```
In [1]: !pwd
        !ls -lh .
        !python -V
        %matplotlib inline
        import sys
        print(sys.version_info)
        import numpy as np
        print(np. version )
        /notebooks/deeplearning.ai
        total 4.0M
        -rw-r--r- 1 root root 12K Aug 25 01:27 00-numpy-python3.ipynb
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 39K Aug 24 23:58 01-basics-numpy-python3.ipynb
        -rw-r--r- 1 root root 27K Aug 25 01:28 02-quiz.ipynb
        -rw-r--r 1 root root 263K Aug 27 02:40 03-logistic-regression-python3.ipynb
        -rw-r--r- 1 root root 556K Aug 25 08:50 04-classification.ipynb
        -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 65K Aug 25 08:07 05-deep-neural-network.ipynb
        -rw-r--r- 1 root root 1.9M Aug 25 08:50 06-deep-neural-network.ipynb
        drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 170 Aug 23 05:01 __pycache_
        -rw-r--r- 1 root root 256K Aug 13 21:16 deep-learning-notations.pdf
        drwxr-xr-x 44 root root 1.5K Aug 27 02:41 images
        -rw-r--r- 1 root root 410K Aug 13 20:07 neural-network.pdf
        -rw-r--r- 1 root root 443K Aug 13 20:15 supervised-learning.pdf
        Python 2.7.12
        sys.version_info(major=3, minor=5, micro=2, releaselevel='final', serial=0)
        1.13.1
In [4]: a = np.random.randn(5)
        print(a) # rank 1 array <=== do not use!</pre>
        print(a.shape)
        print(a.T)
        print(np.dot(a,a.T))
        a = a.reshape((5,1))
        print(a)
        [-1.78689489 \quad 1.08261494 \quad 0.75955829 \quad -0.14071355 \quad 0.28050073]
        [-1.78689489 \quad 1.08261494 \quad 0.75955829 \quad -0.14071355 \quad 0.28050073]
        5.04045824246
        [[-1.78689489]
         [ 1.08261494]
         [ 0.75955829]
         [-0.14071355]
         [ 0.28050073]]
In [5]: # use as column vector
        a = np.random.randn(5,1)
        assert(a.shape == (5,1))
        print(a)
        print(a.T)
        print(np.dot(a,a.T))
        [[-0.91507937]
         [-0.15836048]
         [ 0.74201373]
         [ 0.9058739 ]
         [ 1.12059087]]
        [[-0.91507937 -0.15836048 0.74201373 0.9058739 1.12059087]]
        [-0.67900145 - 0.11750565 \ 0.55058438 \ 0.67217088 \ 0.83149381]
          \begin{smallmatrix} -0.82894652 & -0.14345463 & 0.67217088 & 0.82060753 & 1.01511403 \end{smallmatrix} ]
         [-1.02542958 -0.17745731 0.83149381 1.01511403 1.2557239 ]]
In [6]: print(np.array([1,2,3]))
        print(np.asmatrix(np.array([1,2,3])))
        # create an empty 2 x 2 matrix
        print(np.empty([2,2], int))
        [1 2 3]
        [[1 2 3]]
        [[1 1]
         [1 0]]
```

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In [7]: X = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]], np.int32)
         print(X)
         print(np.empty\_like(X)) # Return a new array with the same shape and type as a given array.
         print(np.zeros_like(X))
         print(np.ones_like(X))
         [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]]
                    0 1072168960
                                           0 ]
         11
          [1072168960
                                           0]]
         [[0 0 0]]
          [0 0 0]]
         [[1 1 1]
          [1 1 1]]
 In [8]: print(np.diag(np.array([[0,1,2],[3,4,5],[6,7,8]])))
         print(np.eye(3))
         print(np.identity(3))
         print(np.ones([3,2], float))
         print(np.zeros([3,2], float))
         print(np.full([2,2], 6, dtype=np.uint) * 5)
         print(np.linspace(1., 10., 10)) # evenly spaced elements between 1. and 10.
         print(np.logspace(1., 10., 10, endpoint=False))
         [0 4 8]
         [[ 1. 0. 0.]
[ 0. 1. 0.]
          [ 0. 0. 1.]]
         [[ 1. 0. 0.]
          [ 0. 1. 0.]
[ 0. 0. 1.]]
         [[ 1. 1.]
          [ 1. 1.]
          [ 1. 1.]]
         [[ 0. 0.]
          [ 0. 0.]
          [ 0. 0.]]
         [[30 30]
          [30 30]]
          [ 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
                                               8. 9. 10.]
         [ 1.00000000e+01 7.94328235e+01 6.30957344e+02 5.01187234e+03
            3.98107171e+04 3.16227766e+05
1.58489319e+08 1.25892541e+09]
                                               2.51188643e+06 1.99526231e+07
 In [9]: print(np.arange(5, dtype=np.int64))
         print(np.arange(2,5,1))
         print(np.arange(0,10).reshape(2,5))
         print(np.arange(0,10).reshape(2,5).transpose())
         print(np.ones([2, 2, 2]))
         print(np.reshape(np.ones([2, 2, 2]), [-1, 2]))
         [0 1 2 3 4]
         [2 3 4]
         [[0 1 2 3 4]
          [5 6 7 8 9]]
         [[0 5]
          [1 6]
          [2 7]
          [3 8]
          [4 9]]
         [[[ 1. 1.]
           [ 1. 1.]]
          [[ 1. 1.]
           [ 1. 1.]]]
         [[ 1. 1.]
[ 1. 1.]
[ 1. 1.]
          [ 1. 1.]]
In [10]: x = np.array([[1,2], [3,4]])
         y = np.array([[1,2], [1,2]])
         print(x.flatten())
         print(y.flatten())
         print(np.add(x, y))
         print(np.multiply(x, y))
         print(x)
         print(y)
         print(np.vdot(x, y)) # 1*1 + 2*2 + 3*1 + 4*2
```

```
[1 2 3 4]
         [1 2 1 2]
         [[2 4]
          [4 6]]
         [[1 4]
         [3 8]]
         [[1 2]
         [3 4]]
         [[1 2]
         [1 2]]
         16
In [11]: # https://www.coursera.org/learn/neural-networks-deep-learning/lecture/NYnog/vectorization
         import time
         a = np.random.rand(1000000)
         b = np.random.rand(1000000)
         tic = time.time()
         c = np.dot(a,b)
         toc = time.time()
         print(c)
         print("Vectorized:" + str(1000*(toc-tic)) + "ms")
         c = 0
         tic = time.time()
         for i in range(1000000):
            c += a[i]*b[i]
         toc = time.time()
         print(c)
        print("For loop:" + str(1000*(toc-tic)) + "ms")
         249887.776565
         Vectorized:2.285480499267578ms
         249887.776565
        For loop:415.19737243652344ms
In [12]: print(np.exp(np.array([1,2,3])))
        print(np.log(np.array([1,2,3])))
         [ 2.71828183 7.3890561 20.08553692]
         [ 0.
                    0.69314718 1.09861229]
In [13]: # broadcast
         print(np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]) + np.array([100,200,300]))
         print(np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]) + np.array([100,200]).reshape(2,1))
         [[101 202 303]
          [104 205 306]]
         [[101 102 103]
         [204 205 206]]
0.9]])
         print(A)
         [[ 56.
                   0.
                          4.4
                                 68.]
             1.2
                  104.
                          42.
                                 8. ]
         ſ
             1.8 135.
                         99.
                                 0.9]]
In [15]: # sum vertically (horizontal axis=1)
        cal = A.sum(axis=0)
         print(cal)
        print(cal.reshape(1,4))
         [ 59. 239. 145.4 76.9]
         [[ 59.
                 239.
                       145.4
                               76.9]]
In [16]: # broadcast
         # cal is already 1x4 matrix, but reshape to be clear
         # 3x4 / 1x4
         pct = 100*A/cal.reshape(1,4)
        print(pct)
         [[ 94.91525424 0.
                                     3.0261348
                                                88.42652796]
            2.03389831 43.51464435 28.88583219 10.40312094]
            3.05084746 56.48535565 68.08803301
                                                1.17035111]]
```