NumPy - Numerical Python

1. Create an array using Numpy Module

a) Method 1

b) Method 2 - from numpy import*

2. Arrays of characters and strings

3. Array of Different data types

4. Assigning Array to an another variable

5. Methods of Creating arrays using Numpy

5.1 array() -

5.2 linspace(start,stop,number of parts) -evenly spaced elements

5.3 logspace(start,stop,number of parts) - evenly spaced elements on a log scale

5.4 arange(start, stop, step size) - elements with step size

5.5 zeros(n, datatype)

5.6 ones(n, datatype)

6. Mathematical Operations on Arrays

```
In [15]:
              1 import numpy as np
              2 \mid a = np.array([2,5,6])
              3 print("Array \'a\' before addition :",a)
                                                         #Adding '5' to the all elements in the array
              4 | a = a+5
              5 print("Array \'a\' after addition :",a)
              6 b= np.array([4,2,3])
              7 print("Array \'b\' before addition :",b)
              8 b = b*10
                                                        #Multiplying '10' to the all elements in the
              9 print("Array \'a\' after addition :",b)
             10 c = b-a #subract array b from array a. #Subtracting array b' from array a'.
             11 print("Array \'a\' after addition :",c)
            Array 'a' before addition : [2 5 6]
             Array 'a' after addition : [ 7 10 11]
             Array 'b' before addition : [4 2 3]
             Array 'a' after addition : [40 20 30]
             Array 'a' after addition : [33 10 19]
```

7. Mathematical Functions on Arrays

7.1 add(arr1,arr2....) - Add array1 elements to array2.

```
In [16]: N import numpy as np
2    a = np.array([2,5,6])
3    b= np.array([4,2,3])
4    print("Addition of elements in array \'a\' with array \'b\' :",np.add(a,b))
Addition of elements in array 'a' with array 'b' : [6 7 9]
```

Addition of elements in array 'a' with array 'b' : [6 7 9]

7.2 subtract(arr1,arr2,...) - subtract array1 elements from array 2

7.3 multiply(arr1,arr2....) - Multiply array1 elements with array2.

7.4 divide(arr1,arr2,..) - Divide Array 1 elements with array2 elements.

7.5 true divide(arr1,arr2...) - Returns true division

7.6 floor_divide(arr1,arr2...) - Returns floor division

7.7 remainder(arr1,arr2,...) - Returns remainder

7.8 mod(arr1,arr2,...) - Returns remainder after division

```
In [30]: N import numpy as np
2 a = np.array([20,50,60])
3 b = np.array([3,6,9])
4 print("Remainder of array \'a\' elements divided by array \'b\' :",np.mod(a,b))
```

Remainder of array 'a' elements divided by array 'b' : [2 2 6]

Remainder of array 'a' elements divided by array 'b' : [2 2 6]

7.9 fmod(arr1,arr2,...) - Returns floor of the remainder after division

7.10 divmod(arr1,arr2,..) - Returns quotient and Remainder

7.11 power(arr1,arr2....) - array1 elements raised to the power of array 2 elements

7.12 float_power(arr1,arr2...) - Usable for negative powers

7.13 reciprocal(arr) - returns reciprocal of the elements in an array

```
In [40]:
              1 import numpy as np
              2 \mid a = np.array([2.0,5.0,6.0])
              3 b= np.array([4.0,2.0,3.0])
              4 print("Reciprocal of elements in array \'a\'",np.reciprocal(a))
              5 print("Reciprocal of elements in array \'b\'",np.reciprocal(b))
                                                      0.2
            Reciprocal of elements in array 'a' [0.5
                                                                     0.16666667]
            Reciprocal of elements in array 'b' [0.25
                                                         0.5
                                                                     0.33333333]
In [41]: ▶ 1 | from numpy import*
              2 = array([2.0,5.0,6.0])
              3 b = array([4.0, 2.0, 3.0])
              4 print("Reciprocal of elements in array \'a\'", reciprocal(a))
              print("Reciprocal of elements in array \'b\'",reciprocal(b))
            Reciprocal of elements in array 'a' [0.5 0.2 0.5
                                                                     0.16666667]
                                                                     0.33333333]
```

7.14 negative(arr) - Converts positive elements to negative and viceversa.

7.15 sum(arr) - Returns sum of all elements in an array.

7.16 prod(arr) - Returns product of all elements in an array

Product of all elements in array a: 102400

7.17 mean (arr) - Returns the mean/average of all elements in an array

Mean of all elements in array a: 99.0

7.18 median(arr) - Returns the median of the elements in an array

7.19 var(arr) - Returns the variance of elements in an array

```
In [52]: | import numpy as np
2    a = np.array([16,25,256])
3    print("Variance of all elements in array a:",np.var(a))

Variance of all elements in array a: 12338.0

In [53]: | from numpy import*
2    a = array([16,25,256])
3    print("Variance of all elements in array a:",var(a))

Variance of all elements in array a: 12338.0
```

7.20 cov(arr) - Returns the covariance of elements in an array

```
In [54]: | import numpy as np
2    a = np.array([16,25,256])
3    print("Covariance of all elements in array a:",np.cov(a))

Covariance of all elements in array a: 18507.0

In [55]: | from numpy import*
2    a = array([16,25,256])
3    print("Covariance of all elements in array a:",cov(a))

Covariance of all elements in array a: 18507.0
```

7.21 std(arr) - Returns the standard deviation of all elements in array

8. Trigonometric Functions on Arrays

8.1 sin(arr) - Returns trigonometric sine of an element in arrays

8.2 cos(arr) - Returns trigonometric cosine of an element in arrays

8.3 tan(arr) - Returns trigonometric tan of an element in arrays

8.4 arcsin(arr) - Returns trigonometric inverse sine of an element in arrays

8.5 arccos(arr) - Returns trigonometric inverse cos of an element in arrays

8.6 arctan(arr) - Returns trigonometric inverse tan of an element in arrays

8.7 hypot(arr1,arr2) - Calculates hypotenuse length

8.8 degrees(arr) - converts radians to degrees

8.9 rad2deg(arr) - converts radians to degrees

8.10 radians(arr) - Converts degrees to radians

9. Logarithmic and exponential Functions

9.1 exp() - Returns exponential of an input array element wise

9.2 expm1() - Returns exponential exp(x)-1 of an input array element wise

```
In [69]: N import numpy as np
2 a = np.array([1,2,3])
3 print("exponential value of the elements -1 in array a:",np.expm1(a))
exponential value of the elements -1 in array a: [ 1.71828183 6.3890561 19.08553692]
```

9.3 exp2() - Returns exponential 2**x of all elements in an array

9.4 log(arr) - Returns natural log of an element in array.

```
In [71]: N import numpy as np
2  a = np.array([1,2,3])
3  print("Logarithmic value of all elements in array a:",log(a))
Logarithmic value of all elements in array a: [0. 0.69314718 1.09861229]
```

9.5 log10(arr) - Returns log base 10 of an input array element wise

```
In [72]: N import numpy as np
2  a = np.array([1,2,3])
3  print("Logarithmic base 10 value of all elements in array a:",log10(a))

Logarithmic base 10 value of all elements in array a: [0.  0.30103  0.4771212 5]
```

9.6 log2(arr) - Returns log base 2 of an input array element wise

```
In [73]: N import numpy as np
2  a = np.array([16,25,256])
3  print("standard deviation of all elements in array a:",log2(a))
standard deviation of all elements in array a: [4.  4.64385619 8. ]
```

9.7 logaddexp(arr) - calculate Logarithm of the sum of exponentiations of the inputs.

```
In [74]: N import numpy as np
2  a = np.array([1,2,3])
3  b = np.array([2,4,6])
4  print("loagrithmic sum of exponentation of elements in arrays :",logaddexp(a,b))

loagrithmic sum of exponentation of elements in arrays : [2.31326169 4.12692801 6.04858 735]
```

9.8 logaddexp2(arr) - Returns logarithm of the sum of exponentiations of the inputs in base 2

10. Rounding Functions

10.1 around(arr,decimal) - Rounds the elements of an input array upto given decimal places

After rounding the elements in array a into decimal places: [16.235 25.268 256.335]

10.2 round_(arr,decimal)

After rounding the elements in array a into decimal places: [16.235 25.268 256.335]

10.3 rint(arr)- Round the elements of an array to the next highest integer towards zero

10.4 fix(arr) - Round the elements of an array to the next lowest integer towards zero

10.5 floor(arr) - Returns floor of an array element

After rounding of all elements in array a: [17. 25. 256.]

```
In [80]: N import numpy as np
2  a = np.array([16.794567,25.99789543,256.934567644])
3  print("after rounding of all elements in array a:",floor(a))
after rounding of all elements in array a: [ 16. 25. 256.]
```

10.6 ceil(arr) - Returns ceiling of an array element wise

After rounding of all elements in array a: [17. 26. 257.]

10.7 trunc(arr) - Return the truncated value of an array element wise

11. Miscellaneous Functions of arrays

11.1 sqrt(arr) - Returns the square root of the elements in an array.

11.2 cbrt(arr) - Returns the cube root of the elements in an array.

11.3 abs(arr) - Returns absolue values of the elements in an array

11.4 max(arr) - Returns the maximum value of elements in an array

```
In [89]: | import numpy as np
2    a = np.array([16,25,256])
3    print("Maximum of all elements in array a:",np.max(a))

Maximum of all elements in array a: 256

In [90]: | from numpy import*
2    a = array([16,25,256])
3    print("Maximum of all elements in array a:",max(a))
```

Maximum of all elements in array a: 256

11.5 maximum(arr1,arr2) - Returns the maximum value of elements in an arrays in column wise.

Maximum element in array a and b in column wise: [16 50 256]

11.6 min(arr) - Returns minimum value of the elements in an array

11.7 minimum(arr1,arr2) - Returns the minimum value of elements in an arrays in column wise

Minimum element in array a and b in column wise: [1 25 3]

11.8 interp(arr,xp,fp) - Returns the one-dimensional piecewise linear interpolant to a function with given discrete data points (xp, fp), evaluated at x.

11.9 convolve(arr,v) - Returns the discrete, linear convolution of two one-dimensional sequences.

11.10 clip(arr,arrmin,arrmax) - Clip (limit) the values in an array.

11.11 sort(arr) - sorts the elements in ascending order

86 100]

11.12 unique(arr) - Returns the unique elements in the list

The Unique values from the array a are: [36 46 56 100 250]

11.13 argmin(arr) - returns indices of the min element of the array in a particular axis.

The index position of the minimum element in array a is 4

11.14 argmax(arr) - returns indices of the max element of the array in a particular axis.

The index position of the maximum element in array a is 3