Numpy-1 NPS.
Monday, 26 June 2023 8:58 PM

Welcome to DAV (Data Analysis & Visualization)

1) Python libraries. → Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn → 1 month
2) Probability & Statistics
3) Hypothesis testing → 2 or 3 months

NPS → Net Promoter's Score.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 → Detractors. ⇓ Not Satisfied UnHappy.
7, 8 → ⇓ Neutral.
9, 10. → Promotors Happy.

NPS = Promotors − Detractors.

S1.
100 → 60 → Promo.
20 → Neutral
20 → Detractors.

NPS = 60 − 20
⇒ 40

S2
300 students → 180 → Promo
60 → Neutral
60 → Detractors.

S2 ⇒ NPS = 180 − 60
⇒ 120.

NPS S1 = NPS S2

NPS ⇒ % Promotors − % Detractors

⇒ 60/100 − 20/100 ⇒ 40%.
⇒ 0.6 − 0.2
⇒ 0.4.

$-1 \leq NPS \leq 1$

NPS = 1
→ 100/100 1 − 0 ⇒ 1

NPS = -1
= 0 − 1 ⇒ -1

NPS = 0.
⇒ 0.33 − 0.33 = 0.

Numpy. ⇒ Numerical Python.

List a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] → Homogeneous.

b = [1, 2, "Abhishek", 5.6] → Heterogeneous.
1, 2 → int; "Abhishek" → string; 5.6 → float.

Array → a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].

Array → Numpy → C → Python

(1) Installing Numpy → pip install numpy.
(2) Importing → import numpy as np