```
element comparisons
import numpy as np
a=np.array([1,2,5,4])
b=np.array([6,2,9,4])
print(a==b)
    [False True False True]
print(a>b)
    [False False False]
print(a<b)</pre>
    [ True False True False]
array wise comparisons
print(np.array_equal(a,b))
    False
c=np.array([1,2,5,4])
print(np.array_equal(a,c))
    True
Logical Operations
a=np.array([1,0,0,1],dtype='bool')
b=np.array([0,1,0,1],dtype='bool')
print(np.logical_or(a,b))
    [ True True False True]
print(np.logical_and(a,b))
    [False False False True]
print(np.logical_not(a))
    [False True True False]
```

Transcdental operations

```
a=np.arange(5)+1
print(np.sin(a))
     [ 0.84147098  0.90929743  0.14112001 -0.7568025 -0.95892427]
Start coding or generate with AI.
print(np.log(a))
     [0.
                 0.69314718 1.09861229 1.38629436 1.60943791]
print(np.log(a))
print(np.exp(a))
    [ 2.71828183  7.3890561  20.08553692  54.59815003  148.4131591 ]
Double-click (or enter) to edit
Shape Mismatch
a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
b=np.array([5,10])
print(a+b)
     ValueError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-18-f8e2422298ab> in <cell line: 3>()
           1 a=np.array([1,2,3,4])
           2 b=np.array([5,10])
     ----> 3 print(a+b)
     ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (4,) (2,)
Basic Reductions
x=np.array([1,2,3,4])
print(np.sum(x))
     10
```

```
y=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print(y)
print("*"*100)
print(y.T) #transpose
    [[1 2]
[3 4]]
    [2 4]]
print(y.sum(axis=0))#column wise sum
    [4 6]
print(y.sum(axis=1))#row wise sum
    [3 7]
print(y.max())
    4
print(y.argmax())
    3
print(y.argmin())
    0
logical reductions
print(np.all([True, False, False])) #logical and
    False
print(np.any([True, False, False])) #logical or
    True
a=np.zeros((50,50))
print(np.any(a!=0))
    False
Statistics
```

```
3/22/24, 9:19 AM
```

```
x=np.arange(1,10)
print(np.mean(x))
    5.0
print(np.median(x))
     5.0
y=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(np.mean(y,axis=0)) #column wise mean
print(np.mean(y,axis=1))#row wise mean
    [2.5 3.5 4.5]
    [2. 5.]
print(np.std(x))
    2.581988897471611
Example:
x=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
print(x)
    [1 2 3 4 5]
2.Matrix creation
import numpy as np
x=np.arange(2,11).reshape(3,3)
print(x)
    [[234]
     [567]
     [ 8 9 10]]
import numpy as np
x = np.array([[4,6],[2,1]])
print(x)
print("*"*10)
print(np.sort(x, axis=0))
print(np.sort(x, axis=1))
    [[4 6]
     [2 1]]
```

```
*******
    [[2 1]
     [4 6]]
    [[4 6]
     [1 2]]
x= np.array([[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]])
farr=x.flatten()
print(farr)
print(farr.flags)
farr.flags['C_CONTIGUOUS']
     [10 20 30 40 50 60]
      C_CONTIGUOUS : True
      F CONTIGUOUS : True
      OWNDATA : True
      WRITEABLE : True
      ALIGNED : True
      WRITEBACKIFCOPY : False
     True
# dipslay all the dates for the month of march,2017s
import datetime
# Create a datetime object for March 1, 2017
date = datetime.datetime(2017, 3, 1)
# Iterate through the days of March
while date.month == 3:
 # Print the current date
 print(date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))
 # Increment the date by one day
 date += datetime.timedelta(days=1)
     2017-03-01
     2017-03-02
     2017-03-03
     2017-03-04
     2017-03-05
     2017-03-06
     2017-03-07
     2017-03-08
     2017-03-09
     2017-03-10
     2017-03-11
     2017-03-12
     2017-03-13
     2017-03-14
     2017-03-15
     2017-03-16
     2017-03-17
     2017-03-18
     2017-03-19
```

2017-03-20 2017-03-21 2017-03-22 2017-03-24 2017-03-25 2017-03-26 2017-03-28 2017-03-30 2017-03-30 2017-03-30