
In [17]:
   type(e)
Out[17]:
numpy.ndarray
In [27]:
 1 # to create random numbers
   randomarray1 = np.random.rand(3)
    randomarray1
Out[27]:
array([0.97332176, 0.0600249, 0.29276713])
In [36]:
 1
    randomarray1 = np.random.rand(6)
    print(randomarray1)
 3
    print(randomarray1 *10)
 4
    print(randomarray1 +10)
    print(randomarray1 - 10)
    print(randomarray1 /2)
 7
    print(randomarray1 **2)
    print(randomarray1 // 2)
[0.86269731 0.58893429 0.6660942 0.24454413 0.10712988 0.22099194]
[8.62697311 5.88934286 6.66094201 2.44544131 1.07129879 2.20991936]
[10.86269731 10.58893429 10.6660942 10.24454413 10.10712988 10.22099194]
[-9.13730269 -9.41106571 -9.3339058 -9.75545587 -9.89287012 -9.77900806]
[0.43134866 0.29446714 0.3330471 0.12227207 0.05356494 0.11049597]
[0.74424665 0.34684359 0.44368148 0.05980183 0.01147681 0.04883744]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

```
In [41]:
```

```
randomarray2 = np.random.rand(6).reshape(3,2)
    print(randomarray2)
    print(randomarray2 * 2)
 4 print(type(randomarray2))
[[0.72522076 0.81790041]
 [0.59787396 0.05756699]
 [0.14961437 0.93401208]]
[[1.45044152 1.63580082]
 [1.19574791 0.11513397]
 [0.29922873 1.86802417]]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [ ]:
 1 # reshape create 2 dimentional array as double squares
In [ ]:
   # arange creates same as range in list
In [ ]:
 1 # reshape can apply on arange(4).rehape(2,2) and random.rand(4).reshape(2,2)
In [42]:
   # to generate range numbers
 2 randomarray3 = np.arange(3)
    print(randomarray3)
 3
    print(randomarray3 *2)
    print(type(randomarray3))
[0 1 2]
[0 2 4]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [21]:
    randomarray = np.arange(6).reshape(3,2)
 2
    randomarray
Out[21]:
array([[0, 1],
       [2, 3],
       [4, 5]])
```

```
In [23]:
```

```
newrandomarray = np.array([2,3.4,5.6,66])
print(newrandomarray)
print(newrandomarray.reshape(2,2)) # reshape jiska lena ho apply array pe hoga not on
```

```
[ 2. 3.4 5.6 66. ]
[[ 2. 3.4]
[ 5.6 66. ]]
```

In [24]:

```
1 randomarray = np.arange(12).reshape(4,3) # 4 rows and 3 columns
2 randomarray
```

Out[24]:

In [44]:

```
1 # to check dimention of array
2 newrandomarray.ndim
```

Out[44]:

1

In [45]:

```
1 randomarray.ndim #answer 2 = double square brackets
```

Out[45]:

2

2 Dimentional Array

In [46]:

```
1 #array>> vector (1D)
2 #matrix>> tensor(Multi dimentional)
```

```
In [65]:
```

```
# making tensor 2D = x and y axis
    twoD = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[2,3,4]])
    print(twoD)
 4
    print(twoD.ndim)
 5
    print(twoD.shape)
    print(type(twoD))
    print(twoD.reshape(3,4))
 7
    print(np.array([[1,2],[2,4]]))
    print(np.array([[1,2],[2,4]],dtype="float32"))
[[1 2 3]
[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]
[2 3 4]]
2
(4, 3)
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
[[1 2 3 4]
[5 6 7 8]
[9 2 3 4]]
[[1 2]
[2 4]]
[[1. 2.]
[2. 4.]]
In [49]:
    twoD2 = np.array([[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[2,3,4]])
 1
    twoD2
Out[49]:
array([[4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9],
       [2, 3, 4]])
In [57]:
    twoD2.reshape(3,3)
Out[57]:
array([[4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9],
       [2, 3, 4]])
In [59]:
 1 | twoD.reshape(3,4) # bcz it has 12 numbers make pair
Out[59]:
array([[1, 2, 3, 4],
       [5, 6, 7, 8],
       [9, 2, 3, 4]])
```

Below showing scalar, vector(1D), 2D arrays etc

```
In [75]:
 1 | zeroD = np.array(100)
    print (zeroD.ndim)
                           #dimension is 0
    zeroD.shape #() ki koi shape nhi, scalar ki koi shape nhi
0
Out[75]:
()
In [ ]:
 1
In [68]:
 1 | miscD = np.array([99]) # 1 dimentional can b x or y;element is single
    print(miscD)
 3 print(miscD.ndim)
    print(miscD.shape) #comma means vector
[99]
1
(1,)
In [69]:
    miscD2 = np.array([[99]]) # now its 2dimentional x and y axid means matrix; element is
    print(miscD2)
    print(miscD2.ndim)
    print(miscD2.shape)
[[99]]
(1, 1)
```

```
In [70]:
    miscD3 = np.array([[[99]]]) # now its 3dimentional x and y and z axis means matrix; ele
 2 print(miscD3)
 3 print(miscD3.ndim)
 4 print(miscD3.shape)
[[[99]]]
(1, 1, 1)
In [73]:
    miscD5 = np.array([[[[[99]]]]]) # now its 5dimentional x and y and z and 1 more axis m
 2 print(miscD5)
 3 print(miscD5.ndim)
   print(miscD5.shape)
[[[[[99]]]]]
(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)
arange then ravel
In [7]:
 1 arrayarange = np.arange(12)
   arrayarange
Out[7]:
array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
In [9]:
   arrayarange.reshape(4,3)
Out[9]:
array([[ 0, 1, 2],
      [3, 4, 5],
      [6, 7, 8],
      [ 9, 10, 11]])
In [16]:
    # now ravel means sedha krna
   arrayravel = np.ravel(arrayarange)
    print(arrayravel)
   print(arrayravel.ndim)
   print(arrayravel.shape)
[01234567891011]
1
(12,)
```

```
In [15]:
```

```
newreshape = arrayravel.reshape(4,3)
print(newreshape)
print(newreshape.ndim)
print(newreshape.shape)
```

```
[[ 0 1 2]
 [ 3 4 5]
 [ 6 7 8]
 [ 9 10 11]]
2
(4, 3)
```

In [13]:

```
newreshape = arrayravel.reshape(6,2)
newreshape
```

Out[13]:

In []:

1

```
In [25]:
```

```
twoD1 = np.arange(12).reshape(4,3)
    print(twoD1)
    print(twoD1.ndim)
 4 print(twoD1.shape)
    print(np.ravel(twoD1))
 6 | threeD1 = twoD1.reshape(2,2,3)
    print(threeD1) # 3D array
 7
    print(threeD1.ndim)
 9
    print(threeD1.shape)
10 threeDravel = np.ravel(threeD1)
    print(threeDravel)
    print(threeDravel.ndim)
13 print(threeDravel.shape)
14  new2D = threeDravel.reshape(4,3)
    print(new2D)
15
16
    print(new2D.ndim)
17 print(new2D.shape)
18 print(new2D.reshape(6,2))
[[ 0 1 2]
[3 4 5]
[6 7 8]
  9 10 11]]
2
(4, 3)
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11]
[[[ 0 1 2]
 [ 3 4 5]]
[[ 6 7 8]
  [ 9 10 11]]]
(2, 2, 3)
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11]
1
(12,)
[[ 0 1 2]
[ 3 4 5]
[6 7 8]
  9 10 11]]
Γ
(4, 3)
[[ 0 1]
[23]
[45]
[67]
 [8 9]
```

Creating 3D array

[10 11]]

3D means 3 square brackets, 2D means 2 brackets

```
In [35]:
```

```
threeD2 = np.array([[[1,2,3],
 2
                      [4,5,6],
 3
                      [7,8,9]],
 4
                     [[3,56,8],
 5
                      [8,7,6],
 6
                      [9,8,7]])
 7
    print(threeD2)#3 d k andar dou 2ds hen n wo 2ds k andar 1 dimensionsl thy
    print(threeD2.ndim)
 8
    print(threeD2.shape) # means 18
[[[ 1 2 3]
 [456]
 [ 7 8
        9]]
[[ 3 56
        8]
 [87
        6]
 [ 9 8 7]]]
(2, 3, 3)
In [38]:
 1 twoDback = threeD2.reshape(6,3)
   print(twoDback)
 2
 3 print(np.ravel(twoDback))
[[ 1 2
        3]
[ 4 5
       6]
[789]
[ 3 56 8]
[8 7 6]
[ 9 8 7]]
[1234567893568876987]
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
 1
```

```
In [26]:
   twoD1 + twoD1
Out[26]:
array([[ 0, 2, 4],
       [6, 8, 10],
       [12, 14, 16],
       [18, 20, 22]])
In [27]:
   twoD1 - twoD1
Out[27]:
array([[0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0]])
In [28]:
   twoD1 / twoD1
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: RuntimeW
arning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
Out[28]:
array([[nan, 1., 1.],
       [1., 1., 1.],
             1., 1.],
       [ 1.,
       [ 1.,
             1., 1.]])
In [29]:
   twoD1 // twoD1
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: RuntimeW
arning: divide by zero encountered in floor divide
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
Out[29]:
array([[0, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1],
       [1, 1, 1]], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [31]:
 1 twoD1 * twoD1
Out[31]:
array([[ 0, 1,
                  4],
       [ 9, 16, 25],
       [ 36, 49, 64],
       [ 81, 100, 121]])
In [32]:
   twoD1 ** twoD1
Out[32]:
array([[
                 1,
                             1,
                                         4],
                27,
                           256,
                                      3125],
             46656,
                        823543,
                                 16777216],
       [ 387420489, 1410065408, 1843829075]], dtype=int32)
In [52]:
 1 m1 = np.arange(12).reshape(4,3)
 2 m2 = np.random.randn(12).reshape(4,3)
 3 m1 + m2
Out[52]:
array([[-1.45443735, 0.65484139, 4.06793497],
       [ 3.56680494, 5.09085585, 3.96920617],
       [ 6.12238992, 7.25578511, 8.65774725],
       8.44296138, 10.14523869, 11.91984337]])
In [53]:
 1 m4 = np.arange(12).reshape(4,3)
 2 m5 = np.random.randn(16).reshape(4,4)
   m4 + m5 # error bcz addition etc k liye same shape is necessary
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-53-70af96d1ea4f> in <module>
      1 \text{ m4} = \text{np.arange}(12).\text{reshape}(4,3)
      2 m5 = np.random.randn(16).reshape(4,4)
----> 3 m4 + m5 # error bcz addition etc k liye same shape is necessary
ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (4,3) (4,4)
In [41]:
 1 #in multiplaction of matrix first row elements equal to first coloumn elements 2x3 2x.
 2 # order is shape
```

```
In [54]:
```

```
1 | m3 = np.arange(18).reshape(3,6)
 2 print(m3)
 3 print(m3.shape)
 4 print(m1.shape) # rows of first matrix= colums of other
[[0 1 2 3 4 5]
 [67891011]
[12 13 14 15 16 17]]
(3, 6)
(4, 3)
In [44]:
   print(m1@m3) # for mirror multiplication need rows = col of other
[[ 30 33 36 39 42 45]
 [ 84 96 108 120 132 144]
 [138 159 180 201 222 243]
 [192 222 252 282 312 342]]
In [45]:
 1 print(m1*m3) # for this matrix equal size
ValueError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-45-8f9b6b6c7384> in <module>
---> 1 print(m1*m3)
ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (4,3) (3,6)
In [55]:
 1 print(m1 * m2)
 2 # shape of both is 4 x 3 same shape for multiplication index to index
 3 # mirror is 1st row 1st col like this
   # same shape pe @ krenge tu answer diff aega
 5
Out[55]:
                 , -0.34515861, 4.13586993],
array([[-0.
       [ 1.70041483, 4.36342341, -5.15396916],
       [ 0.73433949, 1.79049575, 5.26197801],
      [-5.01334757, 1.45238687, 10.11827703]])
```

```
In [60]:
```

```
n1 = np.arange(6).reshape(3,2)
 2 \mid n2 = np.arange(6).reshape(3,2)
    print(n1)
 4 print(n2)
 5 print(n1*n2)
 6 n3= n2.reshape(2,3)
 7 print(n1 @ n3)
[[0 1]
[2 3]
[4 5]]
[[0 1]
[2 3]
[4 5]]
[[ 0 1]
[ 4 9]
[16 25]]
[[ 3 4 5]
 [ 9 14 19]
[15 24 33]]
In [62]:
    print(np.dot(n1,n3)) # other way of mirror multiplication
   print(n1.dot(n3))
[[ 3 4 5]
 [ 9 14 19]
 [15 24 33]]
[[ 3 4 5]
[ 9 14 19]
[15 24 33]]
In [ ]:
 1
In [65]:
 1 #builtin matrix zero 1D
    zeroos = np.zeros(4)
 2
 3
    print(zeroos)
    print(np.zeros(4,dtype = "int8"))
    print(zeroos.ndim)
    print(zeroos.shape)
[0. 0. 0. 0.]
[0 0 0 0]
1
```

(4,)

In [71]:

```
# 2D zero matrix
twoDzero = np.zeros((4,3),dtype="int8") # must give dtype in 2D otherwise not run
print(twoDzero)
print(twoDzero.ndim)
print(twoDzero.shape)
print(twoDzero.reshape(6,2))
```

```
[[0 0 0]

[0 0 0]

[0 0 0]]

2

(4, 3)

[[0 0]

[0 0]

[0 0]

[0 0]

[0 0]
```

In [77]:

```
1  #creating 1 D 2 D 3 D matriz of ones
2  oneDone = np.ones(4)
3  print(oneDone)
4  twoDones = np.ones((4,5),dtype ="int8") # tuple he 4 5
5  print(twoDones)
6  print(oneDone.ndim)
7  print(twoDones.ndim)
8  threeDones = np.ones((3,3,4),dtype = "float32")
9  print(threeDones)
10  print(threeDones.ndim)
11  print(threeDones *2)
```

```
[1. 1. 1. 1.]
[[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]]
[1 1 1 1 1]
[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]
 [1 1 1 1 1]]
[[[1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1. 1.]]
 [[1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1. 1.]]
 [[1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [1. 1. 1. 1.]]]
[[[2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]]
 [[2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]]
 [[2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2.]]]
```

In [82]:

```
# creating full of the given number in 1 D 2D and 3D array
oneDfull = np.full(4,50) #other way kis se full kra he
print(oneDfull)
twoDfull = np.full((3,3),50)
print(twoDfull)
threeDfull = np.full((3,3,3),50)
print(threeDfull)
print(twoDfull*2)
```

```
[50 50 50 50]
[[50 50 50]
 [50 50 50]
 [50 50 50]]
[[[50 50 50]
  [50 50 50]
  [50 50 50]]
 [[50 50 50]
  [50 50 50]
 [50 50 50]]
 [[50 50 50]
  [50 50 50]
  [50 50 50]]]
[[100 100 100]
 [100 100 100]
 [100 100 100]]
```

In [87]:

```
# empty create zeros but bcz of garbage value(no refreence )showing this data
    oneDempty = np.empty(2)
    print(oneDempty)
 4 twoDempty = np.empty((2,2),dtype="int8") # in 2D must define data type
    print(twoDempty)
 5
 6 threeDempty = np.empty((2,2,2))
    print(threeDempty) # empty create zero but bcz of garbage value(no reference)show those
 8 fourDempty = np.empty((2,2,2,2))
 9 print(fourDempty)
[1.0609979e-312 1.0609979e-312]
[[0 0]]
[0 0]]
[[[0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]]
[[0. 0.]
  [0. 0.]]]
[[[[-0.4637675 -0.3077015]
   [-0.37730758 -0.92496697]]
 [[-0.01230615 0.7877795]
   [ 1.5481059 -0.13274204]]]
 [[[ 1.36829285 -1.59731338]
   [ 0.07365215 -1.50495364]]
 [[ 0.64683316 -0.53858111]
   [ 0.30888765 -0.61745263]]]]
In [94]:
 1 #zeros like measn creates zeros but shape and data type uthatega m3 ki
 2 print(m3)
 3 likezero = np.zeros_like(m3)
    print(likezero)
    likeones = np.ones_like(m3)
    print(likeones)
 6
 7
[[0 1 2 3 4 5]
[67891011]
[12 13 14 15 16 17]]
[[0 0 0 0 0 0]]
[0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0]]
[[1 1 1 1 1 1]
[1 1 1 1 1 1]
[1 1 1 1 1 1]]
```

```
In [106]:
```

```
1 #identity works on 2D
 2 | i1 = np.eye(4) #idenetity diagnol 1 n determinant ans is 1 # 4 means 4 by 4 matriz
 3 i2 = np.eye(4,2)
 4 i3 = np.eye(3,3,3) # 3 by 3 matriz but showing zeros not 1 in diagnol.note
    print(i1)
    print(i2)
 7
    print(i3)
 8
[[1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. 1.]]
[[1. 0.]
 [0. 1.]
 [0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]]
[[0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]]
In [112]:
 1 # change data type of matriz
 changedatatype = i2.astype("int8")
   print(changedatatype)
[[1 0]
 [0 1]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]]
In [115]:
   print(changedatatype>i2) # should be same shape
[[False False]
 [False False]
 [False False]
```

Basic Indexing and Slicing

[False False]]

In [117]:

```
1 alist = [99,77,55,33,11]
2 print(alist[0])
3 print(type(alist))
4 print(type(alist[0]))
5 print(type(alist[0:3]))
6
```

```
99
<class 'list'>
<class 'int'>
<class 'list'>
```

In [119]:

- 1 #indexing se value ati he jo data type apne di hogi jo k int he
- 2 #in slicing return jid data type ka slice woi hoga mtlb list se list niklega
- 3 #pizza ka slice pizza he but pizza mei mushroom pizza nhi he

In [138]:

```
tdarray = np.arange(36).reshape(6,6)
    print(tdarray)
 2
 3
 4
    # now get 20 number which is 4th row and 3rd col but indexing starts with 0 always rem
 5
    print(tdarray[3,2])
 6
    #slicing 13 14 15 19 20 21 26 27 28 (3x3 matrix)
 7
 8
    #tdarray[row,colomn]
 9
    #tdarray[start:end, start:end]
    print(tdarray[2:5, 1:4]) # end at 5 means included 4. 5 not included
10
11
    #33 find using indexing - show u 1D
12
13
    print(tdarray[5,3])
14
    # 33 find using slicing - show u 2D
15
16
    print(tdarray[5:,3:4])
17
18
    print(tdarray[1:2,2:5])
19
20
21
    print(tdarray[2:4,1:3])
22
    print(tdarray[1:6:2,1:6:2])
23
24
    print(tdarray[::2,::2])
    print(tdarray[::-2,::-2])
    print(tdarray[::2,::-2])
26
    print(tdarray[0:6,0]) #showing 1D
27
   print(tdarray[0:6,0:1]) # showing 2D
[[01
        2 3 4 5]
[67891011]
[12 13 14 15 16 17]
[18 19 20 21 22 23]
[24 25 26 27 28 29]
[30 31 32 33 34 35]]
20
[[13 14 15]
[19 20 21]
[25 26 27]]
33
[[33]]
[[ 8 9 10]]
[[13 14]
[19 20]]
[[ 7 9 11]
[19 21 23]
[31 33 35]]
[[0 2 4]
[12 14 16]
[24 26 28]]
[[35 33 31]
 [23 21 19]
[11 9 7]]
[[ 5 3 1]
[17 15 13]
 [29 27 25]]
[ 0 6 12 18 24 30]
```

[0]] [6]

In [8]:

array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])

1 | ravel[3:6]=1000 # 3 till 5 value will be 1000

```
In [9]:
 1 ravel
Out[9]:
array([
             1, 2, 1000, 1000, 1000, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
       0,
        11])
In [8]:
 1 flat[3:5]=444
 2 flat
Out[8]:
array([ 0, 1, 2, 444, 444, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
In [9]:
 1 arrw
Out[9]:
array([[[ 0, 1],
       [ 2, 3],
       [4, 5]],
      [[6, 7],
       [ 8, 9],
       [10, 11]])
In [10]:
 1 arr1w = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
 2 arr1w
Out[10]:
array([[1, 2, 3],
     [4, 5, 6]])
In [11]:
 1 arr2w = np.array([[7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]])
   arr2w
Out[11]:
array([[ 7, 8, 9],
```

[10, 11, 12]])

```
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In [12]:
 1 np.concatenate([arr1w,arr2w])
Out[12]:
array([[ 1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9],
       [10, 11, 12]])
In [14]:
 1 np.concatenate([arr1w,arr2w],axis=0)
Out[14]:
array([[ 1, 2, 3],
```

```
[4, 5, 6],
[7, 8, 9],
[10, 11, 12]])
```

In [15]:

```
1 np.concatenate([arr1w,arr2w],axis=1)
```

Out[15]:

```
array([[ 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9],
      [ 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12]])
```

In [16]:

```
1 | np.vstack([arr1w,arr2w]) #vstack or axis 0 or concatenate
```

Out[16]:

```
array([[ 1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9],
      [10, 11, 12]])
```

In [18]:

```
1 np.hstack([arr1w,arr2w])
```

Out[18]:

```
array([[ 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9],
      [ 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12]])
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
1  sp = np.arange(36).reshape(6,6)
2  sp
```

Out[5]:

In [20]:

```
1 np.vsplit(sp,3)
```

Out[20]:

In [22]:

```
1 np.vsplit(sp,1)
```

Out[22]:

In [24]:

```
1 np.vsplit(sp,2)
```

Out[24]:

```
In [27]:
```

```
np.hsplit(sp,3)
Out[27]:
[array([[ 0, 1],
        [6, 7],
        [12, 13],
        [18, 19],
        [24, 25],
        [30, 31]]), array([[ 2, 3],
        [8, 9],
        [14, 15],
        [20, 21],
        [26, 27],
        [32, 33]]), array([[ 4, 5],
        [10, 11],
        [16, 17],
        [22, 23],
        [28, 29],
        [34, 35]])]
In [28]:
    np.hsplit(sp,2) #Split an array into multiple sub-arrays horizontally (column-wise).
    #Please refer to the split documentation. hsplit is equivalent to split with axis=1,
    #the array is always split along the second axis regardless of the array dimension.
 4
Out[28]:
[array([[ 0, 1, 2],
        [6, 7, 8],
        [12, 13, 14],
        [18, 19, 20],
        [24, 25, 26],
        [30, 31, 32]]), array([[ 3, 4, 5],
        [ 9, 10, 11],
        [15, 16, 17],
        [21, 22, 23],
        [27, 28, 29],
        [33, 34, 35]])]
In [29]:
   np.hsplit(sp,1)
Out[29]:
[array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
        [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
        [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
        [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23],
        [24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29],
        [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]])]
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
1 np.split(sp,2,axis=1) #hsplit
Out[7]:
[array([[ 0, 1, 2],
        [6, 7, 8],
        [12, 13, 14],
        [18, 19, 20],
        [24, 25, 26],
        [30, 31, 32]]), array([[ 3, 4, 5],
        [ 9, 10, 11],
        [15, 16, 17],
        [21, 22, 23],
        [27, 28, 29],
        [33, 34, 35]])]
In [8]:
 1 np.split(sp,2)
Out[8]:
[array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
        [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
       [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17]]), array([[18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23],
        [24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29],
        [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]])]
In [9]:
 1 np.hsplit(sp,2)
Out[9]:
[array([[ 0, 1, 2],
        [6, 7, 8],
        [12, 13, 14],
        [18, 19, 20],
        [24, 25, 26],
        [30, 31, 32]]), array([[ 3, 4, 5],
        [ 9, 10, 11],
        [15, 16, 17],
        [21, 22, 23],
        [27, 28, 29],
        [33, 34, 35]])]
In [10]:
 1
    sp
Out[10]:
array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
       [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
       [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
       [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23],
       [24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29],
       [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]])
```

```
In [13]:
 1 w=np.hsplit(sp,3)
 2
Out[13]:
[array([[ 0, 1],
        [6, 7],
        [12, 13],
        [18, 19],
        [24, 25],
        [30, 31]]), array([[ 2, 3],
        [8, 9],
        [14, 15],
        [20, 21],
        [26, 27],
        [32, 33]]), array([[ 4, 5],
        [10, 11],
        [16, 17],
        [22, 23],
        [28, 29],
        [34, 35]])]
In [16]:
 1 np.shape(w)
Out[16]:
(3, 6, 2)
In [17]:
 1 np.shape(sp)
Out[17]:
(6, 6)
In [21]:
    y=np.hsplit(sp,1)
 2 print(y)
    print(np.shape(y))
[array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
       [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
       [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
```

(1, 6, 6)

[18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23], [24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29], [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]])]

```
In [22]:
```

```
1 q=y=np.hsplit(sp,2)
 2 print(q)
 3 print(np.shape(q))
[array([[ 0, 1, 2],
       [6, 7, 8],
       [12, 13, 14],
       [18, 19, 20],
       [24, 25, 26],
       [30, 31, 32]]), array([[ 3, 4, 5],
       [ 9, 10, 11],
       [15, 16, 17],
       [21, 22, 23],
       [27, 28, 29],
       [33, 34, 35]])]
(2, 6, 3)
In [23]:
 1 | s=y=np.vsplit(sp,1)
 2 print(s)
    print(np.shape(s))
[array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
       [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
       [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
       [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23],
       [24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29],
       [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]])]
(1, 6, 6)
In [24]:
 1 t= np.vsplit(sp,2)
    print(t)
   print(np.shape(t))
[array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,
                             5],
       [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
       [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17]]), array([[18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23],
       [24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29],
       [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]])]
(2, 3, 6)
In [25]:
   u= np.vsplit(sp,3)
    print(u)
    print(np.shape(u))
[array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,
                             5],
       [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]]), array([[12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
       [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]]), array([[24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29],
       [30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]])]
(3, 2, 6)
```

```
In [28]:
 1 \mid a = np.arange(6.0)
 2 np.split(a, [4, 6, 6, 7])
Out[28]:
[array([0., 1., 2., 3.]),
array([4., 5.]),
array([], dtype=float64),
array([], dtype=float64),
array([], dtype=float64)]
In [27]:
 1 a
Out[27]:
array([0., 1., 2., 3., 4., 5.])
In [31]:
 1 a = np.arange(7.0) #till 6 tk values lega
   np.split(a, [4, 5, 6, 7])
Out[31]:
[array([0., 1., 2., 3.]),
array([4.]),
array([5.]),
array([6.]),
array([], dtype=float64)]
In [33]:
 1 np.arange(12)
Out[33]:
array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
In [ ]:
 1
```