## Lab Assignemnt-5 Cognitive Computing UCS420 NumPy-Introduction-2

- Q.1 For the array gfg = np.matrix('[4, 1, 9; 12, 3, 1; 4, 5, 6]'), Find
  - i. Sum of all elements
  - ii. Sum of all elements row-wise
  - iii. Sum of all elements column-wise
- Q.2 (a) For the array: array = np.array([10, 52, 62, 16, 16, 54, 453]), find
  - i. Sorted array
  - ii. Indices of sorted array
  - iii. 4 smallest elements
  - iv. 5 largest elements
  - (b) For the array: array = np.array([1.0, 1.2, 2.2, 2.0, 3.0, 2.0]), find
    - i. Integer elements only
    - ii. Float elements only
- Q.3 You are given a weekly sales dataset and need to perform various operations using NumPy broadcasting.
  - a) Generate your unique sales dataset:
    - Take the sum of the ASCII values of the initials of your first and last name. Call this value X. (If your initials are  $AB \rightarrow ASCII$  sum = 65 + 66 = 131  $\rightarrow$  sales = [131, 181, 231, 281, 331].)
    - Create a NumPy array sales with values [X, X+50, X+100, X+150, X+200].
  - b) Compute your personalized tax rate as ((X % 5) + 5) / 100.
    - Use broadcasting to apply this tax rate to each sales value.
  - c) Adjust sales based on discount:
    - If sales < X+100, apply a 5% discount.
    - If sales >= X+100, apply a 10% discount.
  - d) Expand sales data for multiple weeks:
    - Create a 3×5 matrix representing three weeks of sales by stacking sales three times using broadcasting.
    - Increase sales by 2% per week using element-wise broadcasting.

Q4. Generate x values using np.linspace() from -10 to 10 with 100 points. Use each function from the list below and compute y values using NumPy:

- $\bullet \quad Y = x^2$
- $\bullet \quad Y = \sin(x)$
- $\bullet \quad Y = e^x$
- $\bullet \quad Y = \log(|x| + 1)$

Plot the chosen function using Matplotlib. Add title, labels, and grid for clarity.