

BDM 1034 - Application Design for Big Data Week9

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Submitted to: Prof. Teresa Zhu

Here I have attached the certificate I achieved from Linkedin learning for Course “*NumPy Essential Training: 1 Foundations of NumPy*” along with the Screenshot of score I achieved

Chapter 1: Overview

Contents

Introduction

1. NumPy Overview and Introduction to Jupyter Notebook

✓ Why should you use NumPy?
2m 8s

✓ Python lists vs. NumPy arrays
3m 19s

✓ Jupyter Notebook basics
3m 29s

✓ Chapter Quiz
5 questions

2. NumPy Array Types and Creating NumPy Arrays

○ Array types and conversions between types
4m 25s


○ Multidimensional arrays
3m 7s

○ Creating arrays from lists and other Python structures
3m 36s

○ Intrinsic NumPy array creation

NumPy Essential Training: 1 Foundations of NumPy
Chapter Quiz

109 1,578 + ↗



You answered 5 of 5 questions correctly.
You successfully completed all questions in this quiz.

Review all answers Continue watching

Chapter 2

Numpy Array Types and Creating Numpy Array

Contents

Item	Duration
✓ Creating arrays from lists and other Python structures	3m 36s
✓ Intrinsic NumPy array creation	5m 33s
✓ Creating arrays filled with constant values	4m 41s
✓ Finding the shape and size of an array	2m 50s
✓ Chapter Quiz	17 questions
3. Manipulate NumPy Arrays	
✓ Adding, removing, and sorting elements	

NumPy Essential Training: 1 Foundations of NumPy Chapter Quiz

You answered 16 of 17 questions correctly.
Keep practicing! Review your answers and retake the quiz.

[Review all answers](#) [Continue watching](#)

Chapter 3:

Manipulate Numpy Arrays

Contents

Item	Duration
✓ Chapter Quiz	10 questions
4. Functions and Operations	
✓ Arithmetic operations and functions	4m 1s
✓ Broadcasting	4m 21s
✓ Aggregate functions	4m 3s
✓ How to get unique items and counts	3m 20s
✓ Transpose like operations	3m 49s
✓ Reversing an array	2m 45s

NumPy Essential Training: 1 Foundations of NumPy Chapter Quiz

You answered 10 of 10 questions correctly.
You successfully completed all questions in this quiz.

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Chapter 4: Functions and Operations

2022W-T2_BDM 1034_01: NumPy x Chapter Quiz: NumPy Essential x Chapter Quiz: NumPy Essential x +

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Contents x NumPy Essential Training: 1 Foundations of NumPy Chapter Quiz ☆ Leave a review 111 1,591 +

NumPy Arrays

3. Manipulate NumPy Arrays >

4. Functions and Operations v

✓ Arithmetic operations and functions 4m 1s


✓ Broadcasting 4m 21s

✓ Aggregate functions 4m 3s

✓ How to get unique items and counts 3m 20s

✓ Transpose like operations 3m 49s

✓ Reversing an array



You answered 5 of 5 questions correctly.
You successfully completed all questions in this quiz.

Review all answers Continue watching

Lenovo

56% 10°C Mostly cl... 4:48 PM

Numpy_essentials_part1

March 20, 2022

1 NumPy Essential Training: 1 Foundations of NumPy

1.1 Chapter 1 : Overview

```
[1]: 2+8*5
```

```
[1]: 42
```

1.2 Chapter 2 : Numpy array types and creating Numpy Arrays

1.2.1 Array types and conversions between types

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

```
[4]: integers=np.array([10,20,30,40,50])
```

```
[5]: integers
```

```
[5]: array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50])
```

```
[6]: integers[0]
```

```
[6]: 10
```

```
[7]: integers[0]=20  
integers
```

```
[7]: array([20, 20, 30, 40, 50])
```

```
[8]: integers[0]=21.5  
integers
```

```
[8]: array([21, 20, 30, 40, 50])
```

```
[9]: integers.dtype
```

```
[9]: dtype('int32')
```

```
[10]: smallerIntegers=np.array(integers,dtype=np.int8)
```

```
[12]: smallerIntegers
```

```
[12]: array([21, 20, 30, 40, 50], dtype=int8)
```

```
[13]: integers.nbytes
```

```
[13]: 20
```

```
[14]: overflow = np.array([127,128,129], dtype = np.int8)
      overflow
```

```
[14]: array([ 127, -128, -127], dtype=int8)
```

```
[16]: floats=np.array([1.2,2.3,3.4,5.1,8.3])
```

```
[17]: floats
```

```
[17]: array([1.2, 2.3, 3.4, 5.1, 8.3])
```

```
[18]: floats.dtype
```

```
[18]: dtype('float64')
```

1.2.2 Multidimensional array

```
[19]: nums=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[6,7,8,9,10]])
      nums
```

```
[19]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
          [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10]])
```

```
[21]: nums[0,0]
```

```
[21]: 1
```

```
[22]: nums[1,4]
```

```
[22]: 10
```

```
[23]: nums.ndim
```

```
[23]: 2
```

```
[24]: multi_arr=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]],[[7,8,9],[10,11,12]]])
```

```
[25]: multi_arr
```

```
[25]: array([[[ 1,  2,  3],
              [ 4,  5,  6]],

            [[ 7,  8,  9],
              [10, 11, 12]]])
```

```
[26]: multi_arr[1,0,2]
```

```
[26]: 9
```

1.2.3 Creating arrays from Lists and other Python structures

```
[27]: first_list=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
```

```
[28]: first_list
```

```
[28]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
[29]: first_array=np.array(first_list)
```

```
[30]: first_array
```

```
[30]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

```
[32]: second_list=[1,2,3,-1.23,50,128000.56,4.56]
```

```
[33]: second_array=np.array(second_list)
```

```
[34]: second_array.dtype
```

```
[34]: dtype('float64')
```

```
[35]: third_list=['Ann',111111,'Peter',111112,'Susan',111113,'John',111114]
```

```
[36]: third_array=np.array(third_list)
```

```
[37]: third_array
```

```
[37]: array(['Ann', '111111', 'Peter', '111112', 'Susan', '111113', 'John',
          '111114'], dtype='<U11')
```

```
[38]: first_tuple =(5,10,15,20,25,30)
```

```
[39]: array_from_tuple=np.array(first_tuple)
      array_from_tuple
```

```
[39]: array([ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30])
```

```
[40]: array_from_tuple.dtype
```

```
[40]: dtype('int32')
```

```
[41]: multi_dim_list=[[0,1,2], [3,4,5]], [[6,7,8],[9,10,11]]
```

```
[42]: arr_from_multi_dim_list=np.array(multi_dim_list)
```

```
[43]: arr_from_multi_dim_list
```

```
[43]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2],
             [ 3,  4,  5]],

           [[ 6,  7,  8],
            [ 9, 10, 11]]])
```

1.2.4 Intrinsic NumPy array creation

```
[44]: integers_array=np.arange(10)
      integers_array
```

```
[44]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
[45]: integers_second_array=np.arange(100,130)
      integers_second_array
```

```
[45]: array([100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112,
            113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125,
            126, 127, 128, 129])
```

```
[47]: integers_third_array=np.arange(100,151,2)
      integers_third_array
```

```
[47]: array([100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124,
            126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150])
```

```
[48]: first_floats_arr=np.linspace(10,20)
      first_floats_arr
```

```
[48]: array([10.          , 10.20408163, 10.40816327, 10.6122449 , 10.81632653,
            11.02040816, 11.2244898 , 11.42857143, 11.63265306, 11.83673469,
            12.04081633, 12.24489796, 12.44897959, 12.65306122, 12.85714286,
            13.06122449, 13.26530612, 13.46938776, 13.67346939, 13.87755102,
            14.08163265, 14.28571429, 14.48979592, 14.69387755, 14.89795918,
            15.10204082, 15.30612245, 15.51020408, 15.71428571, 15.91836735,
            16.12244898, 16.32653061, 16.53061224, 16.73469388, 16.93877551,
            17.14285714, 17.34693878, 17.55102041, 17.75510204, 17.95918367,
            18.16326531, 18.36734694, 18.57142857, 18.7755102 , 18.97959184,
```

```
19.18367347, 19.3877551 , 19.59183673, 19.79591837, 20.      ])
```

```
[49]: second_floats_arr=np.linspace(10,20,5)
      second_floats_arr
```

```
[49]: array([10. , 12.5, 15. , 17.5, 20. ])
```

```
[50]: first_rand_arr=np.random.rand(10)
      first_rand_arr
```

```
[50]: array([0.28083474, 0.72100694, 0.49540719, 0.63129895, 0.95275235,
            0.95169323, 0.78251022, 0.69581257, 0.00405148, 0.57213105])
```

```
[51]: second_rand_arr=np.random.rand(4,4)
      second_rand_arr
```

```
[51]: array([[0.83787471, 0.95592772, 0.54018326, 0.95119388],
            [0.02367659, 0.65404243, 0.63859117, 0.98532049],
            [0.48937791, 0.23079885, 0.70746353, 0.07578554],
            [0.87183243, 0.54870318, 0.13721802, 0.33023857]])
```

```
[52]: third_rand_arr=np.random.randint(0,100,20)
      third_rand_arr
```

```
[52]: array([38, 56, 75, 20, 61, 28, 88,  6, 68, 17, 11, 25, 40, 15, 63, 79, 46,
            41, 17, 32])
```

1.2.5 Creating arrays filled with constant values

```
[53]: first_z_array=np.zeros(5)
      first_z_array
```

```
[53]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
[54]: second_z_array=np.zeros((4,5))
      second_z_array
```

```
[54]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

```
[55]: first_ones_array=np.ones(6)
      first_ones_array
```

```
[55]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```



```
[56]: second_ones_array=np.ones((7,8))
      second_ones_array
```

```
[56]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
```

```
[57]: third_ones_array=np.ones((4,5),dtype=int)
      third_ones_array
```

```
[57]: array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
```

```
[58]: first_fill_array=np.empty(10,dtype=int)
      first_fill_array.fill(12)
      first_fill_array
```

```
[58]: array([12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12])
```

```
[59]: first_full_array=np.full(5,10)
      first_full_array
```

```
[59]: array([10, 10, 10, 10, 10])
```

```
[60]: second_full_array=np.full((4,5),8)
      second_full_array
```

```
[60]: array([[8, 8, 8, 8, 8],
            [8, 8, 8, 8, 8],
            [8, 8, 8, 8, 8],
            [8, 8, 8, 8, 8]])
```

1.2.6 Finding the shape and size of an array

```
[61]: first_arr=np.arange(20)
      first_arr
```

```
[61]: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
           17, 18, 19])
```

```
[62]: second_arr=np.linspace((1,2),(10,20),10)
      second_arr
```

```
[62]: array([[ 1.,  2.],
           [ 2.,  4.],
           [ 3.,  6.],
           [ 4.,  8.],
           [ 5., 10.],
           [ 6., 12.],
           [ 7., 14.],
           [ 8., 16.],
           [ 9., 18.],
           [10., 20.]])
```

```
[63]: third_arr=np.full((2,2,2),10)
third_arr
```

```
[63]: array([[[10, 10],
              [10, 10]],

            [[10, 10],
              [10, 10]]])
```

```
[64]: np.shape(first_arr)
```

```
[64]: (20,)
```

```
[65]: np.shape(second_arr)
```

```
[65]: (10, 2)
```

```
[66]: np.shape(third_arr)
```

```
[66]: (2, 2, 2)
```

```
[67]: np.size(first_arr)
```

```
[67]: 20
```

```
[69]: np.size(second_arr)
```

```
[69]: 20
```

```
[70]: np.size(third_arr)
```

```
[70]: 8
```

1.3 Chapter 3 : Manipulate Numpy arrays

1.3.1 Adding, removing and sorting elements

```
[71]: first_arr=np.array([1, 2, 3, 5])  
first_arr
```

```
[71]: array([1, 2, 3, 5])
```

```
[72]: new_first_arr=np.insert(first_arr,3,4)  
new_first_arr
```

```
[72]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[73]: second_arr=np.array([1,2,3,4])  
second_arr
```

```
[73]: array([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
[74]: new_second_arr=np.append(second_arr,5)  
new_second_arr
```

```
[74]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[75]: third_arr=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])  
third_arr
```

```
[75]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[76]: del_arr=np.delete(third_arr,4)  
del_arr
```

```
[76]: array([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
[77]: integers_arr=np.random.randint(0,20,20)  
integers_arr
```

```
[77]: array([15,  0, 19, 12, 16,  6,  6,  9,  7, 11,  2, 12,  4,  2,  0, 14, 16,  
          3, 17, 15])
```

```
[78]: print(np.sort(integers_arr))
```

```
[ 0  0  2  2  3  4  6  6  7  9 11 12 12 14 15 15 16 16 17 19]
```

```
[79]: integers_2dim_arr=np.array([[3, 2, 5,7, 4], [5, 0, 8,3, 1]])  
integers_2dim_arr
```

```
[79]: array([[3, 2, 5, 7, 4],  
          [5, 0, 8, 3, 1]])
```

```
[80]: print(np.sort(integers_2dim_arr))
```

```
[[2 3 4 5 7]
 [0 1 3 5 8]]
```

```
[81]: colors=np.array(['orange','green','yellow','white','black','pink','blue','red'])
      colors
```

```
[81]: array(['orange', 'green', 'yellow', 'white', 'black', 'pink', 'blue',
            'red'], dtype='<U6')
```

```
[82]: print(np.sort(colors))
```

```
['black' 'blue' 'green' 'orange' 'pink' 'red' 'white' 'yellow']
```

1.3.2 Copies and views

```
[83]: students_ids_number=np.array([1111,1212,1313,1414,1515,1616,1717,1818])
      students_ids_number
```

```
[83]: array([1111, 1212, 1313, 1414, 1515, 1616, 1717, 1818])
```

```
[84]: students_ids_number_reg=students_ids_number
      print("id of students_ids_number",id(students_ids_number))
      print("id of students_ids_number_reg",id(students_ids_number_reg))
```

```
id of students_ids_number 1717033159632
id of students_ids_number_reg 1717033159632
```

```
[85]: students_ids_number_reg[1]=2222
      print(students_ids_number)
      print(students_ids_number_reg)
```

```
[1111 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
[1111 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
```

```
[87]: students_ids_number_cp=students_ids_number.copy()
      print(students_ids_number_cp)
```

```
[1111 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
```

```
[88]: print(students_ids_number_cp==students_ids_number)
```

```
[ True  True  True  True  True  True  True  True]
```

```
[89]: print ("id of students_ids_number",id(students_ids_number))
      print("id of students_ids_number_cp",id(students_ids_number_cp))
```

```
id of students_ids_number 1717033159632
id of students_ids_number_cp 1717033159440
```

```
[90]: students_ids_number[0]=1000
print ("original: ", students_ids_number)
print("copy: ",students_ids_number_cp)

original:  [1000 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
copy:  [1111 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
```

```
[92]: students_ids_number_v=students_ids_number.view()
```

```
[94]: students_ids_number_v[0]=2000
print("original: ", students_ids_number)
print("view:",students_ids_number_v)

original:  [2000 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
view: [2000 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
```

```
[95]: print(students_ids_number_cp.base)
print(students_ids_number_v.base)

None
[2000 2222 1313 1414 1515 1616 1717 1818]
```

1.3.3 Reshaping Arrays

```
[96]: first_arr=np.arange(1,13)
first_arr
```

```
[96]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12])
```

```
[97]: second_arr=np.reshape(first_arr,(3,4))
second_arr
```

```
[97]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4],
           [ 5,  6,  7,  8],
           [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
```

```
[98]: third_arr=np.reshape(first_arr,(6,2))
third_arr
```

```
[98]: array([[ 1,  2],
           [ 3,  4],
           [ 5,  6],
           [ 7,  8],
           [ 9, 10],
           [11, 12]])
```

```
[99]: fourth_arr=np.reshape(first_arr,(4,4))
```

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [99], in <module>
----> 1 fourth_arr=np.reshape(first_arr,(4,4))

File <__array_function__ internals>:180, in reshape(*args, **kwargs)

File E:
-> \Anaconda\envs\ApplicationDesignBDM1034\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\fromnumeric.py:298, in reshape(a, newshape, order)
    198 @array_function_dispatch(_reshape_dispatcher)
    199 def reshape(a, newshape, order='C'):
    200     """
    201     Gives a new shape to an array without changing its data.
    202
    (...)
    296         [5, 6]])
    297     """
--> 298     return _wrapfunc(a, 'reshape', newshape, order=order)

File E:
-> \Anaconda\envs\ApplicationDesignBDM1034\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\fromnumeric.py:57, in _wrapfunc(obj, method, *args, **kws)
    54     return _wrapit(obj, method, *args, **kws)
    56 try:
----> 57     return bound(*args, **kws)
    58 except TypeError:
    59     # A TypeError occurs if the object does have such a method in its
    60     # class, but its signature is not identical to that of NumPy's. This
    (...)
    64     # Call _wrapit from within the except clause to ensure a potential
    65     # exception has a traceback chain.
    66     return _wrapit(obj, method, *args, **kws)

ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 12 into shape (4,4)

```

```

[100]: fifth_arr=np.reshape(first_arr,(3,2,2))
print(fifth_arr)
print("Dimensions of fifth_arr is ",fifth_arr.ndim)

```

```

[[[ 1  2]
   [ 3  4]]

```

```

[[ 5  6]
 [ 7  8]]

```

```

[[ 9 10]

```

```
[11 12]]]
Dimensions of fifth_arr is 3
```

```
[102]: sixth_arr=np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]])
        sixth_arr
```

```
[102]: array([[1, 2],
              [3, 4],
              [5, 6]])
```

```
[103]: seventh_arr_flat=np.reshape(sixth_arr,-1)
        seventh_arr_flat
```

```
[103]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
```

```
[104]: eighth_arr_flat=sixth_arr.flatten()
        print("eighth_arr_flat:",eighth_arr_flat)
        ninth_arr_rav=sixth_arr.ravel()
        print("ninth_arr_rav:",ninth_arr_rav)
```

```
eighth_arr_flat: [1 2 3 4 5 6]
ninth_arr_rav: [1 2 3 4 5 6]
```

```
[106]: eighth_arr_flat[0]=100
```

```
[108]: ninth_arr_rav[0]=200
```

```
[109]: print("eighth_arr_flat:",eighth_arr_flat)
        print("ninth_arr_rav:",ninth_arr_rav)
        print("sixth_arr:",sixth_arr)
```

```
eighth_arr_flat: [100  2  3  4  5  6]
ninth_arr_rav: [200  2  3  4  5  6]
sixth_arr: [[200  2]
            [ 3  4]
            [ 5  6]]
```

```
[110]: twodim_arr=np.reshape(np.arange(12),(3,4))
        twodim_arr
```

```
[110]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
              [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
              [ 8,  9, 10, 11]])
```

```
[111]: twodim_arr[1,1]
```

```
[111]: 5
```

```
[112]: twodim_arr[1]
```

```
[112]: array([4, 5, 6, 7])
```

```
[113]: threedim_arr=np.reshape(np.arange(3*4*5),(3,4,5))
threedim_arr
```

```
[113]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4],
               [ 5,  6,  7,  8,  9],
               [10, 11, 12, 13, 14],
               [15, 16, 17, 18, 19]],

              [[20, 21, 22, 23, 24],
               [25, 26, 27, 28, 29],
               [30, 31, 32, 33, 34],
               [35, 36, 37, 38, 39]],

              [[40, 41, 42, 43, 44],
               [45, 46, 47, 48, 49],
               [50, 51, 52, 53, 54],
               [55, 56, 57, 58, 59]]])
```

```
[114]: threedim_arr[0,2,3]
```

```
[114]: 13
```

```
[115]: threedim_arr[2,-1,-1]
```

```
[115]: 59
```

```
[116]: onedim_arr=np.arange(10)
onedim_arr
```

```
[116]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
[117]: onedim_arr[2:6]
```

```
[117]: array([2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[118]: onedim_arr[:5]
```

```
[118]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
[119]: onedim_arr[-3:]
```

```
[119]: array([7, 8, 9])
```

```
[121]: onedim_arr[:, :2]
```

```
[121]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])
```



```
[131]: twodim_arr
```

```
[131]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
             [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
             [ 8,  9, 10, 11]])
```

```
[126]: twodim_arr[1:,1:]
```

```
[126]: array([[ 5,  6,  7],
             [ 9, 10, 11]])
```

```
[127]: twodim_arr[1,:]
```

```
[127]: array([4, 5, 6, 7])
```

```
[128]: twodim_arr[:,2]
```

```
[128]: array([ 2,  6, 10])
```

1.3.4 Joining and splitting arrays

```
[132]: first_arr=np.arange(1,11)
       second_arr=np.arange(11,21)
       print("first_arr",first_arr)
       print("second_arr",second_arr)
```

```
first_arr [ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10]
second_arr [11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20]
```

```
[133]: con_arr=np.concatenate((first_arr,second_arr))
       con_arr
```

```
[133]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
             18, 19, 20])
```

```
[134]: third_2darr=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5], [6,7,8,9,10]])
       third_2darr
```

```
[134]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
             [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10]])
```

```
[135]: fourth_2darr=np.array([[11,12,13,14,15], [16,17,18,19,20]])
       fourth_2darr
```

```
[135]: array([[11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
             [16, 17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
[136]: con2d_arr = np.concatenate((third_2darr,fourth_2darr),axis=1)
       con2d_arr
```

```
[136]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
             [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
[137]: st_arr = np.stack((first_arr,second_arr))
       st_arr
```

```
[137]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10],
             [11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
[138]: hst_arr=np.hstack((first_arr,second_arr))
       hst_arr
```

```
[138]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
             18, 19, 20])
```

```
[139]: vst_arr=np.vstack((first_arr,second_arr))
       vst_arr
```

```
[139]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10],
             [11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
[141]: fifth_arr=np.arange(1,13)
       fifth_arr
```

```
[141]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12])
```

```
[142]: sp_arr=np.array_split(fifth_arr,4)
       sp_arr
```

```
[142]: [array([1, 2, 3]), array([4, 5, 6]), array([7, 8, 9]), array([10, 11, 12])]
```

```
[143]: print(sp_arr[1])
```

```
[4 5 6]
```

```
[144]: sp_arr=np.array_split(fifth_arr,8)
       sp_arr
```

```
[144]: [array([1, 2]),
       array([3, 4]),
       array([5, 6]),
       array([7, 8]),
       array([9]),
       array([10]),
       array([11]),
       array([12])]
```

```
[147]: np.hsplit(third_2darr,5)
```

```
[147]: [array([[1],
              [6]]),
        array([[2],
              [7]]),
        array([[3],
              [8]]),
        array([[4],
              [9]]),
        array([[ 5],
              [10]])]
```

```
[148]: vs_arr=np.vsplit(third_2darr,2)
vs_arr
```

```
[148]: [array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]]), array([[ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10]])]
```

1.4 Chapter 4 : Functions and Operations

1.4.1 Arithmetic operations

```
[149]: a=np.arange(1,11)
b=np.arange(21,31)
print("a",a)
print("b",b)
```

```
a [ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10]
b [21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30]
```

```
[150]: a+b
```

```
[150]: array([22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40])
```

```
[151]: b-a
```

```
[151]: array([20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20])
```

```
[152]: a*b
```

```
[152]: array([ 21,  44,  69,  96, 125, 156, 189, 224, 261, 300])
```

```
[153]: b/a
```

```
[153]: array([21.          , 11.          , 7.66666667,  6.          ,  5.          ,
              4.33333333,  3.85714286,  3.5          ,  3.22222222,  3.          ])
```

```
[154]: a**b
```

```
[154]: array([          1,    4194304, -346101685,           0,    167814181,
            -1543503872,    17998615,           0, -1635065239,    1073741824])
```

```
[155]: a*2
```

```
[155]: array([ 2,  4,  6,  8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20])
```

```
[156]: np.add(a,b)
```

```
[156]: array([22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40])
```

```
[157]: np.subtract(b,a)
```

```
[157]: array([20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20])
```

```
[158]: np.multiply(a,b)
```

```
[158]: array([ 21,  44,  69,  96, 125, 156, 189, 224, 261, 300])
```

```
[159]: np.divide(b,a)
```

```
[159]: array([21.          , 11.          , 7.66666667,  6.          , 5.          ,
          4.33333333,  3.85714286,  3.5          ,  3.22222222,  3.          ])
```

```
[160]: np.mod(b,a)
```

```
[160]: array([0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 6, 4, 2, 0])
```

```
[161]: np.power(a,b)
```

```
[161]: array([          1,          4194304, -346101685,           0,          167814181,
          -1543503872,          17998615,           0, -1635065239,          1073741824])
```

```
[162]: np.sqrt(a)
```

```
[162]: array([1.          , 1.41421356, 1.73205081,  2.          , 2.23606798,
          2.44948974, 2.64575131, 2.82842712,  3.          , 3.16227766])
```

1.4.2 Broadcasting

```
[163]: a=np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
a
```

```
[163]: array([[1, 2, 3],
          [4, 5, 6],
          [7, 8, 9]])
```

```
[164]: b=np.arange(1,4)
b
```

```
[164]: array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
[165]: a+b
```

```
[165]: array([[ 2,  4,  6],
             [ 5,  7,  9],
             [ 8, 10, 12]])
```

```
[166]: c=np.arange(1,3)
c
```

```
[166]: array([1, 2])
```

```
[167]: a+c
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [167], in <module>
----> 1 a+c

ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (3,3) (2,)
```

```
[168]: d=np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)
d
```

```
[168]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
              [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
              [ 8,  9, 10, 11]],

             [[12, 13, 14, 15],
              [16, 17, 18, 19],
              [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[169]: e=np.arange(4)
e
```

```
[169]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
```

```
[170]: d-e
```

```
[170]: array([[[ 0,  0,  0,  0],
              [ 4,  4,  4,  4],
              [ 8,  8,  8,  8]],

             [[12, 12, 12, 12],
              [16, 16, 16, 16],
              [20, 20, 20, 20]])
```

1.4.3 Aggregate functions

```
[171]: first_arr=np.arange(10,110,10)
first_arr
```

```
[171]: array([ 10,  20,  30,  40,  50,  60,  70,  80,  90, 100])
```

```
[172]: second_arr=np.arange(10,100,10).reshape(3,3)
second_arr
```

```
[172]: array([[10, 20, 30],
           [40, 50, 60],
           [70, 80, 90]])
```

```
[173]: third_arr=np.arange(10,110,10).reshape(2,5)
third_arr
```

```
[173]: array([[ 10,  20,  30,  40,  50],
           [ 60,  70,  80,  90, 100]])
```

```
[174]: first_arr.sum()
```

```
[174]: 550
```

```
[175]: second_arr.sum()
```

```
[175]: 450
```

```
[177]: third_arr.sum()
```

```
[177]: 550
```

```
[178]: second_arr.sum(axis=0)
```

```
[178]: array([120, 150, 180])
```

```
[179]: second_arr.sum(axis=1)
```

```
[179]: array([ 60, 150, 240])
```

```
[180]: first_arr.prod()
```

```
[180]: 1704722432
```

```
[181]: second_arr.prod()
```

```
[181]: -1786839040
```

```
[182]: third_arr.prod()
```

```
[182]: 1704722432
```

```
[183]: third_arr.prod(axis=0)
```

```
[183]: array([ 600, 1400, 2400, 3600, 5000])
```

```
[184]: np.average(first_arr)
```

```
[184]: 55.0
```

```
[185]: np.average(second_arr)
```

```
[185]: 50.0
```

```
[186]: np.average(third_arr)
```

```
[186]: 55.0
```

```
[187]: np.min(first_arr)
```

```
[187]: 10
```

```
[188]: np.max(first_arr)
```

```
[188]: 100
```

```
[189]: np.mean(first_arr)
```

```
[189]: 55.0
```

```
[190]: np.std(first_arr)
```

```
[190]: 28.722813232690143
```

1.4.4 How to get unique items and counts

```
[191]: first_arr=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,1,2,7,2,1,10,7,8])
```

```
[192]: np.unique(first_arr)
```

```
[192]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8, 10])
```

```
[193]: second_arr=np.array([[1, 1, 2,1] , [ 3, 1, 2,1] , [1, 1, 2, 1], [ 7, 1, 1, 1]])  
second_arr
```

```
[193]: array([[1, 1, 2, 1],  
          [3, 1, 2, 1],  
          [1, 1, 2, 1],  
          [7, 1, 1, 1]])
```

```
[194]: np.unique(second_arr)
```

```
[194]: array([1, 2, 3, 7])
```

```
[195]: np.unique(second_arr,axis=0)
```

```
[195]: array([[1, 1, 2, 1],  
            [3, 1, 2, 1],  
            [7, 1, 1, 1]])
```

```
[196]: np.unique(second_arr,axis=1)
```

```
[196]: array([[1, 1, 2],  
            [1, 3, 2],  
            [1, 1, 2],  
            [1, 7, 1]])
```

```
[197]: np.unique(first_arr,return_index= True)
```

```
[197]: (array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8, 10]),  
       array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  8, 13, 11], dtype=int64))
```

```
[198]: np.unique(second_arr,return_counts=True)
```

```
[198]: (array([1, 2, 3, 7]), array([11,  3,  1,  1], dtype=int64))
```

1.4.5 Transpose like operations

```
[199]: first_2dimarr=np.arange(12).reshape((3,4))  
first_2dimarr
```

```
[199]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
            [ 4,  5,  6,  7],  
            [ 8,  9, 10, 11]])
```

```
[200]: np.transpose(first_2dimarr)
```

```
[200]: array([[ 0,  4,  8],  
            [ 1,  5,  9],  
            [ 2,  6, 10],  
            [ 3,  7, 11]])
```

```
[201]: second_2dimarr=np.arange(6).reshape(3,2)  
second_2dimarr
```

```
[201]: array([[0, 1],  
            [2, 3],  
            [4, 5]])
```



```
[202]: np.transpose(second_2dimarr,(1,0))
```

```
[202]: array([[0, 2, 4],  
            [1, 3, 5]])
```

```
[203]: first_3dimarr=np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)  
first_3dimarr
```

```
[203]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
              [ 4,  5,  6,  7],  
              [ 8,  9, 10, 11]],  
              
            [[12, 13, 14, 15],  
              [16, 17, 18, 19],  
              [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[204]: np.moveaxis(first_3dimarr,0,-1)
```

```
[204]: array([[[ 0, 12],  
              [ 1, 13],  
              [ 2, 14],  
              [ 3, 15]],  
              
            [[ 4, 16],  
              [ 5, 17],  
              [ 6, 18],  
              [ 7, 19]],  
              
            [[ 8, 20],  
              [ 9, 21],  
              [10, 22],  
              [11, 23]])
```

```
[205]: np.swapaxes(first_3dimarr,0,2)
```

```
[205]: array([[[ 0, 12],  
              [ 4, 16],  
              [ 8, 20]],  
              
            [[ 1, 13],  
              [ 5, 17],  
              [ 9, 21]],  
              
            [[ 2, 14],  
              [ 6, 18],  
              [10, 22]],  
              
            [[ 3, 15],
```

```
[ 7, 19],  
[11, 23]])
```

1.4.6 Reversing an array

```
[206]: arr_1dim=[10,1,9,2,8,3,7,4,6,5]  
arr_1dim
```

```
[206]: [10, 1, 9, 2, 8, 3, 7, 4, 6, 5]
```

```
[207]: arr_1dim[::-1]
```

```
[207]: [5, 6, 4, 7, 3, 8, 2, 9, 1, 10]
```

```
[208]: np.flip(arr_1dim)
```

```
[208]: array([ 5,  6,  4,  7,  3,  8,  2,  9,  1, 10])
```

```
[209]: arr_2dim=np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)  
arr_2dim
```

```
[209]: array([[0, 1, 2],  
            [3, 4, 5],  
            [6, 7, 8]])
```

```
[210]: np.flip(arr_2dim)
```

```
[210]: array([[8, 7, 6],  
            [5, 4, 3],  
            [2, 1, 0]])
```

```
[211]: np.flip(arr_2dim,1)
```

```
[211]: array([[2, 1, 0],  
            [5, 4, 3],  
            [8, 7, 6]])
```

```
[212]: arr_3dim=np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)  
arr_3dim
```

```
[212]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
            [ 4,  5,  6,  7],  
            [ 8,  9, 10, 11]],  
            [[12, 13, 14, 15],  
            [16, 17, 18, 19],  
            [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[213]: np.flip(arr_3dim,1)
```

```
[213]: array([[[ 8,  9, 10, 11],  
             [ 4,  5,  6,  7],  
             [ 0,  1,  2,  3]],  
            [[20, 21, 22, 23],  
             [16, 17, 18, 19],  
             [12, 13, 14, 15]])
```

```
[214]: np.flip(arr_3dim,2)
```

```
[214]: array([[[ 3,  2,  1,  0],  
             [ 7,  6,  5,  4],  
             [11, 10,  9,  8]],  
            [[15, 14, 13, 12],  
             [19, 18, 17, 16],  
             [23, 22, 21, 20]])
```

```
[ ]:
```

BDM 1034 - Application Design for Big Data Week9

Submitted by: Aadarsha Chapagain

Student ID:C0825975

Submitted to: Prof. Teresa Zhu

Here I have attached the certificate I achieved from LinkedIn learning for Course “*NumPy Essential Training: 2 Foundations of NumPy*” along with the Screenshot of score I achieved

Chapter 1: Plotting with Matplotlib Overview

Contents

Introduction

1. Plotting with Matplotlib

Why should you use Matplotlib?
2m 28s

Matplotlib basics
5m 8s

Understanding figures
4m 33s

Matplotlib subplots functionality
2m 53s

Understanding legends
3m

Challenge: Implementing a figure
1m 8s

Solution: Implementing a figure
2m 12s

Chapter Quiz
3 questions

2. Matplotlib Styling and Advanced Plots

3. From Beginner to Advanced NumPy

NumPy Essential Training: 2 Matplotlib and Linear Algebra Capabilities


Chapter Quiz

Leave a review

13

157

+



You answered 3 of 3 questions correctly.

You successfully completed all questions in this quiz.

Review all answers

Continue watching

Chapter 2

Matplotlib Styling and Advanced Plots

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a LinkedIn Learning quiz completion page. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `linkedin.com/learning/numpy-essential-training-2-matplotlib-and-linear-algebra-capabilities/quiz/um.li.learningApiAssessm...`. The LinkedIn Learning header is visible, including the logo, a search bar, and navigation links like Home, My Learning, Notifications, Me, and EN. On the left, a 'Contents' sidebar lists the course structure: 1. Plotting with Matplotlib, 2. Matplotlib Styling and Advanced Plots (expanded), and a Chapter Quiz. Under Chapter 2, items include Colors and styles (4m 32s), Advanced Matplotlib commands (5m 25s), Adding annotations (3m 1s), Creating pie charts and bar charts (3m 23s), Advanced plots (3m 14s), and the Chapter Quiz (2 questions). The main content area shows a congratulatory message: 'You answered 2 of 2 questions correctly. You successfully completed all questions in this quiz.' Below the message are two buttons: 'Review all answers' and 'Continue watching'. An illustration of a person sitting at a desk with a computer and books is also present.

Chapter 3:

From Beginner to Advanced Numpy

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a LinkedIn Learning quiz completion page for Chapter 3. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `linkedin.com/learning/numpy-essential-training-2-matplotlib-and-linear-algebra-capabilities/quiz/um.li.learningApiAssessm...`. The LinkedIn Learning header is visible. On the left, a 'Contents' sidebar lists the course structure: 3. From Beginner to Advanced Numpy (expanded), and a Chapter Quiz. Under Chapter 3, items include Structured arrays (2m 14s), Dates and time in NumPy (3m 29s), and the Chapter Quiz (2 questions). The main content area shows a congratulatory message: 'You answered 2 of 2 questions correctly. You successfully completed all questions in this quiz.' Below the message are two buttons: 'Review all answers' and 'Continue watching'. An illustration of a person sitting at a desk with a computer and books is also present.

Chapter 4: Linear Algebra in Numpy

☰ Contents

✕

Introduction

>

1. Plotting with Matplotlib

>

2. Matplotlib Styling and Advanced Plots

>

3. From Beginner to Advanced NumPy

>

4. Linear Algebra in NumPy

⌵

✓ Linear algebra capabilities in NumPy

5m 8s

🔖

✓ Decomposition

4m 32s

🔖

✓ Polynomial mathematics

3m 54s

🔖

✓ Application: Linear regression

3m 27s

🔖

✓ Chapter Quiz

1 question

🔖

Conclusion

⌵

● Next steps

55s

🔖

NumPy Essential Training: 2 Matplotlib and Linear Algebra Capabilities


☆ Leave a review

👤 13

📖 157

+

🔗



You answered 1 of 1 question correctly.

You successfully completed all questions in this quiz.

Review all answers

Continue watching

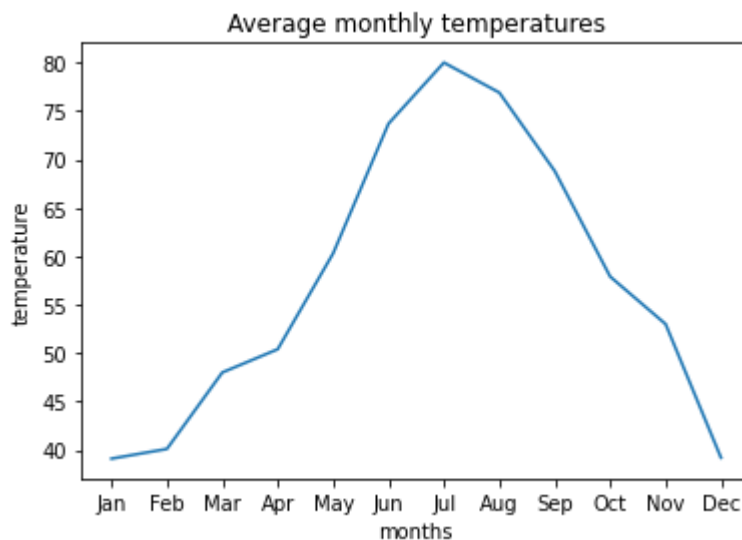
NumPy Essential Training: 2 Matplotlib and Linear Algebra Capabilities

Chapter 1: Plotting with Matplotlib

```
In [1]: %matplotlib notebook  
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

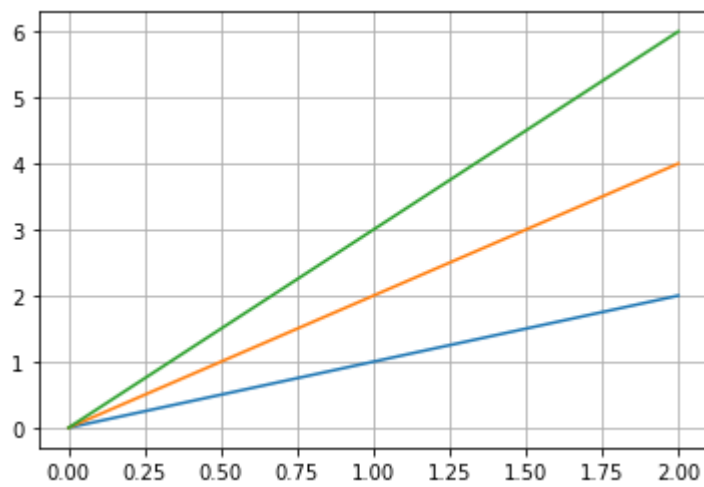
```
In [3]: average_monthly_temperatures = [39.1, 40.1, 48.0, 50.4, 60.3, 73.7, 80.0, 76.9, 68.8, 56.5, 48.0, 39.1]  
months=['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec']  
fig = plt.figure()  
plt.plot(months, average_monthly_temperatures)  
plt.title("Average monthly temperatures")  
plt.xlabel("months")  
plt.ylabel("temperature")  
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: fig.savefig('average_monthly_temperatures.png')
```

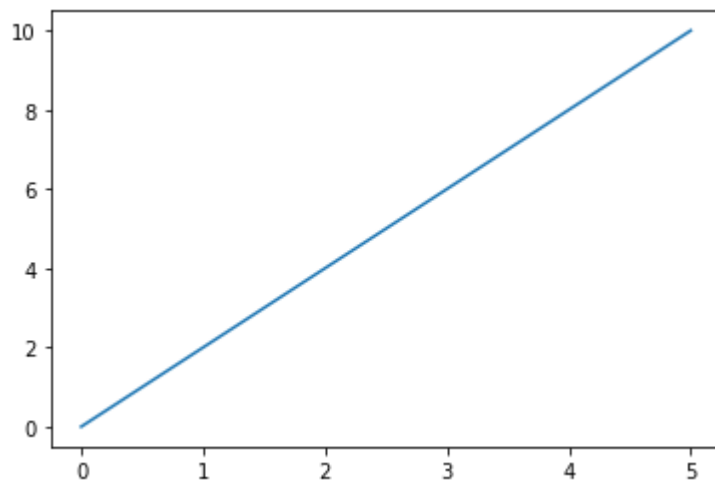
```
In [6]: fig.savefig('average_monthly_temperatures.pdf')
```

```
In [8]: x = np.arange(3)  
plt.plot(x, x)  
plt.plot(x, 2*x)  
plt.plot(x, 3*x)  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```

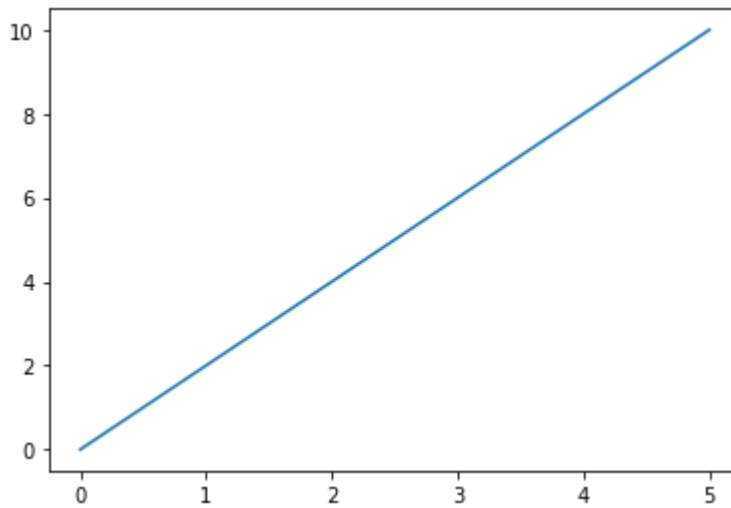


```
In [9]: x = np.linspace(0,5,5)
        y=2*x
        plt.plot(x,y)
        #plt.show()
```

```
Out[9]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2077c9c8610>]
```



```
In [10]: fig = plt.figure()
        axes = fig.add_axes([0.1,0.1,0.8,0.8])
        axes.plot(x,y)
        plt.show()
```

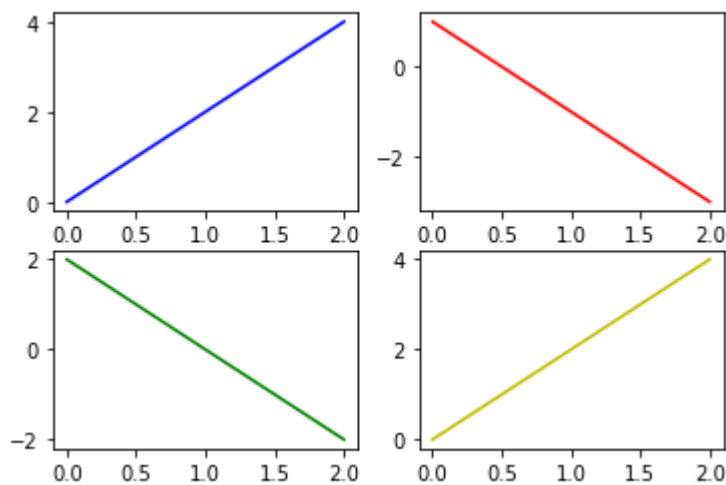
```
In [11]: fig=plt.figure()
x=np.arange(3)
y=2*x
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.plot(x,y,'b')

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.plot(x,1-y,'r')

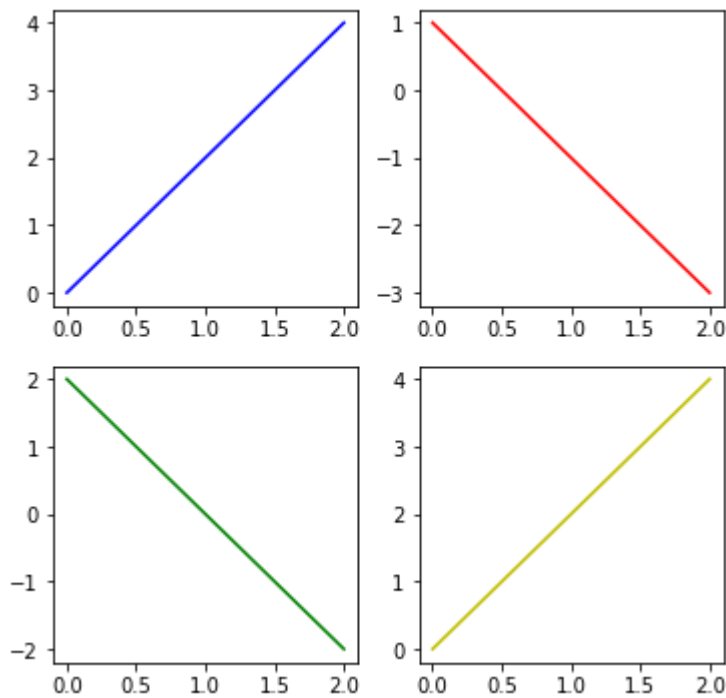
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
plt.plot(x,2-y,'g')

plt.subplot(2,2,4)
plt.plot(x,y,'y')

plt.show()
```

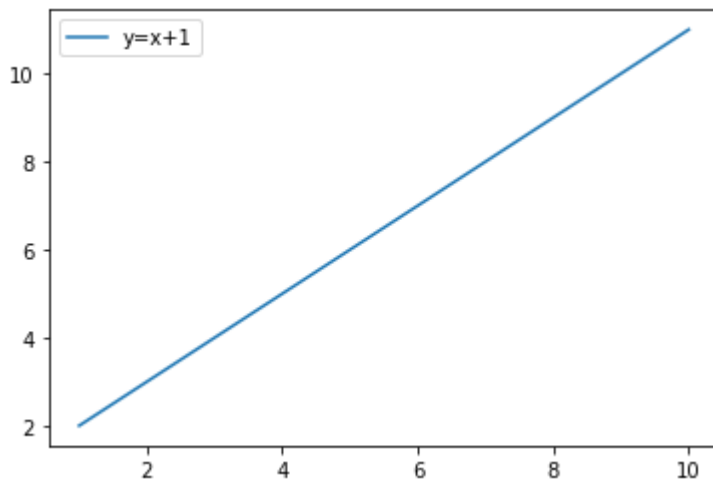


```
In [12]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(6,6))
axs[0, 0].plot(x, y, 'b')
axs[0, 1].plot(x, 1-y, 'r')
axs[1, 0].plot(x, 2-y, 'g')
axs[1, 1].plot(x, y, 'y')
plt.show()
```



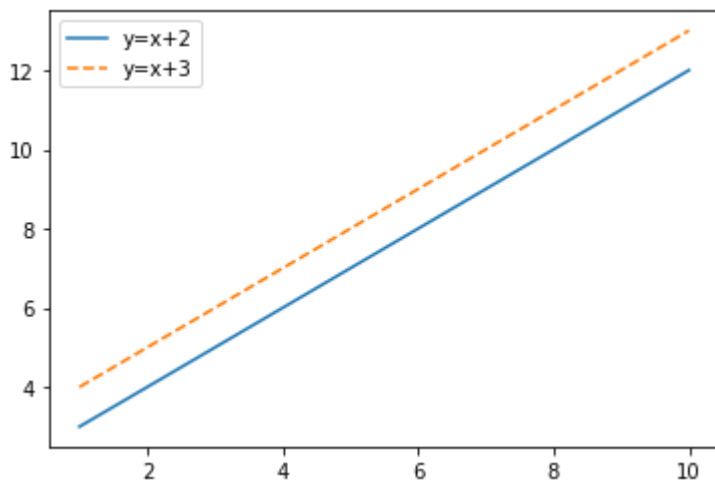
```
In [13]: x = np.linspace(1,10)
first_line = plt.plot(x, x+1, label= 'y=x+1')
plt.legend()
```

Out[13]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2077c8ff4c0>

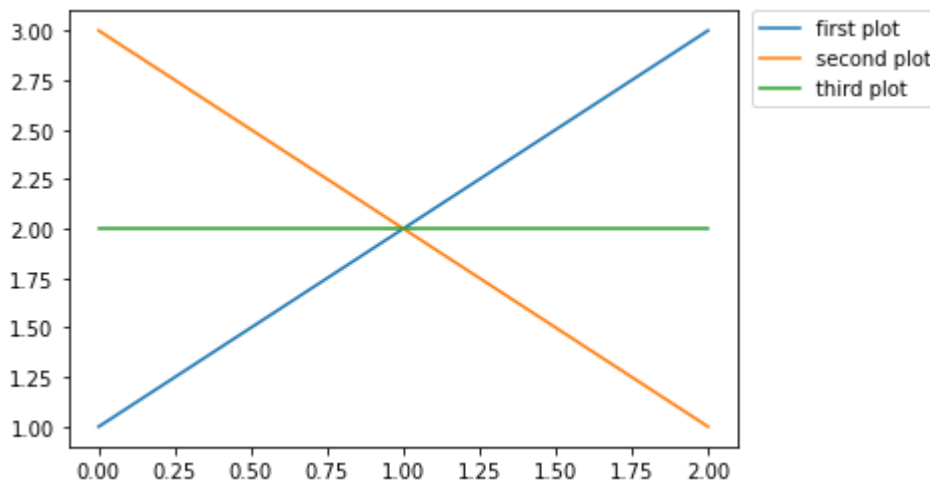


```
In [14]: second_line, = plt.plot(x,x+2,linestyle='solid')
second_line.set_label('y=x+2')
third_line, = plt.plot(x,x+3,linestyle='dashed')
third_line.set_label('y=x+3')
plt.legend()
```

Out[14]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2077cb41100>



```
In [15]: first_plot=plt.plot([1,2,3],label='first plot')
second_plot=plt.plot([3,2,1],label='second plot')
third_plot=plt.plot([2,2,2],label='third plot')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1.0), borderaxespad=0);
```

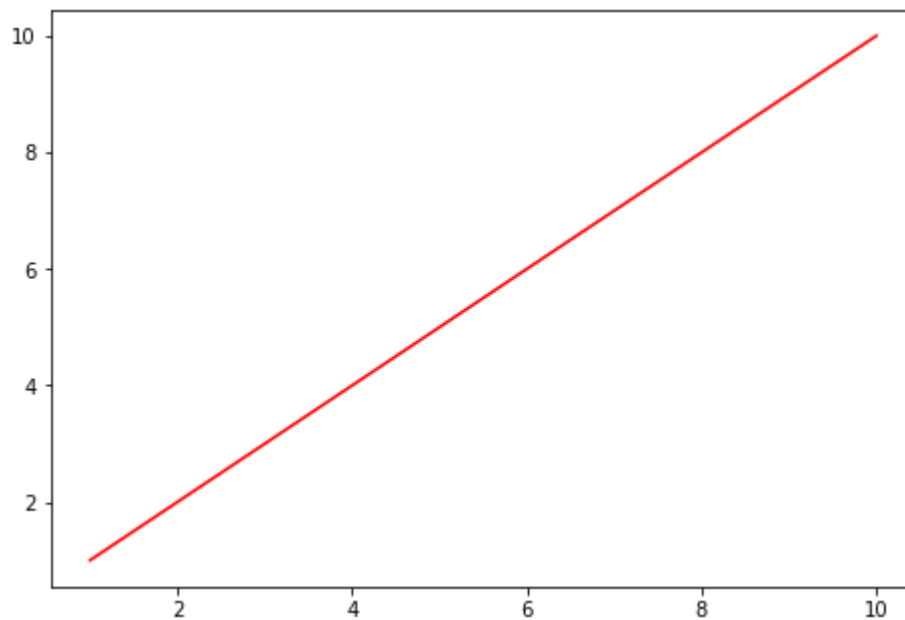


Chapter 2: Matplot lib Styling and Advanced Plots

Color and styles

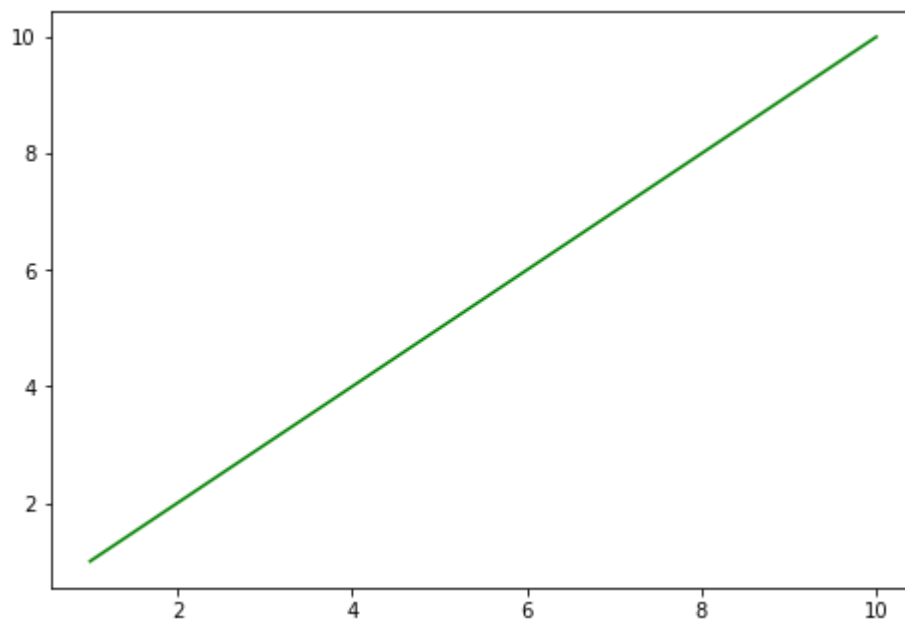
```
In [16]: first_figure = plt.figure()
x = np.linspace(1, 10)
y = np.linspace(1, 10)
ax=first_figure.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.plot(x,y, color='red')
```

```
Out[16]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2077bcad0d0>]
```



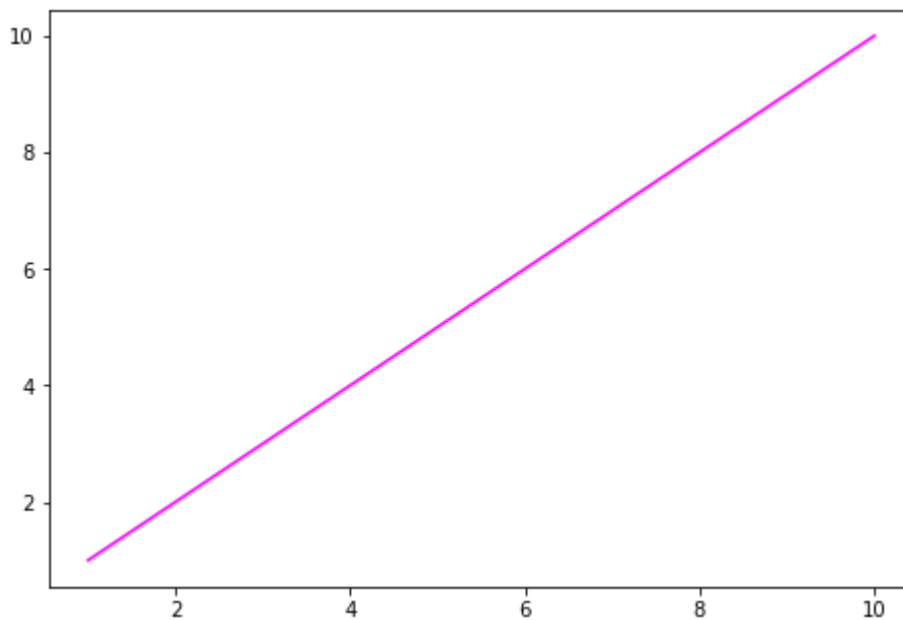
```
In [17]: second_figure = plt.figure()
ax=second_figure.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.plot(x,y, color='g')
```

```
Out[17]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2077c95b850>]
```



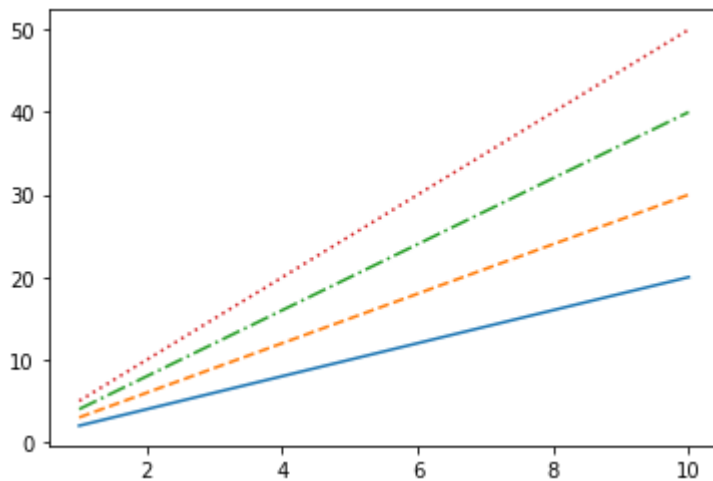
```
In [18]: third_figure = plt.figure()
ax=third_figure.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.plot(x,y, color='#FF00FF')
```

```
Out[18]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2077dd79c40>]
```



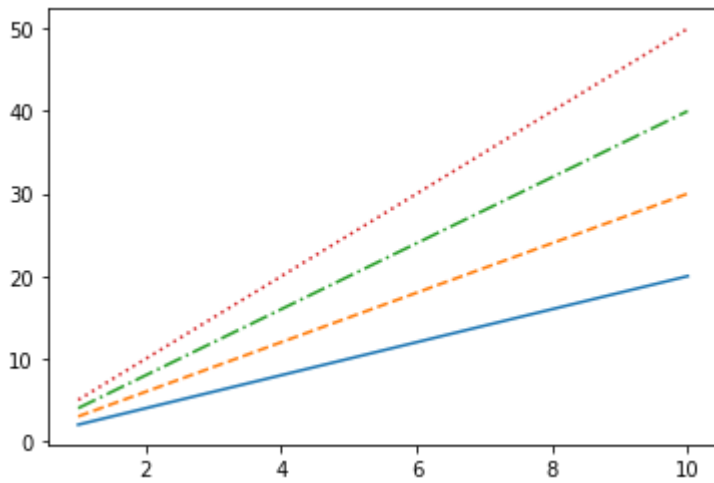
```
In [19]: plt.plot(x,2*x,linestyle='solid')
plt.plot(x,3*x,linestyle='dashed')
plt.plot(x,4*x,linestyle='dashdot')
plt.plot(x,5*x,linestyle='dotted')
```

```
Out[19]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2077ca9fb50>]
```

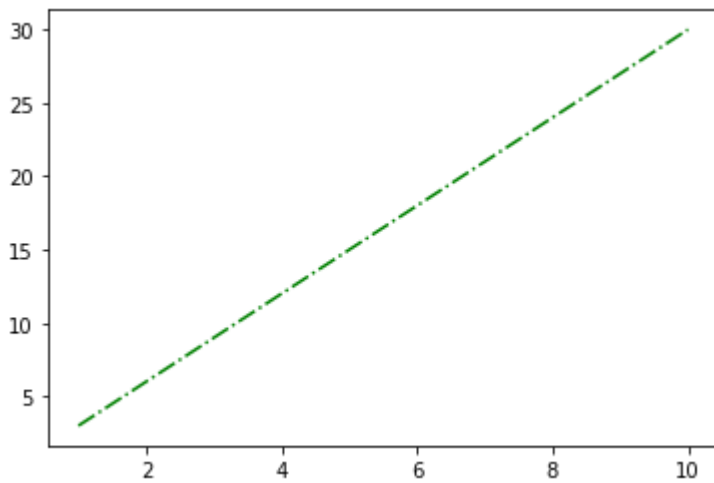


```
In [20]: plt.plot(x,2*x,linestyle='-')
plt.plot(x,3*x,linestyle='--')
plt.plot(x,4*x,linestyle='-.')
plt.plot(x,5*x,linestyle=':')
```

```
Out[20]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2077ddb2e80>]
```



In [21]: `plt.plot(x, 3*x, '-.g');`

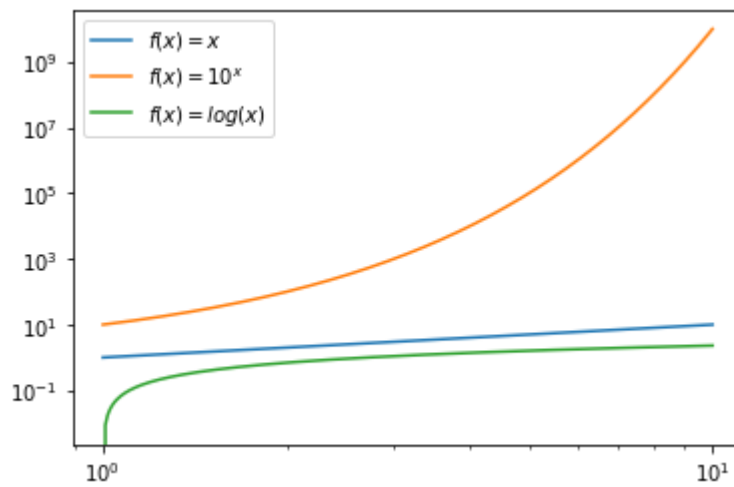


Advanced matplotlib commands

```
In [22]: x = np.linspace(1, 10, 1024)
plt.xscale('log')
plt.yscale('log')

plt.plot(x, x, label = '$f(x)=x$')
plt.plot(x, 10**x, label = '$f(x)=10^x$')
plt.plot(x, np.log(x), label = '$f(x)=\log(x)$')

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [23]:

```
from matplotlib.ticker import (MultipleLocator, AutoMinorLocator)

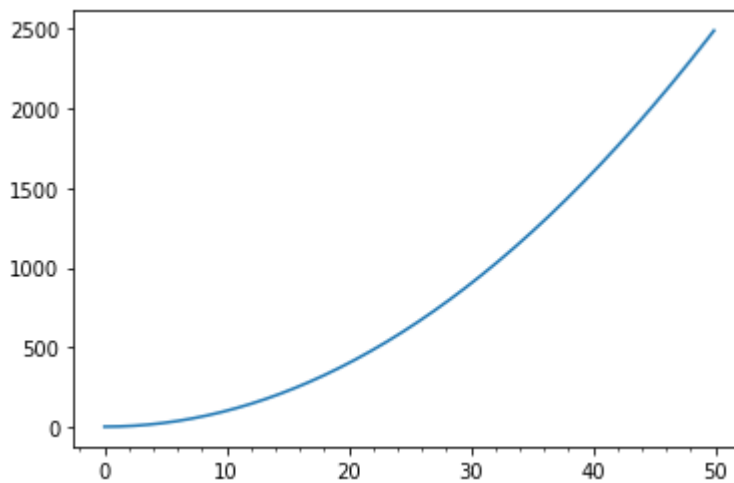
x = np.arange(0.0, 50.0, 0.1)
y = x**2

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x,y)

ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(MultipleLocator(10))
ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter('{x:.0f}')

ax.xaxis.set_minor_locator(MultipleLocator(2))

plt.show()
```

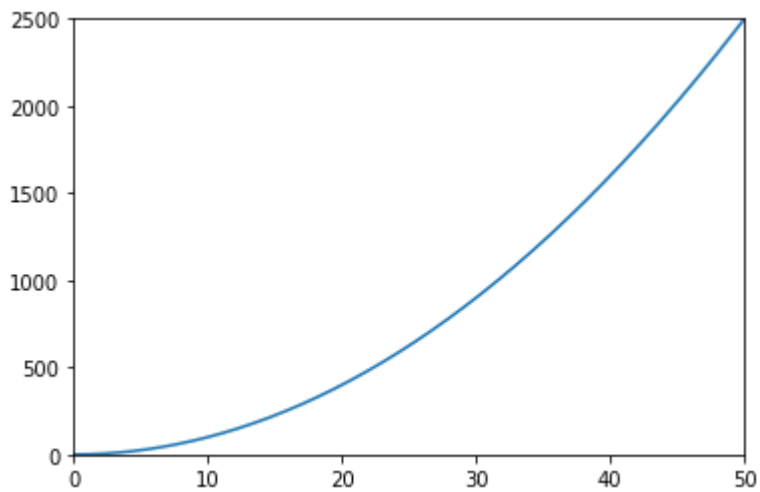


In [24]:

```
x = np.arange(0.0, 50.0, 0.1)
y = x**2
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x,y)

ax.set_xlim([0, 50])
ax.set_ylim([0, 2500])

plt.show()
```



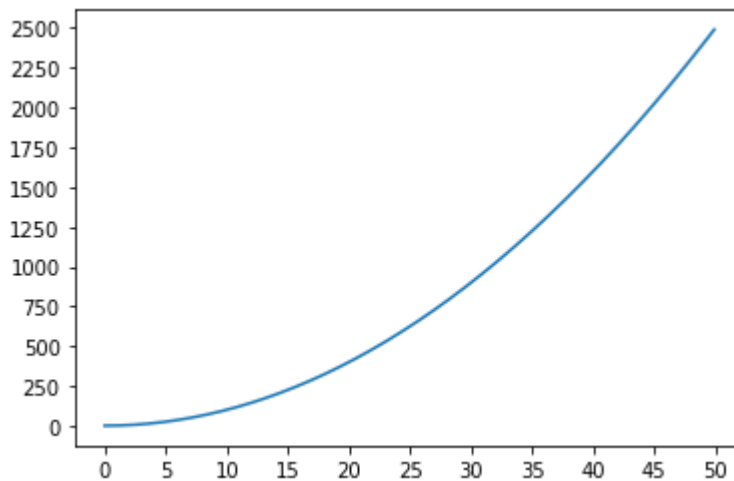
In [25]:

```
x = np.arange(0.0, 50.0, 0.1)
y = x**2

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x,y)

ax.set_xticks([0,5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50])
ax.set_yticks([0,250,500,750,1000,1250,1500,1750,2000,2250,2500])

plt.show()
```



In [26]:

```
x = np.linspace(0, 10)

y1 = x
y2 = 8-x

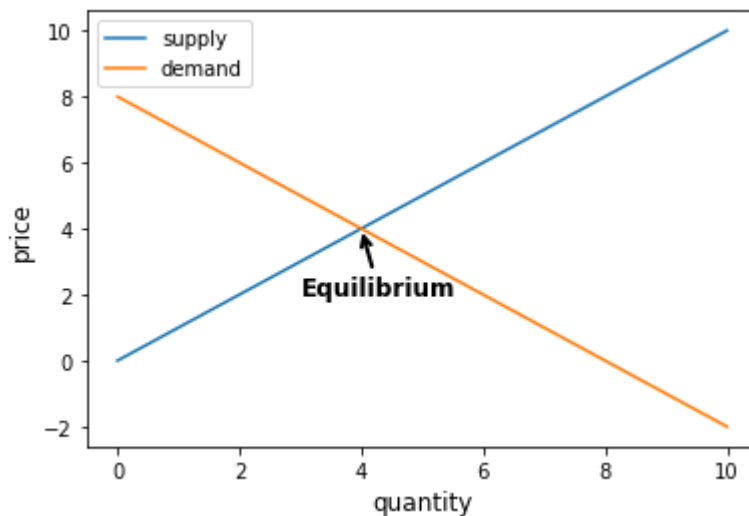
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.plot(x,y1,label='supply')
plt.plot(x,y2,label='demand')

ax.annotate("Equilibrium", xy=(4,4), xytext=(3,2), \
           fontsize=12, fontweight='semibold', \
           arrowprops=dict(linewidth=2, arrowstyle="->"))
```



```
plt.xlabel('quantity',fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('price',fontsize=12)

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [27]:

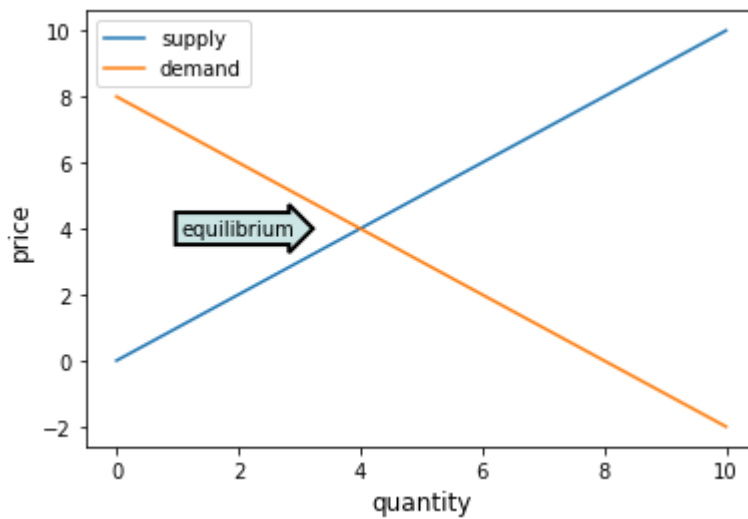
```
x = np.linspace(0, 10)
y1 = x
y2 = 8-x

# Plot the data
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.plot(x,y1,label='supply')
plt.plot(x,y2,label='demand')

# Annotate the equilibrium point with arrow and text
bbox_props = dict(boxstyle="rarrow", fc=(0.8, 0.9, 0.9), lw=2)
t = ax.text(2,4, "equilibrium", ha="center", va="center", rotation=0,
            size=10,bbox=bbox_props)

# Label the axes
plt.xlabel('quantity',fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('price',fontsize=12)

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [28]:

```

from matplotlib.patches import Circle, Polygon
from matplotlib.collections import PatchCollection

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
patches = []

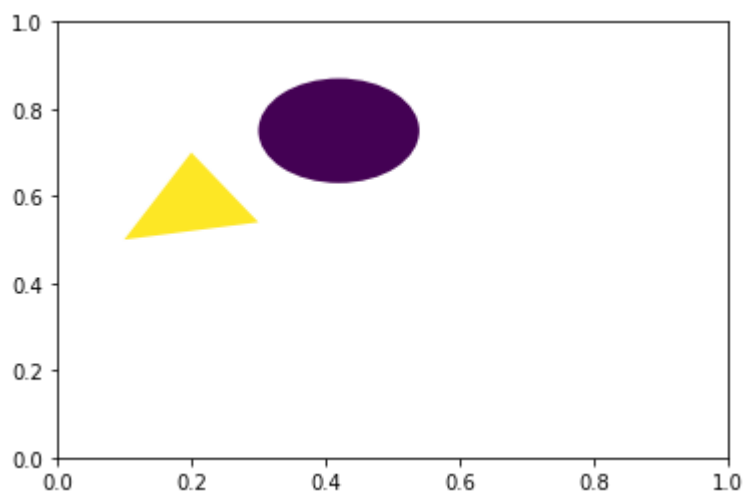
# draw circle and triangle
circle = Circle((.42,.75),0.12)
triangle = Polygon([[.1,.5],[.2,.7],[.3,.54]], True)

patches += [circle,triangle]

# Draw the patches
colors = 100*np.random.rand(len(patches)) # set random colors
p = PatchCollection(patches)
p.set_array(np.array(colors))
ax.add_collection(p)

# Show the figure
plt.show()

```



Creating pie charts and bar charts

```
In [29]: preferred_workoption = [10.7, 47.6, 38.8, 2.9]

colors = ['b', 'g', 'r', 'c']

labels = ['Collocated', 'Hybrid', 'Fully remote', 'Not applicable']

explode = (0, 0.2, 0, 0)

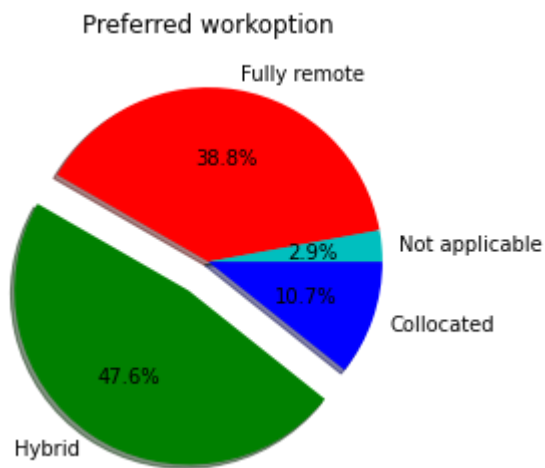
plt.pie(preferred_workoption, colors=colors, labels=labels,

        explode=explode, autopct='%1.1f%%',

        counterclock=False, shadow=True)

plt.title('Preferred workoption')

plt.show()
```



```
In [30]: preferred_workoption = [10.7, 47.6, 38.8, 2.9]

colors = ['b', 'g', 'r', 'c']

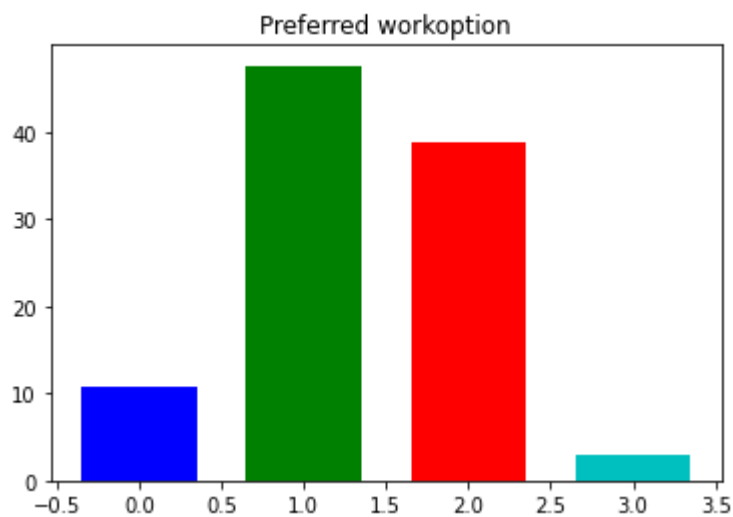
labels = ['Collocated', 'Hybrid', 'Fully remote', 'Not applicable']

widths= [0.7, 0.7, 0.7, 0.7]

plt.bar(range(0, 4), preferred_workoption, width=widths, color=colors, align='center')

plt.title('Preferred workoption')

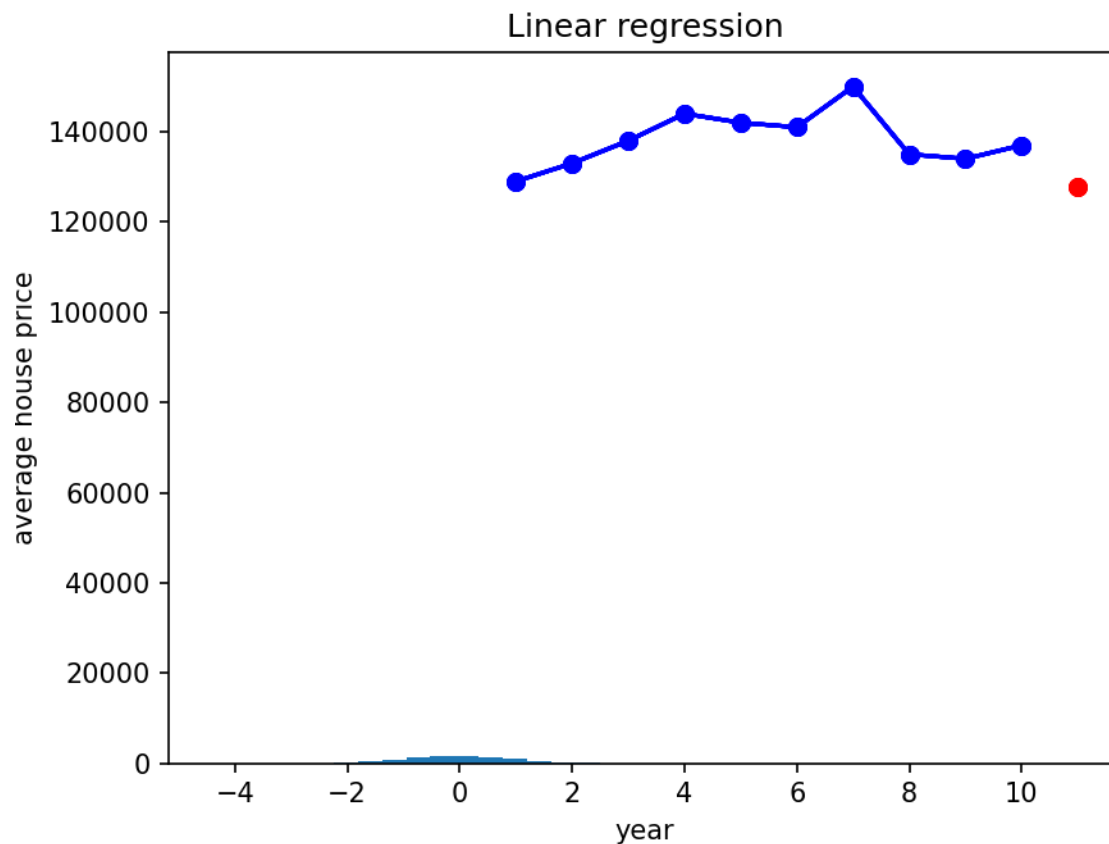
plt.show()
```



Advanced Plots

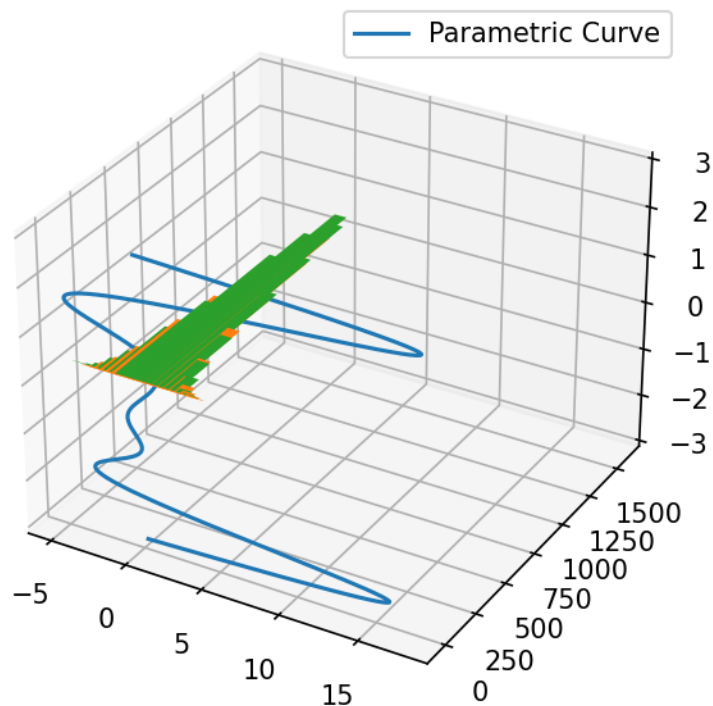
```
In [41]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
%matplotlib notebook
```

```
In [42]: X = np.random.randn(10000)
plt.hist(X, bins = 20)
plt.show()
```



```
In [38]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')
theta = np.linspace(-3 * np.pi, 3 * np.pi, 200)
z = np.linspace(-3, 3, 200)
r = z**3 + 1
x = r * np.sin(theta)
y = r * np.cos(theta)

ax.plot(x, y, z, label='Parametric Curve')
ax.legend()
plt.show()
```



Chapter 3: From Beginner to advance Numpy

```
In [43]: from __future__ import print_function
import numpy as np
```

```
In [44]: numbers=np.arange(1,11)
numbers
```

```
Out[44]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

```
In [45]: np.sin(numbers)
```



```
first_array = np.zeros((100000,))
first_array
```

```
Out[52]: array([0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [53]: second_array = np.zeros((100000 * 100, ))[:100]
second_array
```

```
Out[53]: array([0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [54]: first_array.shape
```

```
Out[54]: (100000,)
```

```
In [55]: second_array.shape
```

```
Out[55]: (100000,)
```

```
In [56]: first_array.strides
```

```
Out[56]: (8,)
```

```
In [57]: second_array.strides
```

```
Out[57]: (800,)
```

```
In [58]: %timeit first_array.sum()
```

56.9 μ s \pm 5.16 μ s per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 10,000 loops each)

```
In [59]: %timeit second_array.sum()
```

534 μ s \pm 44.3 μ s per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 1,000 loops each)

Structures Arrays

```
In [61]: student_records = np.array([('Lazaro', 'Oneal', '0526993', 2009, 2.33), ('Dorie', 'Salina',
dtype=[('name', (np.str_, 10)), ('surname', (np.str_, 10)), ('id', (np.str_, 7)), ('age', (np.int_, 4)), ('gpa', (np.float_, 4))]
student_records
```

```
Out[61]: array([('Lazaro', 'Oneal', '0526993', 2009, 2.33),
 ('Dorie', 'Salinas', '0710325', 2006, 2.26),
 ('Mathilde', 'Hooper', '0496813', 2000, 2.56),
 ('Nell', 'Gomez', '0740631', 2003, 2.22),
 ('Lachelle', 'Jordan', '0490888', 2003, 2.13),
 ('Claud', 'Waller', '0922492', 2004, 3.6 ),
 ('Bob', 'Steele', '0264843', 2002, 2.79),
 ('Zelma', 'Welch', '0885463', 2007, 3.69)],
      dtype=[('name', '<U10'), ('surname', '<U10'), ('id', '<U7'), ('age', '<i4'), ('gpa', '<f4')])
```

```
dtype=[('name', '<U10'), ('surname', '<U10'), ('id', '<U7'), ('graduation_year', '<i4'), ('gpa', '<f8')])
```

```
In [62]: student_records[['id', 'graduation_year']]
```

```
Out[62]: array([('0526993', 2009), ('0710325', 2006), ('0496813', 2000),
        ('0740631', 2003), ('0490888', 2003), ('0922492', 2004),
        ('0264843', 2002), ('0885463', 2007)],
        dtype={'names': ['id', 'graduation_year'], 'formats': ['<U7', '<i4'], 'offsets': [80, 108], 'itemsize': 120})
```

```
In [63]: students_sorted_by_surname = np.sort(student_records, order='surname')
print('Students sorted according to the surname :\n', students_sorted_by_surname)
```

```
Students sorted according to the surname :
[('Nell', 'Gomez', '0740631', 2003, 2.22)
 ('Mathilde', 'Hooper', '0496813', 2000, 2.56)
 ('Lachelle', 'Jordan', '0490888', 2003, 2.13)
 ('Lazaro', 'Oneal', '0526993', 2009, 2.33)
 ('Dorie', 'Salinas', '0710325', 2006, 2.26)
 ('Bob', 'Steele', '0264843', 2002, 2.79)
 ('Claud', 'Waller', '0922492', 2004, 3.6 )
 ('Zelma', 'Welch', '0885463', 2007, 3.69)]
```

```
In [64]: students_sorted_by_grad_year = np.sort(student_records, order='graduation_year')
print('Students sorted according to the graduation year :\n', students_sorted_by_grad_y
```

```
Students sorted according to the graduation year :
[('Mathilde', 'Hooper', '0496813', 2000, 2.56)
 ('Bob', 'Steele', '0264843', 2002, 2.79)
 ('Lachelle', 'Jordan', '0490888', 2003, 2.13)
 ('Nell', 'Gomez', '0740631', 2003, 2.22)
 ('Claud', 'Waller', '0922492', 2004, 3.6 )
 ('Dorie', 'Salinas', '0710325', 2006, 2.26)
 ('Zelma', 'Welch', '0885463', 2007, 3.69)
 ('Lazaro', 'Oneal', '0526993', 2009, 2.33)]
```

Date and time in Numpy

```
In [65]: np.datetime64('2022-03-01')
```

```
Out[65]: numpy.datetime64('2022-03-01')
```

```
In [ ]: np.datetime64('2022-03')
```

```
In [66]: print('Number of weekdays in 2022:')
print(np.busday_count('2022', '2023'))
```

```
Number of weekdays in 2022:
260
```

```
In [67]: print('Number of weekdays in June 2022:')
np.busday_count('2022-06', '2022-07')
```


Number of weekdays in June 2022:

Out[67]: 22

```
In [68]: np.is_busday(np.datetime64('2022-06-05'))
```

Out[68]: False

Chapter 4 : Linear Algebra in Numpy

Linear algebra capabilities in NumPy

```
In [69]: first_array = np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)
first_array
```

Out[69]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
[4, 5, 6, 7],
[8, 9, 10, 11],
[12, 13, 14, 15]])

```
In [70]: first_matrix = np.matrix(first_array)
first_matrix
```

Out[70]: matrix([[0, 1, 2, 3],
[4, 5, 6, 7],
[8, 9, 10, 11],
[12, 13, 14, 15]])

```
In [71]: second_matrix = np.matrix(np.identity(4))
second_matrix
```

Out[71]: matrix([[1., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 1., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 1., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., 1.]])

```
In [72]: matrix_a=np.random.randint(5,size=(2,3))
matrix_a
```

Out[72]: array([[4, 0, 4],
[0, 4, 3]])

```
In [73]: matrix_b=np.random.randint(5,size=(3,2))
matrix_b
```

Out[73]: array([[1, 4],
[0, 0],
[1, 3]])

```
In [74]: np.matmul(matrix_a,matrix_b)
```

Out[74]: array([[8, 28],
[3, 9]])

```
In [75]: matrix_c=np.matrix("0 1 2;1 0 3;4 -3 8")
matrix_c
```

```
Out[75]: matrix([[ 0,  1,  2],
                [ 1,  0,  3],
                [ 4, -3,  8]])
```

```
In [76]: inverse = np.linalg.inv(matrix_c)
inverse
```

```
Out[76]: matrix([[-4.5,  7. , -1.5],
                [-2. ,  4. , -1. ],
                [ 1.5, -2. ,  0.5]])
```

```
In [78]: print(matrix_c*inverse)
```

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

```
In [79]: A =np.mat("1 -2 1;0 2 -8;-4 5 9")
A
```

```
Out[79]: matrix([[ 1, -2,  1],
                [ 0,  2, -8],
                [-4,  5,  9]])
```

```
In [80]: b = np.array([0, 16, -18])
b
```

```
Out[80]: array([ 0, 16, -18])
```

```
In [81]: x = np.linalg.solve(A, b)
print("Solution", x)
```

```
Solution [58. 32.  6.]
```

Decomposition

```
In [82]: first_matrix=np.matrix([[4,8],[10,14]])
print("Matrix:\n",first_matrix)
```

```
Matrix:
[[ 4  8]
 [10 14]]
```

```
In [83]: eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(first_matrix)
print("Eigenvalues:", eigenvalues)
print("Eigenvectors:", eigenvectors)
```

```
Eigenvalues: [-1.24695077 19.24695077]
Eigenvectors: [[-0.83619408 -0.46462222]
```

```
[ 0.54843365 -0.885509  ]]
```

```
In [84]: eigenvalues= np.linalg.eigvals(first_matrix)
print("Eigenvalues:", eigenvalues)
```

```
Eigenvalues: [-1.24695077 19.24695077]
```

```
In [85]: A = np.mat("3 1 4;1 5 9;2 6 5")
print("A\n", A)

U, Sigma, V = np.linalg.svd(A, full_matrices=False)

print("U: ",U)
print("Sigma : ",Sigma)
print("V : ", V)
```

```
A
[[3 1 4]
 [1 5 9]
 [2 6 5]]
U: [[-0.32463251  0.79898436  0.50619929]
 [-0.75307473  0.1054674  -0.64942672]
 [-0.57226932 -0.59203093  0.56745679]]
Sigma : [13.58235799  2.84547726  2.32869289]
V : [[-0.21141476 -0.55392606 -0.80527617]
 [ 0.46331722 -0.78224635  0.41644663]
 [ 0.86060499  0.28505536 -0.42202191]]
```

```
In [86]: print("Product\n", U * np.diag(Sigma) * V)
```

```
Product
[[3. 1. 4.]
 [1. 5. 9.]
 [2. 6. 5.]]
```

M=Q*R

```
In [87]: A
```

```
Out[87]: matrix([[3, 1, 4],
 [1, 5, 9],
 [2, 6, 5]])
```

```
In [88]: b = np.array([1,2,3]).reshape(3,1)
q, r = np.linalg.qr(A)
x = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(r), np.dot(q.T, b))
x
```

```
Out[88]: matrix([[ 0.26666667],
 [ 0.46666667],
 [-0.06666667]])
```

```
In [89]: np.linalg.solve(A,b)
```

```
Out[89]: array([[ 0.26666667],  
               [ 0.46666667],  
               [-0.06666667]])
```

Polynomial mathematics

```
In [90]: import numpy as np  
         from numpy.polynomial import polynomial
```

```
In [91]: first_polynomial = np.polynomial.Polynomial([2, -3, 1])  
         first_polynomial
```

```
Out[91]:  $x \mapsto 2.0 - 3.0x + 1.0x^2$ 
```

```
In [92]: second_polynomial = np.polynomial.Polynomial.fromroots([1, 2])  
         second_polynomial
```

```
Out[92]:  $x \mapsto 2.0 - 3.0x + 1.0x^2$ 
```

```
In [93]: first_polynomial.roots()
```

```
Out[93]: array([1., 2.])
```

```
In [94]: second_polynomial.roots()
```

```
Out[94]: array([1., 2.])
```

$$y = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 5, x = 1$$

$$y = ?$$

```
In [95]: np.polyval([5,4,3,2,1], 1)
```

```
Out[95]: 15
```

```
In [96]: third_polynomial = np.polynomial.Polynomial([1,2,3,4,5])  
         third_polynomial
```

```
Out[96]:  $x \mapsto 1.0 + 2.0x + 3.0x^2 + 4.0x^3 + 5.0x^4$ 
```

```
In [97]: integral = third_polynomial.integ()  
         integral
```

```
Out[97]:  $x \mapsto 0.0 + 1.0x + 1.0x^2 + 1.0x^3 + 1.0x^4 + 1.0x^5$ 
```

```
In [98]: integral.deriv()
```

```
Out[98]:  $x \mapsto 1.0 + 2.0x + 3.0x^2 + 4.0x^3 + 5.0x^4$ 
```

```
In [99]: derivative=third_polynomial.deriv()
derivative
```

```
Out[99]:  $x \mapsto 2.0 + 6.0x + 12.0x^2 + 20.0x^3$ 
```

Application Linear Regression

House market

- Input: Price data from 2012 - 2021
- Output: Average house market 2022?
- Assume Relationship - squared
- $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

```
In [111... import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [112... year = np.arange(1,11)
price = np.array([129000, 133000, 138000, 144000, 142000, 141000, 150000, 135000, 134000,
year
```

```
Out[112... array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

```
In [113... a, b, c = np.polyfit(year, price, 2)
print ("a:",a)
print ("b:",b)
print ("c:",c)
```

```
a: -594.6969696969702
b: 7032.575757575754
c: 122516.66666666669
```

```
In [114... print("Estimated price for 2022:",a*11**2 + b*11 + c )
```

```
Estimated price for 2022: 127916.66666666658
```

```
In [118... plt.plot(year,price, color = 'blue')
plt.scatter(year,price, color = 'blue')
plt.scatter(11, a*11**2 + b*11 + c ,color='red')
plt.title('Linear regression')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('average house price')
```

```
Out[118... Text(17.583333333333336, 0.5, 'average house price')
```

In []: