array buildin functions

1.Array Creation Functions

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
In [2]: # create an array from a list
        a = np.array([10,20,30,40,50])
        print('Array a:',a)
       Array a: [10 20 30 40 50]
In [3]: # create an array with evenly spaced values
        b = np.arange(0,10,2)
        print("Array b:",b)
       Array b: [0 2 4 6 8]
In [4]: # create an array with linearly spaced values
        c = np.linspace(1,2,6)
        print("Array c:",c)
       Array c: [1. 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.]
In [5]: c1 = np.linspace(5,9,5)
        c1
Out[5]: array([5., 6., 7., 8., 9.])
In [6]: c3 = np.linspace(0,1)
Out[6]: array([0.
                     , 0.02040816, 0.04081633, 0.06122449, 0.08163265,
               0.10204082, 0.12244898, 0.14285714, 0.16326531, 0.18367347,
               0.20408163, 0.2244898, 0.24489796, 0.26530612, 0.28571429,
               0.30612245, 0.32653061, 0.34693878, 0.36734694, 0.3877551 ,
               0.40816327, 0.42857143, 0.44897959, 0.46938776, 0.48979592,
               0.51020408, 0.53061224, 0.55102041, 0.57142857, 0.59183673,
               0.6122449 , 0.63265306, 0.65306122, 0.67346939, 0.69387755,
               0.71428571, 0.73469388, 0.75510204, 0.7755102 , 0.79591837,
               0.81632653, 0.83673469, 0.85714286, 0.87755102, 0.89795918,
               0.91836735, 0.93877551, 0.95918367, 0.97959184, 1.
                                                                          ])
In [7]: # create an array filled with zeros
        d = np.zeros((2,5))
        print("Array d:\n",d)
       Array d:
        [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
        [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
```

```
In [8]: # Array filled wih ones
         e = np.ones((5,3))
         print("Array e:\n",e)
        Array e:
         [[1. 1. 1.]
         [1. 1. 1.]
         [1. 1. 1.]
         [1. 1. 1.]
         [1. 1. 1.]]
 In [9]: e1 = np.ones((5,3),dtype=int)
         print("Array e1:\n",e1)
        Array e1:
         [[1 1 1]
         [1 \ 1 \ 1]
         [1 \ 1 \ 1]
         [1 \ 1 \ 1]
         [1 1 1]]
In [10]: # Identity matrix
         f = np.eye(3) # 3x3 matrix
         print("Identity matrix : f\n",f)
        Identity matrix : f
         [[1. 0. 0.]
         [0. 1. 0.]
         [0. 0. 1.]]
In [11]: f1 = np.eye(5)
         print("Identity matrix :f1\n",f1)
        Identity matrix :f1
         [[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         [0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
         [0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
         [0. 0. 0. 1. 0.]
         [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
```

2. Array Manipulation Functions

```
In [12]: g = np.array([2,4,5,7])
    reshaped = np.reshape(g,(2,2))
    print("reshaped array :\n",reshaped)

reshaped array :
    [[2 4]
    [5 7]]

In [13]: g1 = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,4,5,3]).reshape(3,3)
    print("reshaped array : g1\n",g1)
```

```
reshaped array : g1
         [[1 2 3]
         [4 5 6]
         [4 5 3]]
In [14]: # flatten an array
         # converting a multi-dimensional structure into a one-dimensional list
         h = np.array([[1,2],[3,5]])
         flattened = np.ravel(h)
         print("flattened array :",flattened)
        flattened array : [1 2 3 5]
In [15]: h1 = np.array([[4,2],[1,8]]).ravel()
         h1
Out[15]: array([4, 2, 1, 8])
In [16]: # transpose an array ( which swaps the rows and columns)
         i = np.array([[2,3],[5,7]])
         transposed = np.transpose(i)
         print("transposed:\n",transposed)
        transposed:
         [[2 5]
         [3 7]]
In [17]: # stack arrays vertically
         a1 = np.array([1,3])
         b1 = np.array([2,4])
         stacked = np.vstack([a1,b1])
         print("stacked arrays :\n",stacked)
        stacked arrays:
         [[1 3]
         [2 4]]
```

3.mathematical Functions

```
In [34]: # Add two arrays
# element wise addition
j = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
added = np.add(j,3) # add 3 to each element
print("added 2 to j:",added)

added 2 to j: [4 5 6 7 8]

In [35]: j1 = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
added = np.add(j1,1) # add 1 to each element
print("added 1 to j1:",added)

added 1 to j1: [2 3 4 5 6]

In [38]: # square each element
squared = np.power(j,2)
```

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```
print("squared : g",squared)
        squared : g [ 1 4 9 16 25]
In [40]: # square root of each element
         sqrt = np.sqrt(j)
         print("square root of j:",sqrt)
        square root of j: [1.
                                      1.41421356 1.73205081 2.
                                                                        2.23606798]
In [42]: print(g)
         print(j)
        [2 4 5 7]
        [1 2 3 4 5]
In [44]: # Dot products of two arrays
         dot product = np.dot(g,j)
        ValueError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[44], line 2
             1 # Dot products of two arrays
        ----> 2 dot_product = np.dot(g,j)
        ValueError: shapes (4,) and (5,) not aligned: 4 (dim 0) != 5 (dim 0)
In [46]: A1 = np.array([1,2,3])
         B1 = np.array([4,5,6])
In [47]: print(A1)
         print(B1)
        [1 2 3]
        [4 5 6]
In [50]: dot_product = np.dot(A1,B1)
         print("Dot Product of A1 and B1 : ",dot_product)
```

Dot Product of A1 and B1 : 32

4.Statistical Functions

```
In [ ]: # mean
In [22]: s = np.array([1,3,5,7])
         mean = np.mean(s)
         print("mean of s :",mean)
        mean of s:4.0
In [25]: # Standard deviation of an array
         std dev = np.std(s)
         print("standard deviation:",std dev)
        standard deviation: 2.23606797749979
```

```
In [26]: min(s)
Out[26]: 1
In [33]: # minimum element of an array
    minimum = np.min(s)
    print("minimum of s :", minimum)
    minimum of s : 1
In [32]: # maximum element of an array
    maximum = np.max(s)
    print("maximum of s :", maximum)
    maximum of s : 7
```

5.Linear Algebra Functions

```
In [37]: # create a matrix
         matrix = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
         print("matrix:\n",matrix)
        matrix:
         [[1 2]
         [3 4]]
In [40]: # Determinant of a matrix
         det = np.linalg.det(matrix)
         print("determinant of matrix:",det)
        determinant of matrix: -2.00000000000000004
In [43]: # Inverse of a matrix
         inverse = np.linalg.inv(matrix)
         print("inverse of a matrix:\n",inverse)
        inverse of a matrix:
         [[-2.
               1. ]
         [ 1.5 -0.5]]
```

6.Random Samping Functions