

Python Libraries

Numpy

NPS : Net Promoter
score.

Customer Sentiment

100 people

$$\underline{\underline{NPS}} = \left(\frac{40}{100} \right) - \left(\frac{20}{100} \right)$$

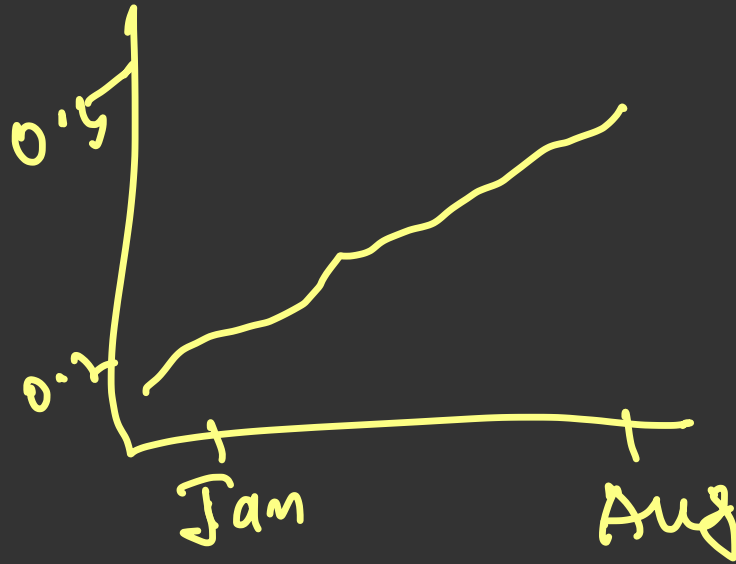
$$= 0.4 - 0.2$$

$$= \textcircled{0.2} \leftarrow \underline{\underline{January}}$$

Feb, March

August.

(0.5)



List

① Heterogenous

② Impl. done in python.

✓ → It is slower.

✓ ③ More space

Numpy Array

① Homogenous

② Impl. done in C.

✓ → It is faster.

~~③ Less space~~



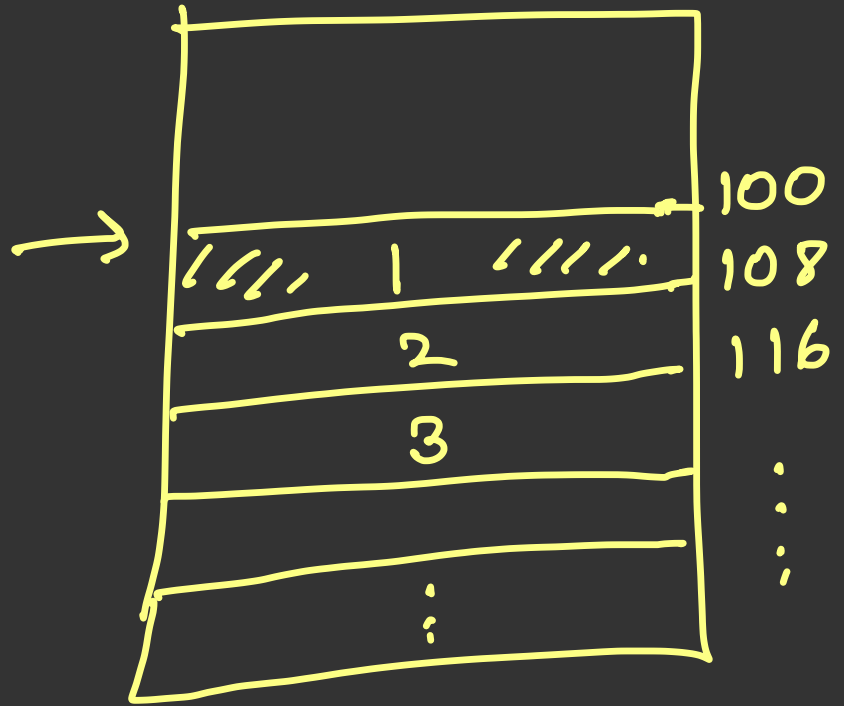
$$a = \begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ [1, & 2, & 3] \end{matrix}$$

$\text{int} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{8\text{B}}}$

int64

$$a[1] = 2$$

RAM



Heterogeneous data

= [1, "Raghu", "Scaler"]

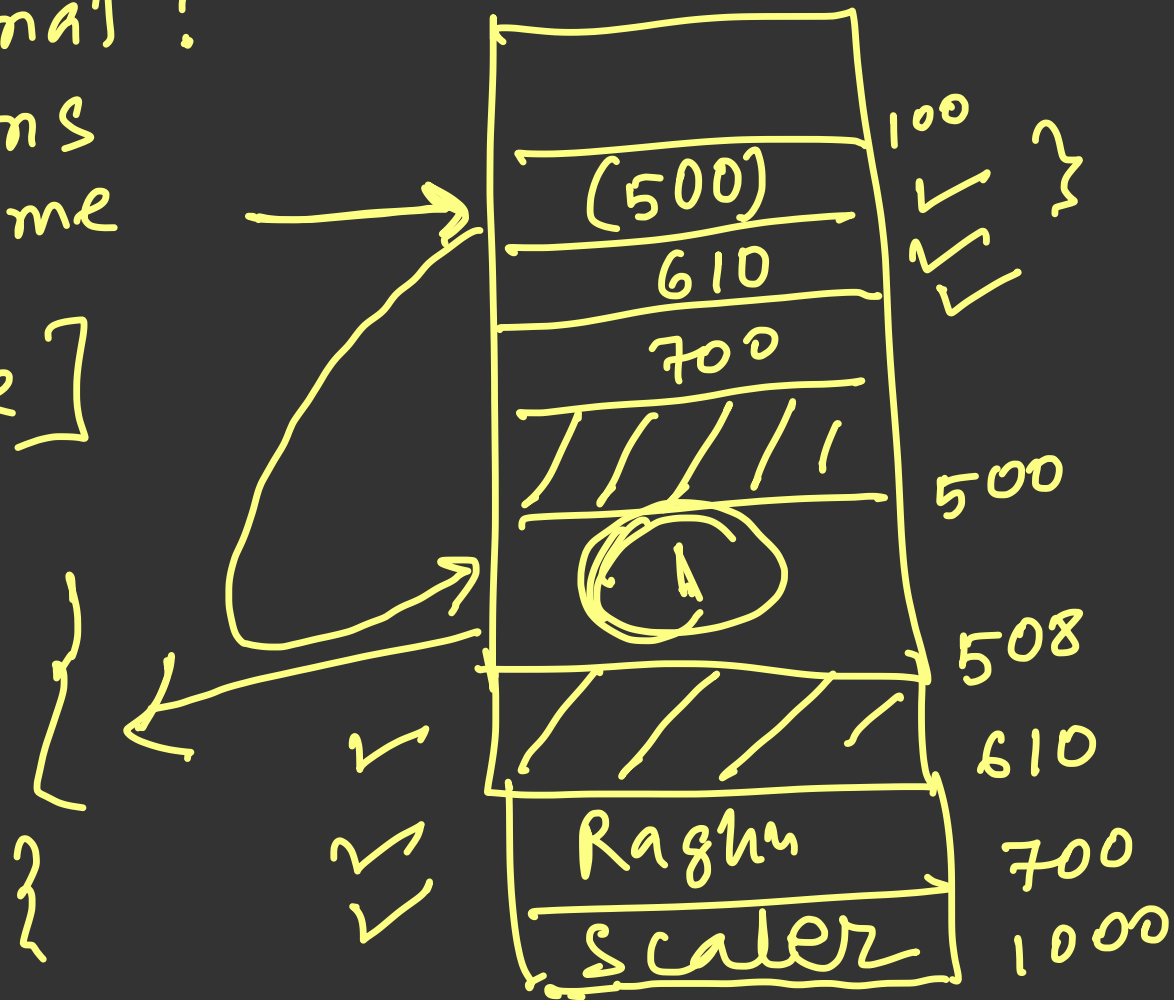
we
int

✓
X

?

	100
1	108
Raghu	150
Scaler	250

Is it optimal?
[in terms
of time & space]





Numpy : Numerical Python

a = [1, "Raghu", "Scaler"]

str > Float > Int > Bool

a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
 _{int}

b = [1, "Zaheer", "Scater"]

List → Homogeneity (space & time)
 → Heterogeneity (space & time)

----- non-optimal

Array → Homogeneous data

Heterogeneous \Rightarrow Homogeneous
data

1 \Rightarrow Lists

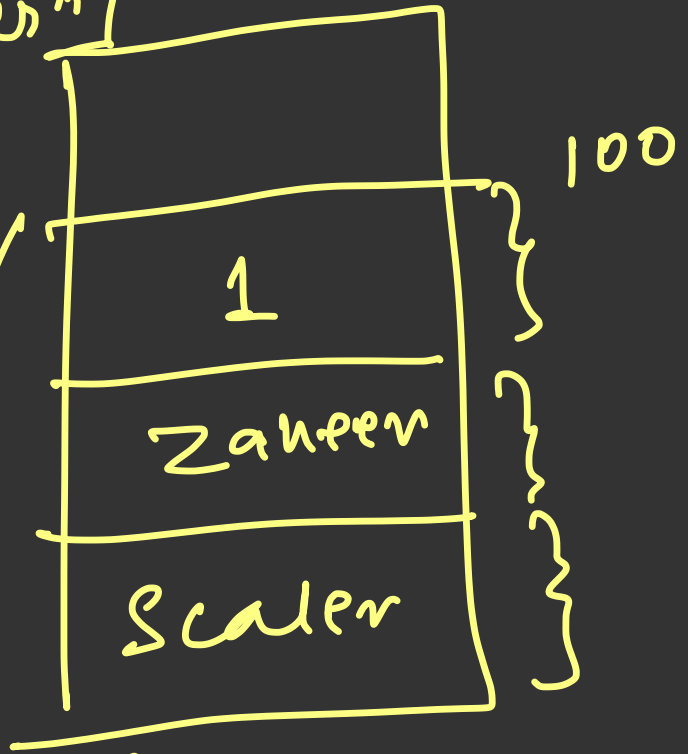
string \Rightarrow Lists

Boolean \Rightarrow Lists

$a = [1, \text{"Zaheer"}, \text{"Scaler"}]$

0 1 2

Homogeneous



[base address

+ $i \times \text{size of the datatype}$]

$a[1] = \text{Zaheer}$.

$$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1, & 2, & 3, & 4, & 5, & \textcircled{6} \end{bmatrix} \\ -6 & -5 & -4 & -3 & -2 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

Thank you
for attending
the session! :)