Question3

February 10, 2024

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[4]: import numpy as np
 [5]: exam\_scores = [[85,92,78,90],
                      [76,88,92,80],
                      [90,85,88,95],
                      [82,78,88,75],
                      [88,90,85,92],
                     1
 [6]: np.array(exam_scores)
 [6]: array([[85, 92, 78, 90],
              [76, 88, 92, 80],
              [90, 85, 88, 95],
              [82, 78, 88, 75],
              [88, 90, 85, 92]])
 [7]: #What is the difference between numpy and lists?. Explain.
      print("Lists can store different types of data types, while homogenous arrays⊔
       \hookrightarrowcan only store of the same data type, also numpy is more efficient for \sqcup
       ⇔computing")
     Lists can store different types of data types, while homogenous arrays can only
     store of the same data type, also numpy is more efficient for computing
[13]: #2. Calculate and print the maximum and minimum scores for each subject.
      max_score_subject = np.max(exam_scores, axis=0)
      print ("max score from each subject =", max_score_subject)
      min_score_subject = np.min(exam_scores, axis=0)
      print("min score from each subject =", min_score_subject)
     max score from each subject = [90 92 92 95]
     min score from each subject = [76 78 78 75]
[20]: #Identify and print the names (row indices) of the students who performed the
       \hookrightarrowbest and
      #worst overall (considering the total score across all subjects). Explain your
       \hookrightarrow findings.
      total = np.sum(exam_scores, axis=1)
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index_best_student = np.argmax(total)
      index_worst_student = np.argmin(total)
      print(total)
      print("Index of best sport", index_best_student, "-", total[index_best_student])
      print("Index of worst sport", index_worst_student, "-", 
       →total[index_worst_student])
     [345 336 358 323 355]
     Index of best sport 2 - 358
     Index of worst sport 3 - 323
[16]: print("The index shows that the 3rd student, with the index of 2 has the best⊔
       optotal, while the 4th student, with the index of 3 has the worst")
     The index shows that the 3rd student, with the index of 2 has the best total,
     while the 4th student, with the index of 3 has the worst
[17]: #Identify and print the subject (column index) with the highest and lowest
      ⇔average scores
      #across all students. Explain your findings.
      total_averages = np.mean(exam_scores, axis=0)
      print(total_averages)
     [84.2 86.6 86.2 86.4]
[21]: highest_avg_index = np.argmax(total_averages)
      lowest_avg_index = np.argmin(total_averages)
      print("Highest average index =", highest_avg_index, "-",
       →total_averages[highest_avg_index])
      print("Lowest average index =", lowest_avg_index, "-", | )
       →total_averages[lowest_avg_index])
     Highest average index = 1 - 86.6
     Lowest average index = 0 - 84.2
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