

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

Create an array with zeros and ones

```
In [2]: print(np.zeros(10),np.ones(10))
```

```
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.] [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

Create an array and print the output

```
In [3]: a = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])  
print(a)
```

```
[[1 2 3]  
 [4 5 6]]
```

Create an array whose initial content is random and print the output

```
In [4]: print(np.empty(5))
```

```
[2.12199579e-314 3.28357629e-310 3.20154539e-321 3.79442416e-321  
 8.18974939e-308]
```

Create an array with the range of values with even intervals

```
In [5]: print(np.linspace(0,1000,num=100,dtype=np.int64))
```

```
[  0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80   90  101  111  121  131  
 141  151  161  171  181  191  202  212  222  232  242  252  262  272  
 282  292  303  313  323  333  343  353  363  373  383  393  404  414  
 424  434  444  454  464  474  484  494  505  515  525  535  545  555  
 565  575  585  595  606  616  626  636  646  656  666  676  686  696  
 707  717  727  737  747  757  767  777  787  797  808  818  828  838  
 848  858  868  878  888  898  909  919  929  939  949  959  969  979  
 989 1000]
```

create an array with values that are spaced linearly in a specified interval

```
In [6]: print(np.linspace(0,5,num=3,dtype=np.int64))
```

[0 2 5]

Access and manipulate elements in the array

```
In [7]: b = np.array([1,2,3])
print(b)
print(b[1])
b[1]=5
print(b[1])
```

[1 2 3]
2
5

Create a 2-dimensional array and check the shape of the array

```
In [8]: i = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(np.shape(i))
```

(2, 3)

Using the arange() and linspace() function to evenly space values in a specified interval

```
In [9]: a = np.arange(10,30)
print(a)
print(np.linspace(10,30,num=5))
```

[10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29]
[10. 15. 20. 25. 30.]

Create an array of random values between 0 and 1 in a given shape

```
In [10]: print(np.random.random())
```

0.5112009342456467

Repeat each element of an array by a specified number of times using repeat() and tile() functions

```
In [11]: a = np.array([1,45,76,45,89,23,65,78])
         print(np.repeat(a,2))
```

```
[ 1  1 45 45 76 76 45 45 89 89 23 23 65 65 78 78]
```

```
In [12]: print(np.tile(a,5))
```

```
[ 1 45 76 45 89 23 65 78  1 45 76 45 89 23 65 78  1 45 76 45 89 23 65 78
 1 45 76 45 89 23 65 78  1 45 76 45 89 23 65 78]
```

How do you know the shape and size of an array?

```
In [13]: print(np.shape(i))
```

```
(2, 3)
```

```
In [14]: print(np.size(i))
```

```
6
```

Create an array that indicates the total number of elements in an array

```
In [15]: a = np.array([[1,23,4,5],[6,5,7,89]])
         print(np.size(a))
```

```
8
```

To find the number of dimensions of the array

```
In [16]: print(np.ndim(a))
```

```
2
```

Create an array and reshape into a new array

```
In [17]: a = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5,6],[8,9,0,1,2,3]])
         print(a.reshape(4,3))
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [8 9 0]
 [1 2 3]]
```

Create a null array of size 10

```
In [18]: print(np.zeros(10))
```

```
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

Create any array with values ranging from 10 to 49 and print the numbers whose remainders are zero when divided by 7

```
In [19]: a = np.arange(10,49)
b = np.array([a])
print(b[(b%7)==0])
```

```
[14 21 28 35 42]
```

Create an array and check any two conditions and print the output

```
In [20]: c=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
if(c[0]<c[1]):
    print(c[0])
```

```
1
```

Use Arithmetic operator and print the output using array

```
In [21]: a = np.array([10,9,8])
b = np.array([5,3,2])
print(a+b)
```

```
[15 12 10]
```

```
In [22]: print(a-b)
```

```
[5 6 6]
```

```
In [23]: print(a*b)
```

```
[50 27 16]
```

In [24]:

```
print(a/b)
```

```
[2. 3. 4.]
```

Use Relational operators and print the results using array

In [25]:

```
a = np.array([1,2,4])  
b=np.array([1,6,8])  
if(a[0]&b[0]):  
    print(a[0])
```

```
1
```

In [26]:

```
a = np.array([1,2,4])  
if((a[0]<a[2]) | (a[1]<a[2])):  
    print(a[2])
```

```
4
```

In [27]:

```
a = np.array([1,2,4])  
if(a[0]==1):  
    print(~a[0])
```

```
-2
```

Difference between python and ipython

The difference between python and ipython is mainly that python is a language and ipython is a shell built in python. Ipython can be used for shell environment to execute python code in REPL (Read Eval Print Loop). It is originally developed from Python programming language