

→ NumPy Library

import numpy as np

- reduce computation time

array → `x = np.array([])` must be same type

type n-dimensional array

dtype elements type & size

shape returns tuple (row size, column size)

ndim returns array dimensions

store array in a file

load file

file → `my_array.npy`

`np.save('my_array', x)`

`np.load('...')`

→ Built-in Functions

`np.zeros(tuple)`
shape-array

creates an array of zeros

" " " " ones

`np.ones(tuple)`

creates an array with the same value

`np.save('my-array', x)` `np.load('my-array')`

→ Built-in Functions

`np.zeros(tuple)` creates an array of zeros
 shape-array

np.ones (tuple) // // // // ones

np.full (tuple, constant to fill) fill an array with the same value

`np.eye(int)` creates a matrix with 1s as a diagonal

`np.diag([, ,])` fills a matrix diagonal with specific values

`np.arange(start, stop, step)` → 1-D array from start to stop → 1

`np.linspace(start, stop, n)` 1-D array from start to stop evenly spaced by n

if you want exclusive ~~stop~~ stop \rightarrow end point \rightarrow false

`np.reshape (array , shape)` converts 1D \rightarrow 2D

must have ~~a~~ same size.

`np.diag (L , . . .)` fills a matrix diagonal with specific values
`np.arange (start , stop , step)` 1-D array from start to stop → 1
`np.linspace (start , stop , n)` 1-D array from start to stop evenly spaced by (n)

if you want exclusive ~~stop~~ stop → **end point** → **false**

`np.reshape (array , shape)` converts 1D → 2D
must have same size

`np.random.random ((,))` ^{shape} random numbers (floats)
`np.random.randint (from , to , (shape))` random integers
`np.random.normal (specific mean , specific SPD , shape)`

→ Access, Delete, Insert

index can +ve or -ve

`np.delete (array, elements to be deleted)`

`np.delete (array, elements to be deleted, axis)`

1 → rows, 0 → columns (axis)

`np.append (array, elements)`

`np.append (array, element, axis)`

`np.insert (array, index index, elements, axis)`
index

`np.vstack` must be similar

`np.hstack`

→ Copy

`x = copy ()`

np.hstack

→ Slicing

creates a view of the original array

$x[start : end]$
Inclusive exclusive

$x[s:e, s:e]$
rows columns

→ Boolean indexing

$x[\text{boolean expression}]$

$np.sort(x)$ function doesn't affect original array

$x.sort()$ method affects

→ Arithmetic Operation mean median max min

→ Broadcasting adjusting sizes