Important topics in arrays (NumPy)

1. Array Creation

- np.array()
- np.zeros(), np.ones(), np.full()
- np.arange(), np.linspace()
- np.eye() (identity matrix)
- np.random.rand(), np.random.randint()

2. Array Attributes

- .shape dimensions of the array
- .ndim number of dimensions
- .size total number of elements
- .dtype data type of elements

3. Slicing and Indexing

- 1D, 2D, and 3D slicing
- Fancy indexing: arr[[0, 2]]
- Boolean indexing: arr[arr > 5]
- Reversing arrays: arr[::-1]
- Accessing rows, columns, or sub-matrices

4. Array Operations

- Arithmetic: +, -, *, /
- Element-wise operations
- Broadcasting rules
- Comparison: ==, !=, >, <

• 5. Reshaping and Manipulation

- reshape(), ravel(), flatten()
- transpose(), T
- expand_dims(), squeeze()
- concatenate(), stack(), split()

• 6. Mathematical Functions

- np.sum(), np.mean(), np.median()
- np.min(), np.max(), np.std()
- np.argmax(), np.argmin()
- np.cumsum(), np.diff()

7. Linear Algebra

- np.dot(), np.matmul(), @
- np.linalg.inv() inverse
- np.linalg.det() determinant
- np.linalg.eig() eigenvalues/vectors
- Matrix multiplication vs. element-wise

8. Random Numbers

- np.random.rand(), randn(), randint()
- np.random.seed() for reproducibility

9. Handling Missing or Special Values

- np.isnan(), np.isinf()
- Replace NaN: np.nan_to_num()
- Filter or mask arrays

10. Performance Tips

- Vectorization instead of loops
- Memory-efficient slicing
- Avoid Python loops for speed