numpy: numerical python

- 1. Allow several mathematical operations
- 2. faster operations

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

List Vs Numpy-Time taken

```
In [2]: from time import process_time
```

time taken by a list

```
In [3]: python_list=[i for i in range(10000)]
    start_time=process_time()
    python_list=(i+5 for i in python_list)
    end_time=process_time()
    print(end_time-start_time)
```

0.015625

```
In [4]: np_array=np.array([i for i in range(10000)])
    start_time=process_time()
```

```
In [5]: np_array+=5 #np_Array=np_array=5
end_time=process_time()
print(end_time-start_time)
```

0.015625

numpy array

```
In [6]: #list
list1=[1,2,3,4,5]
print(list1)
type(list1)

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Out[6]: list

In [10]: import numpy as np
np =np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print(np[0])
print(np[1])

1
```

2

```
In [11]:
         import numpy as np
         list2 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
         print(list2[2])
         3
In [13]: b=np.array([(1,2,3),(4,5,6)])
         print(b[0])
         print(b[1])
         [1 2 3]
         [4 5 6]
In [14]: b.shape
Out[14]: (2, 3)
In [15]: c=np.array([(1,2,3,4),(5,6,7,8)],dtype=float)
In [16]: c
Out[16]: array([[1., 2., 3., 4.],
                 [5., 6., 7., 8.]])
         initial placeholders in numpy arrays
In [18]: #created a numpy array of zeroes
         x=np.zeros((4,5))
         print(x)
         [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
          [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
          [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
          [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
In [19]: #creates a numpy array of ones
         y=np.ones((3,3))
         print(y)
         [[1. 1. 1.]
          [1. 1. 1.]
          [1. 1. 1.]]
In [21]: #array of a particular value
         z=np.full((5,4),5)
         print(z)
          [[5 5 5 5]
          [5 5 5 5]
          [5 5 5 5]
          [5 5 5 5]
          [5 5 5 5]]
```

```
#create an identity matrix
In [22]:
         x=np.eye(4)
Out[22]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.]
In [23]: #create a numpy array with random values
         b=np.random.random((3,4))
In [24]: b
Out[24]: array([[0.12969877, 0.82657898, 0.07648113, 0.11767547],
                 [0.95264415, 0.98621162, 0.71389104, 0.21557665],
                 [0.35184955, 0.22024712, 0.05690899, 0.94399145]])
In [26]: #random integer values arrays within a specific range
         c=np.random.randint(10,100,(3,5))
Out[26]: array([[35, 93, 84, 68, 67],
                [52, 35, 22, 29, 22],
                [21, 75, 78, 37, 42]])
In [28]: # array of evenly spaced values---->specifying the number of values requaire
         d=np.linspace(10,30,5)
         print(d)
         [10. 15. 20. 25. 30.]
        #array of evenly spaced values---->specifying the step
In [29]:
         e=np.arange(10,30,5)
         print(e)
         [10 15 20 25]
In [32]: #convert a list to a numpy array
         list2=[10,20,20,20,50]
         np_array=np.asarray(list2)
         print(np_array)
         type(np_array)
         [10 20 20 20 50]
Out[32]: numpy.ndarray
         Analysing a numpy array
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/Desktop/ml/numpy.ipynb

```
c=np.random.randint(10,50,(5,5))
In [33]:
         print(c)
         [[14 32 26 37 13]
          [46 31 12 35 33]
          [13 27 30 31 15]
           [31 37 39 46 14]
           [34 34 30 44 28]]
In [34]: #array dimension
         print(c.shape)
         (5, 5)
In [35]: #number of dimension
         print(c.ndim)
         2
In [36]: #the number of element in an array
         print(c.size)
         25
In [37]:
         #checking the data type of the values in the array
         print(c.dtype)
         int32
         mathmaitical operation on numpy
In [38]:
         list1=[1,2,3,4,5]
         list2=[6,7,8,9,10]
         print(list1+list2)
         [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
         a=np.random.randint(0,10,(3,3))
In [40]:
         b=np.random.randint(10,20,(3,3))
         print(a)
         print(b)
         [[1 2 2]
          [2 7 0]
          [7 8 2]]
          [[19 17 10]
          [19 19 10]
          [11 17 12]]
In [41]: print(a+b)
          [[20 19 12]
          [21 26 10]
          [18 25 14]]
```

```
In [42]: print(a-b)
         [[-18 -15 -8]
          [-17 -12 -10]
          [ -4 -9 -10]]
In [43]: |print(a%b)
         [[1 2 2]
          [2 7 0]
          [7 8 2]]
In [44]: print(a/b)
         [[0.05263158 0.11764706 0.2
          [0.10526316 0.36842105 0.
          [0.63636364 0.47058824 0.16666667]]
In [45]: print(a*b)
         [[ 19 34
                    20]
          [ 38 133
                    0]
          [ 77 136 24]]
In [46]: print(np.add(a,b))
         [[20 19 12]
          [21 26 10]
          [18 25 14]]
In [48]: a.shape
Out[48]: (3, 3)
In [50]: #transpose
         trans=np.transpose(b)
In [51]: trans
Out[51]: array([[19, 19, 11],
                [17, 19, 17],
                [10, 10, 12]])
In [52]: trans.shape
Out[52]: (3, 3)
In [54]: #reshaping a array
         a=np.random.randint(0,10,(2,3))
In [55]: a
Out[55]: array([[8, 9, 0],
                [8, 8, 5]]
```