

Numpy Crash Course----->30/10/2025

```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: 1 np.__version__
```

```
Out[2]: '1.26.4'
```

Creating List

```
In [3]: 1 mylist=[1,2,3,4,5]
2 mylist
```

```
Out[3]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [4]: 1 type(mylist)
```

```
Out[4]: list
```

```
In [5]: 1 # List to Array
2
```

```
In [6]: 1 arr=np.array(mylist)
2 arr
```

```
Out[6]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
In [8]: 1 type(arr)    # n-D array
```

```
Out[8]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [9]: 1 #np.tab-----> functions of numpy
```

```
In [11]: 1 np.arange(10)  #int range
```

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

```
In [12]: 1 np.arange(5.0) # float range
```

```
Out[12]: array([0., 1., 2., 3., 4.])
```

```
In [13]: 1 np.arange(0,5) # start and end
```

```
Out[13]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
In [15]: 1 np.arange(20,10) ## 1stArg > 2nd Arg ,so empty array
          2
          3 #MUST 1st Arg < 2nd Arg
```

Out[15]: array([], dtype=int32)

```
In [16]: 1 np.arange(-20,10)
```

Out[16]: array([-20, -19, -18, -17, -16, -15, -14, -13, -12, -11, -10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

```
In [17]: 1 ar=np.arange(-20,10)
```

2 ar ## Always this should be written np.arange(-20,10)

Out[17]: array([-20, -19, -18, -17, -16, -15, -14, -13, -12, -11, -10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

```
In [18]: 1 ar=np.arange()
```

2 ar ## requires arguments

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

Input In [18], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 ar=np.arange()
 2 ar

TypeError: arange() requires stop to be specified.

```
In [20]: 1 ar=np.arange(-20,10,5)
          2 ar ## step index
```

Out[20]: array([-20, -15, -10, -5, 0, 5])

```
In [22]: 1 np.arange(-20,10,5,4) ## Pass MAX 3 ARG----> Strat , stop, Step Index
```

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

Input In [22], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 np.arange(-20,10,5,4)

TypeError: Cannot interpret '4' as a data type

```
In [23]: 1 np.zeros(10) ## 10 zeros with float data type-----> BCS IT IS POSSIBLE
```

Out[23]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])

```
In [24]: 1 np.zeros(3,dtype=int) ## HYPERPARAMETER
```

Out[24]: array([0, 0, 0])

```
In [25]: 1 np.zeros((2,2),dtype=int)      ##(2,2) ----->2Rows and 2 columns
```

```
Out[25]: array([[0, 0],  
                 [0, 0]])
```

```
In [26]: 1 zero=np.zeros([3,3])  
2 print(zero)  
3  
4 print("###")  
5 print(type(zero))
```

```
[[0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0.]]  
###  
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

```
In [27]: 1 np.zeros((2,5),dtype=int)      ## 2rows 10 columns
```

```
Out[27]: array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],  
                 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

```
In [28]: 1 np.zeros((5,5),dtype=int)
```

```
Out[28]: 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]])
```

```
In [29]: 1 np.ones(3)      ## 3 times 1's are printed
```

```
Out[29]: array([1., 1., 1.])
```

```
In [30]: 1 np.ones(3,dtype=int)
```

```
Out[30]: array([1, 1, 1])
```

```
In [31]: 1 np.two(3,dtype=int)      ## np Allows 0,1 only ===== Bcs it is IN-Built
```

AttributeError

Input In [31], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 np.two(3,dtype=int)

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
File ~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\site-packages\numpy\__init__.py:362,  
in __getattr__(attr)  
    359     "Removed in NumPy 1.25.0"  
    360     raise RuntimeError("Tester was removed in NumPy 1.25.")  
--> 362 raise AttributeError("module {!r} has no attribute "  
                           "{!r}".format(__name__, attr))
```

AttributeError: module 'numpy' has no attribute 'two'

OTP num are generated multiple times randomly----- rand fun is used

np ----is package

random --- is Modu

rand ---is function

```
In [33]: 1 np.random.rand(5)
```

```
Out[33]: array([0.965608 , 0.63114456, 0.68162199, 0.45487365, 0.32785785])
```

```
In [34]: 1 np.random.rand(5)
```

```
Out[34]: array([0.46533716, 0.98574595, 0.17516561, 0.08394594, 0.23178947])
```

```
In [35]: 1 np.random.rand(3,5)
```

```
Out[35]: array([[4.17455325e-01, 2.04462612e-02, 5.16123846e-01, 7.92416826e-01,
   3.38844582e-01],
 [6.14989827e-01, 3.32251897e-01, 6.69120518e-04, 5.61597641e-01,
  6.00571218e-01],
 [4.71845461e-01, 4.98946810e-01, 7.60727841e-01, 2.26866734e-01,
  5.34391406e-01]])
```

3-rows, 5-columns randomly generated

```
In [36]: 1 np.random.randint(2,5)
```

```
Out[36]: 2
```

2-inclusive and 5- exclusive

2-lower value and 5- Upper value

numbers are generated b/w 2-5

```
In [38]: 1 np.random.rand_int(4,6)
```

ERROR: "'rand_int'"

AttributeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
Input In [38], in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 np.random.rand_int(4,6)
```

AttributeError: module 'numpy.random' has no attribute 'rand_int'

```
In [39]: 1 np.random.randint(0,9,4)      ## 0-Exclusive
```

```
Out[39]: array([3, 5, 4, 4])
```

```
In [40]: 1 np.random.randint(20,10)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [40], in <cell line: 1>()
      1 np.random.randint(20,10)

File numpy\random\mtrand.pyx:780, in numpy.random.mtrand.RandomState.randint()

File numpy\random\_bounded_integers.pyx:2885, in numpy.random._bounded_integers._rand_int32()

ValueError: low >= high
```

```
In [41]: 1 np.random.randint(-20,10)
```

```
Out[41]: -6
```

```
In [42]: 1 np.random.randint(-20,10,4)
```

```
Out[42]: array([-6, -15, -16, -11])
```

```
In [43]: 1 np.random.randint(10,40,(10,10))      ### GEnerate the element 10-30 with
```

```
Out[43]: array([[34, 19, 21, 28, 21, 31, 39, 33, 11, 30],
   [35, 29, 21, 17, 14, 12, 36, 31, 13, 26],
   [33, 29, 18, 19, 29, 34, 28, 13, 39, 21],
   [14, 35, 10, 25, 32, 39, 18, 21, 22, 31],
   [21, 39, 14, 15, 36, 27, 27, 25, 27, 21],
   [35, 10, 25, 34, 15, 35, 22, 36, 37, 32],
   [21, 34, 33, 13, 38, 28, 25, 34, 16, 26],
   [28, 12, 29, 13, 26, 19, 36, 32, 11, 39],
   [29, 27, 15, 27, 34, 38, 36, 30, 27, 23],
   [18, 34, 16, 12, 38, 37, 17, 19, 34, 33]])
```

GEnerate the element 10-30 with 4*4 matrix

Reshaping----as rows and columns

```
In [44]: 1 np.arange(1,13).reshape(3,4)
```

```
Out[44]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4],
   [ 5,  6,  7,  8],
   [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
```

```
In [45]: 1 np.arange(1,13).reshape(3,5)
```

```
-----  

ValueError                                     Traceback (most recent call last)  

Input In [45], in <cell line: 1>()  

----> 1 np.arange(1,13).reshape(3,5)  

  

ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 12 into shape (3,5)
```

BCS $3*4 = 12$

so when we multiply the $3*5 = 15$ but the no-f elements are 12 only i.e---(1,13)

```
In [47]: 1 np.arange(2,20).reshape(4,6)
```

```
-----  

ValueError                                     Traceback (most recent call last)  

Input In [47], in <cell line: 1>()  

----> 1 np.arange(2,20).reshape(4,6)  

  

ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 18 into shape (4,6)
```

```
In [52]: 1 np.arange(2,20).reshape(3,6)
```

```
Out[52]: array([[ 2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7],
   [ 8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13],
   [14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]])
```

2-20 there are 18 elements

for reshaping $3*6=18$

Slicing in MATRIX

```
In [3]: 1 b=np.random.randint(10,20,(5,4))  
2 b
```

```
Out[3]: array([[10, 19, 16, 18],
   [19, 13, 18, 15],
   [17, 16, 17, 10],
   [19, 12, 13, 14],
   [11, 19, 19, 16]])
```

```
In [4]: 1 b[:]
```

```
Out[4]: array([[10, 19, 16, 18],
 [19, 13, 18, 15],
 [17, 16, 17, 10],
 [19, 12, 13, 14],
 [11, 19, 19, 16]])
```

```
In [8]: 1 b[0:]
```

```
Out[8]: array([[10, 19, 16, 18],
 [19, 13, 18, 15],
 [17, 16, 17, 10],
 [19, 12, 13, 14],
 [11, 19, 19, 16]])
```

```
In [16]: 1 b[-1]
2 b[-2]
3 b[-3]
4 print(b[-1])
5 print(b[-2])
6 print(b[-3])
```

```
[11 19 19 16]
[19 12 13 14]
[17 16 17 10]
```

```
In [18]: 1 b[1:3]
```

```
Out[18]: array([[19, 13, 18, 15],
 [17, 16, 17, 10]])
```

```
In [19]: 1 b[1,3]
```

```
Out[19]: 15
```

Slicing ":" will pasre row or column

,----> represent the row and the column

```
In [20]: 1 b
```

```
Out[20]: array([[10, 19, 16, 18],
 [19, 13, 18, 15],
 [17, 16, 17, 10],
 [19, 12, 13, 14],
 [11, 19, 19, 16]])
```

```
In [22]: 1 b[0,3] ## [0,3] ----> 0th row and the 3rd colum 1st eelement will be 1
```

```
Out[22]: 18
```

```
In [23]: 1 b[0:-2]
```

```
Out[23]: array([[10, 19, 16, 18],  
                 [19, 13, 18, 15],  
                 [17, 16, 17, 10]])
```

```
In [24]: 1 b[0:5:3]
```

```
Out[24]: array([[10, 19, 16, 18],  
                 [19, 12, 13, 14]])
```

No of fun in numpy are 217

* ---means import al the fun which are in numpy

```
In [ ]: 1
```