Data Science – Numpy Important Methods

4. NUMPY – IMPORTANT METHODS

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4. NUMPY - IMPORTANT METHODS

1. Numpy Array Methods

✓ Numpy array having predefined methods to perform different operations over array.

2. min() method

- √ min() is a predefined method in numpy array.
- ✓ We should access this min() method by using numpy array object
- ✓ By using this we can check minimum value from the array.

```
Program min() method
Name demo1.py

import numpy as np

details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]]
sales = np.array(details)
print(sales)
print(sales.min())

Output

10
```

3. max() method

- √ max() is a predefined method in numpy array.
- ✓ We should access this max() method by using numpy array object
- ✓ By using this we can check maximum value from the array.

```
Program max() method
Name demo2.py

import numpy as np

details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]]
sales = np.array(details)
print(sales)
print(sales.max())

Output

60
```

4. sum() method

- √ sum() is a predefined method in numpy array.
- ✓ We should access this method by using numpy array object
- ✓ By using this we can get sum of all values from array.

```
Program Sum() method demo3.py

import numpy as np

details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]] sales = np.array(details) print(sales) print() print(sales.sum())

Output

[[10 20 30] [40 50 60]]

210
```

5. reshape() method

- √ reshape() is a predefined method in numpy array.
- ✓ We should access this method by using numpy array object
- ✓ By using this we can change the shape of an array.

```
Program
           reshape() method
Name
           demo4.py
           import numpy as np
           details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]]
           sales = np.array(details)
           print(sales)
           print()
           print(sales.reshape(3, 2))
Output
           [[10 20 30]
             [40 50 60]]
           [[10 20]
             [30 40]
             [50 60]]
```

```
Program reshape() method demo5.py

import numpy as np

details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]]
sales = np.array(details)
print(sales)
print()
print(sales.reshape(1, 6))

Output

[[10 20 30]
[40 50 60]]
[10 20 30 40 50 60]]
```

```
Program
           reshape() method
Name
           demo6.py
           import numpy as np
           details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]]
           sales = np.array(details)
           print(sales)
           print()
           print(sales.reshape(6, 1))
Output
           [[10 20 30]
            [40 50 60]]
           [[10]
            [20]
            [30]
             [40]
             [50]
             [60]]
```

6. count_nonzero(p) function

- √ count_nonzero(p) is a predefined function in numpy array.
- ✓ We should access this function by using numpy.
- ✓ By using this we can get non zero values from numpy

```
Program count_nonzero(p) function demo7.py

import numpy as np

details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]] sales = np.array(details) print(sales) print() print(np.count_nonzero(sales))

Output

[[10 0 30] [40 50 0]]

4
```

7. sort() method

- ✓ sort() is a predefined method in numpy array.
- ✓ We should access this method by using numpy array object
- ✓ By using this we can sort values in array.

```
Program Sort() method demo8.py

import numpy as np

details = [[55, 13, 12], [99, 2, 1]] sales = np.array(details) print(sales) sales.sort()

print() print() print(sales)

Output

[[55 13 12] [99 2 1]]

[[12 13 55] [ 1 2 99]]
```

8. flatten() method

- ✓ flatten() is a predefined method in numpy array.
- ✓ We should access this method by using numpy array object
- ✓ This method keeps all values in one dimension array.

```
Program
           flatten() method
Name
           demo9.py
           import numpy as np
           details = [[10, 20, 30], [40, 50, 60]]
           sales = np.array(details)
           print(sales)
           print()
           print(sales.flatten())
Output
            [[10 20 30]
             [40 50 60]]
            [[10 20]
             [30 40]
             [50 60]]
```

9. adding value to array of values

✓ Based on requirement we can add value to array of values.

10. Diagonal of a Matrix

✓ Diagonal elements of a matrix.

```
Program Diagonal matrix demo11.py

import numpy as np

matrix = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

print(matrix)
print()
print(matrix.diagonal())

Output

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

11. Trace of a Matrix

✓ The trace of a matrix is the sum of the diagonal elements.

```
Program Name Trace of the matrix demo12.py

import numpy as np

matrix = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

print(matrix)
print()
print(matrix.trace())

Output

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

15
```

```
Program Name Trace of the matrix demo13.py

import numpy as np

matrix = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

print(matrix)
print()
print(sum(matrix.diagonal()))

Output

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

15
```

12. Adding and Subtracting Matrices

- ✓ We can add & subtract two matrices.
- ✓ We need to call add and subtract functions

```
Program
           Adding two matrices
           demo14.py
Name
           import numpy as np
           matrix_a = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 2]])
           matrix_b = np.array([[1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 8]])
           print(matrix_a)
           print()
           print(matrix b)
           print()
           print(np.add(matrix_a, matrix_b))
Output
            [[1 1 1]
             [1 \ 1 \ 1]
             [1 1 2]]
            [[1 3 1]
             [1 3 1]
             [1 3 8]]
            [[ 2 4 2]
                   4 2]
             [ 2
                   4 10]]
               2
```

```
Program Name

Subtracting two matrices demo15.py

import numpy as np

matrix_a = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 2]])
matrix_b = np.array([[1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 8]])

print(matrix_a)
print()
print(matrix_b)
print()
print(np.subtract(matrix_a, matrix_b))

Output

[[ 0 -2  0]
[ 0 -2  -6]]
```

Program Name

Adding two matrices

demo16.py

import numpy as np

```
matrix_a = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 2]])
matrix_b = np.array([[1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 8]])
```

print(matrix_a + matrix_b)

Output

Program Name

Subtracting two matrices

demo17.py

import numpy as np

```
matrix_a = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 2]])
matrix_b = np.array([[1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 1], [1, 3, 8]])
```

print(matrix_a - matrix_b)

Output