NB 05 - Numpy Basics

August 17, 2021

1 Importing numpy library

```
[1]: import numpy as np
```

2 Creating numpy arrays

3 One dimensional arrays

```
[2]: L=[23,33,35,56,67,78]
arr=np.array(L)
print(arr)

[23 33 35 56 67 78]
[3]: arr
```

[3]: array([23, 33, 35, 56, 67, 78])

4 Two dimensional arrays

```
[4]: L=[[12,22,23],[56,54,77]]
    arr=np.array(L)
    print(arr)

[[12 22 23]
    [56 54 77]]

[5]: arr
[5]: array([[12, 22, 23],
```

5 Array properties

6 Shape of the array

```
[9]: print(arr1.shape)
    print(arr2.shape)

(6,)
    (2, 3)
```

7 Dimensions of the array

```
[10]: print(arr1.ndim)
print(arr2.ndim)
```

8 Data type inside arrays

```
[11]: print(arr1.dtype)
print(arr2.dtype)

int32
int32
```

9 Size of arrays

```
[12]: print(arr1.size)
print(arr2.size)
6
```

6

2

10 Special arrays

11 Null array

```
[13]: a=np.zeros(10)
    print(a)

[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

[14]: b=np.zeros((3,3))
    print(b)

[[0. 0. 0.]
    [0. 0. 0.]
    [0. 0. 0.]]
```

12 Ones array

13 Identity matrix

```
[17]: I3=np.eye(3)
    print(I3)

[[1. 0. 0.]
    [0. 1. 0.]
    [0. 0. 1.]]
```

14 Simulating random integers

```
[18]: r=np.random.randint(2,8) #One random integer from 2 to 8
[19]: r
```

```
[19]: 4
[20]: r=np.random.randint(2,8,10) #10 random integers from 2 to 8
[21]: r
[21]: array([2, 6, 2, 3, 3, 7, 3, 4, 7, 3])
          Simulating random floats from 0 to 1
     15
[22]: r=np.random.random(5)
[23]: r
[23]: array([0.61137111, 0.67125064, 0.12821443, 0.51479995, 0.80780689])
[24]: r=np.random.random((5,5))
[25]: r
[25]: array([[0.79180125, 0.24705266, 0.00990013, 0.89888192, 0.89751506],
            [0.86574371, 0.07442892, 0.16804242, 0.45352123, 0.13654964],
            [0.44112076, 0.2998447, 0.21958022, 0.26185555, 0.85814004],
            [0.02016033, 0.82784135, 0.38094173, 0.82990084, 0.23007408],
            [0.69007785, 0.89695573, 0.9417007, 0.748662, 0.3674867]])
          Simulating random floats from standard normal distribution
     16
[26]: r=np.random.randn(10)
[27]: r
[27]: array([ 0.08805111, 0.3963974 , 0.31434471, 2.93454512, 0.74311956,
             0.26796766, -1.83129744, 0.6586675, -0.27352593, -0.0383923])
[28]: r=np.random.randn(3,3)
[29]: r
```

[29]: array([[-0.17034571, -0.65104964, -0.36328228],

[1.24571524, -0.54127275, 1.55958281], [0.99025215, 0.17295969, 0.90552233]])

Simulating data from probability distributions **17**

18 Normal distribution

```
[30]: r=np.random.normal(50,5,4) #4 random values from a normal distribution with
       \rightarrowmean 50 and standard deviation 5
[31]: r
[31]: array([54.57264439, 44.65264004, 50.87078731, 39.67120809])
[32]: r=np.random.normal(50,5,(4,4))
[33]: r
[33]: array([[44.60543388, 40.31635676, 51.11305565, 43.42294919],
             [47.84170306, 49.54310321, 52.85899464, 42.48294551],
             [51.67990493, 55.46277233, 54.84861391, 57.49485868],
             [56.58284842, 49.22961379, 47.84663515, 57.97129371]])
         Uniform distribution
[34]: r=np.random.uniform(10,20,5)
[35]: r
[35]: array([19.00755161, 15.93920718, 13.1350319, 18.41674919, 11.88593802])
[36]: r=np.random.uniform(10,20,(5,5))
[37]: r
```

```
[37]: array([[18.30770765, 14.81656595, 13.5431284, 18.8535427, 16.6831832],
             [12.16937541, 16.86739071, 15.66947572, 17.75458259, 14.24981517],
             [12.52338178, 19.98040681, 18.30361661, 14.49774745, 18.93250109],
             [16.38957576, 16.97838255, 16.61034418, 15.87375434, 19.72826284],
             [19.14768313, 16.4781066, 15.64857987, 15.83218007, 11.94067217]])
```

20 Generating sequence

arange function with single dimension 21

```
[38]: arr=np.arange(10)
      arr
[38]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
[39]: arr=np.arange(3,10)
[40]: arr
[40]: array([3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
          Changing the shape of the sequence array
[41]: arr=np.arange(20)
     arr.shape=(4,5)
     arr
[41]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
            [5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
            [10, 11, 12, 13, 14],
            [15, 16, 17, 18, 19]])
[42]: arr=np.arange(20).reshape(4,5)
     arr
[42]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
            [5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
            [10, 11, 12, 13, 14],
            [15, 16, 17, 18, 19]])
         Indexing & slicing one dimensional numpy arrays
     23
[43]: a=np.array([12,22,34,56,54,56])
[44]: a[0]
[44]: 12
[45]: a[2]
[45]: 34
[46]: a[-1]
[46]: 56
[47]: a[2:5]
[47]: array([34, 56, 54])
[48]: a[3:]
```

```
[48]: array([56, 54, 56])
[49]: a[:3]
[49]: array([12, 22, 34])
[50]: a[::2]
[50]: array([12, 34, 54])
[51]: a[::-1]
[51]: array([56, 54, 56, 34, 22, 12])
          Indexing & slicing multi dimensional numpy arrays
[52]: b=np.array([[23,33,34,45,56],[23,33,34,56,54],[78,65,67,64,78]])
[52]: array([[23, 33, 34, 45, 56],
             [23, 33, 34, 56, 54],
             [78, 65, 67, 64, 78]])
[53]: b[0,3]
[53]: 45
[54]: b[:2,1:4]
[54]: array([[33, 34, 45],
            [33, 34, 56]])
[55]: b[1,[2,4]]
[55]: array([34, 54])
     25
          Numpy arrays are mutable
[56]: a=np.array([23,33,45,56,54])
[57]: a[0]=100
[58]: a
[58]: array([100, 33, 45, 56, 54])
```

26 Array masking

```
[59]: a=np.array([34,45,33,23,45,67,65,78,21])
[60]: a>50
[60]: array([False, False, False, False, True, True, True, False])
[61]: a[a>50]
[61]: array([67, 65, 78])
```

27 Replacing existing values with new values

```
[62]: a=np.array([-23,34,-15,-22,56])
[63]: np.where(a>0)
[63]: (array([1, 4], dtype=int64),)
[64]: b=np.where(a>0,a,0)
[65]: b
[65]: array([ 0, 34,  0,  0, 56])
```

28 Basic numpy functions

29 numpy functions with scaler values

```
[66]: np.sin(12) #Trigonometry

[66]: -0.5365729180004349

[67]: np.log(10) #Log

[67]: 2.302585092994046

[68]: np.power(4,2) #Power

[68]: 16

[69]: np.exp(2) #Exponential values

[69]: 7.38905609893065

[70]: np.round(34.567) #Rounding
```

[70]: 35.0

30 numpy functions with arrays

```
[71]: arr=np.array([34,33,21,25,56,32,44,78,12])
[72]: arr.min()
[72]: 12
[73]: arr.max()
[73]: 78
[74]: arr.mean()
[74]: 37.222222222222
[75]: arr.sort()
      arr
[75]: array([12, 21, 25, 32, 33, 34, 44, 56, 78])
[76]: np.median(arr)
[76]: 33.0
          Special numpy values
     31
[77]: np.pi
[77]: 3.141592653589793
[78]: np.e
[78]: 2.718281828459045
```

[80]: -inf
[81]: np.nan

[79]: np.inf

[80]: np.NINF

[79]: inf

[81]: nan

32 Stacking numpy arrays

33 Vertical stacking & horizontal stacking

```
[82]: a=np.array([[3,4,5],[6,3,5]])
b=np.array([[2,3,7],[8,2,6]])

[83]: c=np.vstack((a,b))
print(c)

[[3 4 5]
[6 3 5]
[2 3 7]
[8 2 6]]

[84]: d=np.hstack((a,b))
print(d)

[[3 4 5 2 3 7]
[6 3 5 8 2 6]]

34 Appending
```

```
b=np.array([[2,3,7],[8,2,6]])

[86]: c=np.append(a,b,axis=0)
print(c)
```

[[3 4 5]

[6 3 5]

[2 3 7] [8 2 6]]

[87]: d=np.append(a,b,axis=1) print(d)

[85]: a=np.array([[3,4,5],[6,3,5]])

[[3 4 5 2 3 7] [6 3 5 8 2 6]]

35 Concatenation

```
[88]: a=np.array([[3,4,5],[6,3,5]])
b=np.array([[2,3,7],[8,2,6]])
```

```
[89]: c=np.concatenate((a,b),axis=0)
      print(c)
     [[3 4 5]
      [6 3 5]
      [2 3 7]
      [8 2 6]]
[90]: d=np.concatenate((a,b),axis=0)
      print(d)
     [[3 4 5]
      [6 3 5]
      [2 3 7]
      [8 2 6]]
          Tiling
     36
[91]: a=np.array([23,34])
      b=np.tile(a,(1,2))
      print(b)
     [[23 34 23 34]]
[92]: a=np.array([23,34])
      b=np.tile(a,(2,2))
      print(b)
     [[23 34 23 34]
      [23 34 23 34]]
[93]: a=np.array([[23,34],[56,54]])
      b=np.tile(a,(1,2))
      print(b)
     [[23 34 23 34]
      [56 54 56 54]]
          Splitting arrays
     37
          Horizontal splitting
     38
[94]: a=np.random.random((4,4))
[94]: array([[0.07435012, 0.11670273, 0.47773019, 0.93682874],
             [0.23300694, 0.15293516, 0.64771157, 0.22359685],
             [0.0779587, 0.96814964, 0.15262315, 0.0607329],
```

```
[0.16087789, 0.57945626, 0.9672175, 0.82908587]])
[95]: b=np.hsplit(a,2)
[95]: [array([[0.07435012, 0.11670273],
              [0.23300694, 0.15293516],
              [0.0779587, 0.96814964],
              [0.16087789, 0.57945626]]),
       array([[0.47773019, 0.93682874],
              [0.64771157, 0.22359685],
              [0.15262315, 0.0607329],
              [0.9672175 , 0.82908587]])]
          Vertical spliiting
     39
[96]: a=np.random.random((4,4))
      a
[96]: array([[0.49935641, 0.72657731, 0.64025663, 0.66155411],
             [0.07087192, 0.98248534, 0.00679808, 0.07583775],
             [0.18140862, 0.75472511, 0.71291313, 0.99019375],
             [0.48112791, 0.95371078, 0.55753499, 0.72748352]])
[97]: b=np.vsplit(a,2)
      b
[97]: [array([[0.49935641, 0.72657731, 0.64025663, 0.66155411],
              [0.07087192, 0.98248534, 0.00679808, 0.07583775]]),
       array([[0.18140862, 0.75472511, 0.71291313, 0.99019375],
              [0.48112791, 0.95371078, 0.55753499, 0.72748352]])]
     40
          Rolling array elements
[98]: arr=np.array([1,2,3,4])
      np.roll(arr,1)
[98]: array([4, 1, 2, 3])
[99]: arr=np.array([1,2,3,4])
      np.roll(arr,2)
```

[99]: array([3, 4, 1, 2])

41 Changing the data type

```
[100]: a=np.array([12.34,23.46,32.56])
b=a.astype(int)
b

[100]: array([12, 23, 32])

[101]: a=np.array(["12.34","23.46","32.56"])
b=a.astype(float)
b
[101]: array([12.34, 23.46, 32.56])
```

42 Matrix operations

43 Scaler multiplication

44 Matrix addition & substraction

```
[108]: array([[-10, 1, -20], [-1, 20, 20]])
```

45 Broadcasting

```
[109]: m1=np.array([10,20,30,40])
[110]: m1=m1+100
       m1
[110]: array([110, 120, 130, 140])
           Matrix multiplication
      46
[111]: m1=np.array([[12,23],[10,25]])
       m2=np.array([[10,15],[5,15]])
[112]: m1*m2 #Hadamard product
[112]: array([[120, 345],
              [ 50, 375]])
[113]: np.dot(m1,m2)
[113]: array([[235, 525],
              [225, 525]])
[114]: m1.dot(m2)
[114]: array([[235, 525],
              [225, 525]])
[115]: np.dot(m2,m1)
[115]: array([[270, 605],
              [210, 490]])
[116]: m2.dot(m1)
[116]: array([[270, 605],
              [210, 490]])
           Trace of a matrix
      47
[117]: m1=np.array([[12,23],[10,25]])
```

```
[118]: np.trace(m1)
[118]: 37
           Diagonal elements of a square matrix
[119]: m1=np.array([[12,23],[10,25]])
[120]: np.diag(m1)
[120]: array([12, 25])
      49
           Matrix transpose
[121]: m1=np.array([[12,23],[10,25]])
      np.transpose(m1)
[121]: array([[12, 10],
              [23, 25]])
           Determinant of a matrix
[122]: m1=np.array([[12,23],[10,25]])
      np.linalg.det(m1)
[122]: 69.999999999996
[123]: m2=np.array([[12,23,45],[10,25,15],[10,20,30]])
      np.linalg.det(m2)
[123]: -299.9999999999943
      51
           Inverse of a matrix
[124]: m1=np.array([[12,23],[10,25]])
      np.linalg.inv(m1)
[124]: array([[ 0.35714286, -0.32857143],
             [-0.14285714, 0.17142857]])
[125]: m2=np.array([[12,23,45],[10,25,15],[10,20,30]])
      np.linalg.inv(m2)
[125]: array([[-1.5
                         , -0.7
                                      , 2.6
                                                   ],
```

],

, -0.9

[0.5

, 0.3

```
[0.16666667, 0.03333333, -0.23333333]])
```

Eigenvalues & normalized eigenvectors