## NUMPY TEST ANSWERS

- 1. A) Numerical Python
- 2. B) np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- 3. B) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- 4. B) arr.ndim
- 5. B) print(myArr[0])
- 6. A) print(arr[7, 2])
- 7. B) print(arr[2:5])
- 8. A) print(arr[3:])
- 9. B) print(arr[::2])
- 10.A) arr.dtype
- 11.C) arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4], dtype=np.float)
- 12.B) The view SHOULD BE Affected by the changes made to the original array.
- 13.C) The copy SHOULD NOT be affected by the changes made to the original array
- 14.C) The shape is the number of elements in each dimensions.
- 15.A) arr.shape
- 16.A) Concatenate()
- 17.D) All the other 3 answeres are correct
- 18.A) where()
- 19.A) np.where(arr==4)
- 20. C) sort()
- 21. A) np.random.randint(100)
- 22. B) random.normal(size=1000, loc=50, scale=0.2)
- 23. D) np.sum((arr1, arr2))
- 24. D) np.subtract(arr1, arr2)
- 25. A) All the other 3 are rounding methods in NumPy
- 26. B) [1 3 6]
- 27. D) All the above
- 28. B) array([2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7])
- 29. D) (1, 2, 3)
- 30. C) It returns the byte size of each element of the array
- 31. A) 6
- 32. B) array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
- 33. B) a = np.array([(1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 6)]); a.reshape(2, 4)
- 34. D) float64
- 35. D) None of the Above
- 36. A) array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])

```
37. B) arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]); np.hstack((arr, arr))
```

- 38. C) full()
- 39.B) a1 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 3]); a2 = np.array([0, 4, 9]); np.add(a1, a2)
- 40.C) A.T
- 41.B) 108
- 42.A) number of items
- 43.A) 8
- 44.D) reshape()
- 45.C) To create a matrix with all elements as 0
- 46.A) [[[1]], [[2]], [[3]], [[4]]]
- 47.D) All of the mentioned above
- 48.A) array([[0, 2], [1, 3]])
- $49.A)\,\hbox{\tt [[[10]]\,[[20]]\,[[30]]\,[[40]]]}$
- 50.A)ndarray
- 51.C) Negative one