# **EXERCISE**

## **CSV**

Write a text file using <a href="np.savetxt">np.savetxt</a>() which contains 3 columns x, y, z:

```
x = 2, 4, 6, ..., 18

y = 4, 8, 12, ..., 36

z = 98, 95, 92, ..., 82
```

And try to read the file you just wrote using np.loadtxt()

HINT: data = np.vstack((x, y, z)).T

## **SOLUTION**

```
filename = os.path.join(f_dir, 'exercise.csv')

x = np.arange(2, 20, 2)
y = x * 2
z = np.arange(98, 80, -2)

data = np.vstack((x, y, z)).T
np.savetxt(filename, data)

print(np.loadtxt(filename))
```

# **NPZ**

Use x, y, z again and save them using np.savez() and read
them using np.load()

## SOLUTION

```
filename = os.path.join(f_dir, 'exercise.npz')

np.savez(filename, x=x, y=y, z=z)
data = np.load(filename)
print(data['x'], data['y'], data['z'])
```

```
>>> >>> >> (array([ 2,  4,  6,  8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18]), array([ 4,  8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36]), array([98, 96, 94, 92, 90, 88, 86, 84, 82]))
```

## **BINARY**

Write a binary file using <a href="ndarray.tofile">ndarray.tofile</a>() with 10 records, where a record looks like:

And read it using np.fromfile()

#### SOLUTION

```
>>> ... ... >>> >>> >>> >>> [(0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
```