

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

Why numpy(Numerical Python)? :- As we know list is an alternative of array. But when data science introduced then large number of data is being stored in list but time complexity of list is very high because list use dynamic and referential array concept. That's why numpy is introduced to solve this problem because it is memory efficient, used for working with array. A Numpy array is like special list in python with same data type.

So, we will create Array and deal with array in numpy.

```
In [ ]: # creation of an array
arr = np.array([25,41,63,66,85,74])
arr
```

```
Out[ ]: array([25, 41, 63, 66, 85, 74])
```

```
In [ ]: type(arr)
# ndarray -> n dimensional array
```

```
Out[ ]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
In [ ]: arr.size #no. of item
```

```
Out[ ]: 6
```

```
In [ ]: len(arr)
```

```
Out[ ]: 6
```

```
In [ ]: # to check the dimension of array
arr.ndim
```

```
Out[ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: # to check data type of array
arr.dtype
```

```
Out[ ]: dtype('int64')
```

```
In [ ]: print(np.__version__)
```

```
2.0.0
```

```
In [ ]: arr2 = np.array([25,41,63,66,85,74,'upflairs',True]) # make all data into string
arr2
```

```
Out[ ]: array(['25', '41', '63', '66', '85', '74', 'upflairs', 'True'],
             dtype='<U21')
```

```
In [ ]: arr2.dtype
```

```
Out[ ]: dtype('<U21')
```

```
In [ ]: print(arr2)
```

```
['25' '41' '63' '66' '85' '74' 'upflairs' 'True']
```

Indexing and slicing in this same as array as we learn earliar

```
In [ ]: # slicing is same as previous
```

```
print(arr[3])
print(arr[-1])
print(arr[2:5])
print(arr[:6]) # print from start
print(arr[2:]) # print till end
print(arr[2::2]) # jump is 2
```

```
66
74
[63 66 85]
[25 41 63 66 85 74]
[63 66 85 74]
[63 85]
```

```
In [ ]: arr[-1]=53
```

```
In [ ]: arr + 2 # add 2 in every element
```

```
Out[ ]: array([27, 43, 65, 68, 87, 55])
```

Now let's consider 2 dimensional array(arrays under an array).It means there are several single dimension array in an array.

```
In [ ]: ls = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
type(ls)
print(ls[0][2])
```

```
3
```

```
In [ ]: arr3 = np.array(ls) # here we convert list into array
print(arr3)
print(arr3.ndim)
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
2
```

```
In [ ]: # find no. of rows and column
arr3.shape # (row, column)
```

```
Out[ ]: (3, 3)
```

Exccessing in 2 dimensional array.

```
In [ ]: print(arr3[0]) #exccessing single row
print(arr3[0][1]) #exccessing a single element
print(arr3[2][2])

# exccessing multiple rows
arr3[0:2] # it will show 0th and 1st index row
```

```
# excessing multiple elements
# arr[row,column] -> [row start:row end,col start : col end]
print(arr[1:,1:]) # print 5,6,8,9
```

```
[1 2 3]
2
9
```

-----  
**IndexError** Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[19], line 10

```
6 arr3[0:2] # it will show 0th and 1st index row
8 # excessing multiple elements
9 # arr[row,column] -> [row start:row end,col start : col end]
--> 10 print(arr[1:,1:]) # print 5,6,8,9
```

**IndexError:** too many indices for array: array is 1-dimensional, but 2 were indexed

```
In [ ]: arr4 = np.random.randint(1,200,500) #it will instant make array of 500 element
arr4
```

```
Out[ ]: array([160,  1, 144, 27, 65, 49, 157, 105, 145, 109, 127, 169, 50,
              34, 11, 77, 99, 147, 135, 175, 16, 127, 42,  8,  9,  3,
              189, 162, 98, 185, 61, 151, 115, 40, 48, 127, 193, 166, 158,
              58, 26, 85, 55, 81, 140,  3, 106, 32, 184, 199, 51, 63,
              194, 108, 94, 100, 115, 196, 119, 51, 197, 158, 138, 102, 181,
              106, 42, 193, 33, 71, 73, 102, 69, 167, 127, 164, 188, 23,
              122, 64, 79, 173, 187, 107,  6, 194, 19,  1, 49, 144, 98,
              173, 65, 115, 12, 155, 92, 82,  7, 75, 71,  1, 193, 75,
              96, 124, 178, 129, 21, 13, 177, 112, 176, 92, 94, 11, 167,
              144, 144, 53, 11, 16, 71, 108, 80, 99, 170, 125, 97, 139,
              131, 92, 87, 180, 105, 39, 93, 21, 116, 176, 49, 15, 195,
              51, 112, 101, 88, 106, 196, 181, 30,  1, 140, 139, 67, 199,
              181, 128, 191, 110, 161, 166, 30, 155, 127, 138, 50, 36, 13,
              153, 61, 66, 15, 75, 176, 40, 26, 71, 67,  2, 195, 156,
              104, 88, 199, 117, 179,  6, 94, 168, 130, 132, 97, 53, 38,
              108, 26, 67, 153, 33, 112, 43, 108, 159, 56,  2, 158, 33,
              149, 184, 68, 132, 63, 56, 142, 165,  1, 91, 121, 172, 38,
              188, 52, 15, 191, 31, 14, 158, 42, 29, 75, 101, 115, 164,
              137, 165, 33,  3, 128, 184, 63, 32, 104,  9, 150, 121, 112,
              166, 24, 104, 23, 111, 98, 164, 48, 96, 146, 111, 34, 46,
              29, 144, 67, 110,  5, 193, 18, 118, 199, 137, 51, 193, 194,
              57, 52, 81, 52, 28, 129, 65, 60, 52, 140, 116, 146, 17,
              96, 190, 36, 141, 145, 54, 163, 155, 33, 100, 53, 104, 197,
              19, 40, 65, 164, 77, 102, 170, 157, 177, 128, 13, 176, 22,
              34, 139, 156, 116, 111, 124, 149, 170, 86,  3, 46, 36, 139,
              128, 68,  2, 101, 90, 43, 106, 91, 181, 11, 194, 111, 79,
              123, 140, 81, 122, 46, 57, 160, 109, 46, 66, 133, 50, 25,
              79, 119, 23, 115, 88, 15, 102, 107, 95,  7, 108, 35, 112,
              103, 110, 130, 160, 155, 61, 92, 76, 102, 160, 91, 18, 168,
              145, 128,  1, 19, 16, 73, 32, 51, 36, 96, 198, 102, 157,
              149, 154, 58, 45, 124, 146, 62, 165, 193, 56, 193, 149, 20,
              180, 161, 57, 183, 62, 80, 61, 67, 148, 98, 150, 163, 61,
              56, 114, 22, 155, 149, 39, 14, 11, 93,  6,  6, 162, 116,
              115, 41, 73, 195, 72, 101, 67, 11, 154, 47, 78,  9, 103,
              197, 19, 162, 70, 136, 186, 140, 167, 115, 68, 46, 71, 73,
              89, 86, 112, 177, 111, 67, 28, 13, 189, 118, 189, 107, 75,
              128, 140, 131, 42, 145, 172, 132, 82, 48, 21, 26, 132, 100,
              57, 165, 85, 135, 80, 54, 125, 128, 110, 104, 79, 184, 173,
              27, 131, 108, 184, 13, 125], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [ ]: # arr filter all those items that are less than equal to 100
        # count =0
        # for item in arr4 :
        #     if (item<100 or item == 100) :
        #         count+=1
        # print(count)

        # or we can do that

        arr4<=100 # give true and false in array
        arr4[arr4<=100] #filter above arr4 which have true
        arr4[arr4<=100].size
```

```
Out[ ]: 246
```

```
In [ ]: len(arr4[arr4<=100])
```

```
Out[ ]: 246
```

creating 2 D random array

```
In [ ]: arr2 = np.random.randint(1,200,(10,6))  
arr2
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[ 62, 117,  81, 118,  99, 106],  
               [ 57, 190,  46, 194,  76,  80],  
               [ 89, 180, 123,  8,  26, 123],  
               [134,  57, 193, 172, 116, 154],  
               [190, 198, 116,  51,  21, 185],  
               [138, 143, 116, 124,  42, 190],  
               [172,  31,  67, 191, 145,  71],  
               [ 95, 193, 120, 105,  94,  51],  
               [  9, 195, 104, 145,  18,  81],  
               [158, 194,  25, 144, 105, 141]], dtype=int32)
```

creating random 3 d array

```
In [ ]: arr2 = np.random.randint(1,200,(10,6,3))  
arr2
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[176, 34, 81],
               [118, 148, 177],
               [ 9, 145, 66],
               [ 81, 111, 100],
               [158, 74, 98],
               [ 15, 9, 187]],

              [[ 52, 34, 2],
               [ 15, 190, 3],
               [ 83, 146, 92],
               [ 90, 51, 190],
               [ 35, 60, 51],
               [ 64, 127, 27]],

              [[129, 90, 6],
               [192, 173, 139],
               [116, 65, 176],
               [177, 195, 18],
               [ 97, 127, 170],
               [150, 186, 142]],

              [[154, 60, 182],
               [125, 184, 167],
               [110, 199, 126],
               [114, 118, 197],
               [ 13, 180, 12],
               [142, 37, 89]],

              [[108, 60, 6],
               [ 3, 33, 150],
               [ 77, 60, 55],
               [161, 184, 110],
               [164, 150, 96],
               [166, 193, 19]],

              [[ 75, 134, 53],
               [ 59, 7, 150],
               [ 6, 123, 10],
               [129, 127, 122],
               [194, 139, 155],
               [ 71, 157, 68]],

              [[ 98, 105, 165],
               [ 2, 188, 170],
               [114, 101, 35],
               [ 63, 113, 46],
               [ 50, 85, 77],
               [189, 89, 16]],

              [[124, 150, 22],
               [162, 173, 33],
               [ 5, 86, 102],
               [ 80, 19, 143],
               [190, 55, 90],
               [ 86, 122, 158]],

              [[182, 150, 132],
               [194, 71, 97],
               [ 88, 156, 60],
               [126, 147, 118],
```

```
[170, 183, 91],
 [ 80, 29, 184]],

[[133, 26, 92],
 [ 55, 69, 102],
 [ 80, 31, 112],
 [142, 69, 59],
 [172, 31, 125],
 [199, 24, 89]]], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [ ]: arr = np.zeros(10) #single dimensional array with 10 element having 0 value
arr
```

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

```
In [ ]: arr = np.zeros((10,5)) #2 d array
arr
```

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

```
In [ ]: arr = np.ones(10)
arr1 = np.ones((10,5))
```

```
In [ ]: ls = list(range(0,10)) #creating a list in a range
ls
```

```
Out[ ]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

```
In [ ]: # arange create only single dimension array
arr = np.arange(60) #creating an array in a range
arr
```

```
Out[ ]: 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])
```

If we want to convert 1D into 2D array then we have to decide no. of rows and column

```
In [ ]: arr = arr.reshape(10,6)
# arr.reshape(10,7) # can't divide 60 element into 10,7
arr
```

```
Out[ ]: 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]])
```

## DAY 2 OF NUMPY

### Creation of 3D array

```
In [ ]: # Creation of 3D array
        # arr = [2D,2D,2D,2D....]
        # these are lists given below,not actual array
        arr1D = [1,2,3]
        arr2D = [[1,2,3],[1,2,3],[1,2,3]]
        arr3D = [[[1,2,3],[1,2,3],[1,2,3]],[[1,2,3],[1,2,3],[1,2,3]]]
```

```
In [ ]: arr = np.array(arr3D)
```

```
In [ ]: arr3 = np.random.randint(1,200,(3,5,3))
        arr3
        # (table no. =3 , rows no.=5 , column no.=3)
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[[170, 156, 141],
                [ 2, 151, 124],
                [110, 107, 172],
                [170, 84, 22],
                [ 60, 11, 94]],

               [[ 5, 28, 64],
                [170, 116, 93],
                [ 61, 99, 164],
                [133, 69, 66],
                [ 64, 188, 195]],

               [[ 55, 102, 56],
                [ 1, 136, 89],
                [145, 80, 165],
                [117, 91, 192],
                [ 82, 28, 28]]], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [ ]: arr3.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: (3, 5, 3)
```

Indexing of 3 dimension array :- indexing --> arr[table,row,column], arr[table-start:end,row-start:end,column-start:end]

```
In [ ]: arr3[1,4,0:]
        arr3[2,:2,1:]
```



```
Out[ ]: array([[102, 56],
               [136, 89]], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [ ]: arr3[:,1,:] #accessing first row of every table
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[ 2, 151, 124],
               [170, 116, 93],
               [ 1, 136, 89]], dtype=int32)
```

Some functionalaty of numpy

```
In [ ]: arr = np.array([9,7,8])
```

```
In [ ]: # minimum of array
min(arr)

# maximum of array
max(arr)
```

```
Out[ ]: np.int64(9)
```

```
In [ ]: # mean of array
np.mean(arr)

# sum of array
np.sum(arr)
```

```
Out[ ]: np.int64(24)
```

```
In [ ]: # index of minimum element
np.argmin(arr)

# index of maximum element
np.argmax(arr)
```

```
Out[ ]: np.int64(0)
```

```
In [ ]: # sorting of array
arr.sort() #ascending order
arr
```

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

```
In [ ]: arr[::-1] #descending order
```

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

So till now we learn accessing , manipulating an 1d,2d,3d array. creating instant array and sum functions like min,max,sum,mean,sort,argmin,argmax etc.