## **NumPy Operations**

## **Arithmetic**

You can easily perform array with array arithmetic, or scalar with array arithmetic. Let's see some examples:

```
In [1]:
    import numpy as np
   arr = np.arange(0,10)
In [2]:
 1 arr
Out[2]:
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [3]:
   arr + arr
Out[3]:
array([ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18])
In [4]:
 1 arr * arr
Out[4]:
array([ 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81])
In [5]:
 1
   arr - arr
Out[5]:
array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
In [7]:
 1 | # Warning on division by zero, but not an error!
   # Just replaced with nan
   arr/arr
/home/punit/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel launcher.
py:3: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
  This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing i
mports until
Out[7]:
```

array([nan, 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])

```
In [8]:
 1 2/arr
/home/punit/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel launcher.
py:1: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true divide
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
Out[8]:
                            , 1.
                                 , 0.66666667, 0.5
array([
             , 0.33333333, 0.28571429, 0.25 , 0.22222222])
In [9]:
 1 | # Also warning, but not an error instead infinity
 2 1/arr
/home/punit/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel launcher.
py:2: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
Out[9]:
                            , 0.5 , 0.33333333, 0.25
             inf, 1.
array([
              , 0.16666667, 0.14285714, 0.125 , 0.11111111])
In [11]:
 1 arr
Out[11]:
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [14]:
   3**3
Out[14]:
27
In [15]:
   arr**3
Out[15]:
array([ 0, 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729])
In [16]:
   arr
Out[16]:
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

## **Universal Array Functions**

Numpy comes with many <u>universal array functions (http://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/ufuncs.html)</u>, which are essentially just mathematical operations you can use to perform the operation across the array. Let's show some common ones:

```
In [17]:
 1 #Taking Square Roots
   np.sgrt(arr)
Out[17]:
                             , 1.41421356, 1.73205081, 2.
array([0.
                                                                  1)
       2.23606798, 2.44948974, 2.64575131, 2.82842712, 3.
In [18]:
 1 #Calcualting exponential (e^)
   np.exp(arr)
Out[18]:
array([1.00000000e+00, 2.71828183e+00, 7.38905610e+00, 2.00855369e+0
1,
       5.45981500e+01, 1.48413159e+02, 4.03428793e+02, 1.09663316e+0
3,
       2.98095799e+03, 8.10308393e+03])
In [20]:
   np.max(arr) #same as arr.max()
Out[20]:
9
In [22]:
 1 np.min(arr)
Out[22]:
0
In [24]:
   np.cos(arr)
Out[24]:
           , 0.54030231, -0.41614684, -0.9899925 , -0.6536436
array([ 1.
2,
        0.28366219, 0.96017029, 0.75390225, -0.14550003, -0.9111302
6])
```