

Append

```
1 appends the values at the last index of the array
```

```
In [3]: 1 import numpy as np
        2 array = np.array([2,1,4,5,7])
        3 np.append(array,100)
```

```
Out[3]: array([ 2,  1,  4,  5,  7, 100])
```

```
In [4]: 1 array = np.array([2,1,4,5,7])
        2 array2 = np.array([100,200])
        3 new_array = np.append(array,array2)
        4 new_array
```

```
Out[4]: array([ 2,  1,  4,  5,  7, 100, 200])
```

for multidimantional array

adding all elements from both matrix

```
In [17]: 1 array1 = np.array([[2,1],
        2                  [4,5]])
        3 array2 = np.array([[100,200,300]])
        4
        5 np.append(array1,array2)
```

```
Out[17]: array([ 2,  1,  4,  5, 100, 200, 300])
```

adding elents row-wise

```
1 # for row wise addition, number of columns from both the array or matrix has to be equal
```

```
In [19]: 1 array1 = np.array([[2,1],
        2                  [4,5]])
        3 array2 = np.array([[100,200]])
        4
        5 np.append(array1,array2,axis=0)
```

```
Out[19]: array([[ 2,  1],
               [ 4,  5],
               [100, 200])
```

```
In [20]: 1 array1 = np.array([[2,1],
2                 [4,5]])
3 array2 = np.array([[100,200,300]])
4
5 np.append(array1,array2,axis=0)
```

...

adding elements column wise

```
1 # for column wise addition, number of rows has to be equal
```

```
In [146]: 1 array1 = np.array([[2,1],
2                 [4,5]])
3 array2 = np.array([[100],
4                 [200]])
5
6 np.append(array1,array2,axis=1)
```

```
Out[146]: array([[ 2,  1, 100],
                [ 4,  5, 200]])
```

```
In [24]: 1 array1 = np.array([[2,1],
2                 [4,5]])
3 array2 = np.array([[100],
4                 [200],
5                 [300]])
6
7 np.append(array1,array2,axis=1)
```

...

concatenate()

```
1 concates the arrays along the axis
```

for row_wise addition

```
1 # number of columns in both arrays has to be equal
```

```
In [35]: 1 array1 = np.array([[2,1],
2                 [4,5]])
3 array2 = np.array([[100,200]])
4
5 np.concatenate([array1,array2],axis=0)
```

```
Out[35]: array([[ 2,  1],
                [ 4,  5],
                [100, 200]])
```

for column wise addition

```
1 # number of rows in both arrays has to be equal
```

```
In [40]: 1 array1 = np.array([[2,1],
2                       [4,5]])
3 array2 = np.array([[100],
4                       [200]])
5
6 np.concatenate([array1,array2],axis=1)
```

```
Out[40]: array([[ 2,   1, 100],
               [ 4,   5, 200]])
```

for loop

```
In [52]: 1 array = np.array([2,1,4,5,7])
2 arr2 = np.array([[ 2,   1, 100],
3                  [ 4,   5, 200]])
4
5 for i in array:
6     print(i)
7 print()
8 for i in arr2:
9     print(i)
```

```
2
1
4
5
7
```

```
[ 2   1 100]
[ 4   5 200]
```

np.nditer()

```
In [55]: 1 for i in np.nditer(array):  
2         print(i)  
3  
4         print()  
5         for i in np.nditer(arr2):  
6             print(i)
```

```
2  
1  
4  
5  
7  
  
2  
1  
100  
4  
5  
200
```

```
In [47]: 1 for i in range(0,len(array)):  
2         print(array[i])
```

```
2  
1  
4  
5  
7
```

```
In [49]: 1
```

```
2  
1  
4  
5  
7
```

np.ndenumerate()

```
In [58]: 1 array = np.array([2,1,4,5,7])
          2 arr2 = np.array([[ 2,  1, 100],
          3                   [ 4,  5, 200]])
          4
          5 for i,j in enumerate(array):
          6     print(i,j)
          7
          8 print()
          9 for i,j in enumerate(arr2):
         10     print(i,'>>',j)
```

```
0 2
1 1
2 4
3 5
4 7
```

```
0 >> [ 2  1 100]
1 >> [ 4  5 200]
```

```
In [59]: 1 for index, value in np.ndenumerate(array):
          2     print(index,value)
          3
          4 print()
          5 for index, value in np.ndenumerate(arr2):
          6     print(index,value)
```

```
(0,) 2
(1,) 1
(2,) 4
(3,) 5
(4,) 7
```

```
(0, 0) 2
(0, 1) 1
(0, 2) 100
(1, 0) 4
(1, 1) 5
(1, 2) 200
```

ceil()

```
1 will yield out the maximum whole number that is closest to that decimal number
```

```
In [61]: 1 x = 2.756
          2 np.ceil(x)
```

```
Out[61]: 3.0
```

```
In [62]: 1 x = -2.756
          2 np.ceil(x)
```

```
Out[62]: -2.0
```

```
In [63]: 1 x = 2.5  
        2 np.ceil(x)
```

```
Out[63]: 3.0
```

```
In [64]: 1 x = 2.00000001  
        2 np.ceil(x)
```

```
Out[64]: 3.0
```

```
In [65]: 1 x = np.array([-2.574,9,4,2])  
        2 np.ceil(x)
```

```
Out[65]: array([-2.,  9.,  4.,  2.])
```

```
In [66]: 1 x = np.array([[ -2.5,9],  
        2                  [4.8,2]])  
        3 np.ceil(x)
```

```
Out[66]: array([[ -2.,  9.],  
               [ 5.,  2.]])
```

floor

```
1 will yield out the minimum closest whole number to that decimal number
```

```
In [67]: 1 x = 2.756  
        2 np.floor(x)
```

```
Out[67]: 2.0
```

```
In [68]: 1 x = -2.756  
        2 np.floor(x)
```

```
Out[68]: -3.0
```

```
In [69]: 1 x = 2.5  
        2 np.floor(x)
```

```
Out[69]: 2.0
```

```
In [70]: 1 x = 2.9999999  
        2 np.floor(x)
```

```
Out[70]: 2.0
```

```
In [71]: 1 x = np.array([[ -2.5,9],
2              [4.8,2]])
3 np.floor(x)
```

```
Out[71]: array([[ -3.,  9.],
               [ 4.,  2.]])
```

around()

```
1 works exactly same as round function
2 for decimal part less than or equal to .5, it chooses the closest minimum whole number & for otherwise it chooses maximum closest whole number
```

round & around being used for rounding of to closest whole number

```
In [72]: 1 round(2.2)
```

```
Out[72]: 2
```

```
In [73]: 1 np.around(2.2)
```

```
Out[73]: 2.0
```

```
In [74]: 1 round(2.8)
```

```
Out[74]: 3
```

```
In [75]: 1 np.around(2.8)
```

```
Out[75]: 3.0
```

```
In [76]: 1 round(2.5)
```

```
Out[76]: 2
```

```
In [79]: 1 np.around(2.5)
```

```
Out[79]: 2.0
```

```
In [81]: 1 x = [[2.5, -6.7],
2              [8.9, -1.4]]
3 np.around(x)
```

```
Out[81]: array([[ 2., -7.],
               [ 9., -1.]])
```

round & around being used for rounding off to specific decimals

```
In [82]: 1 round(3.4394623948,2)
```

```
Out[82]: 3.44
```

```
In [84]: 1 np.around(3.4394623948,2)
```

```
Out[84]: 3.44
```

```
In [86]: 1 x = [[2.52083, -6.7300874],
2           [8.93279, -1.4397439]]
3
4 x = np.around(x,3)
5 x
```

```
Out[86]: array([[ 2.521, -6.73 ],
               [ 8.933, -1.44 ]])
```

copy & deepcopy

```
1 # for numpy array copy & deepcopy both works the same as deepcopy
```

```
In [93]: 1 x = np.array([[2.52083, -6.7300874],
2           [8.93279, -1.4397439]])
3
4 y = np.copy(x)
5 y[0,0]=100
6 print(x)
7 print(y)
```

```
[[ 2.52083 -6.7300874]
 [ 8.93279 -1.4397439]]
[[100.      -6.7300874]
 [ 8.93279 -1.4397439]]
```

```
In [94]: 1 x = np.array([[2.52083, -6.7300874],
2           [8.93279, -1.4397439]])
3
4 y = x.copy()
5 y[0,0]=100
6 print(x)
7 print(y)
```

```
[[ 2.52083 -6.7300874]
 [ 8.93279 -1.4397439]]
[[100.      -6.7300874]
 [ 8.93279 -1.4397439]]
```



```
In [95]: 1 from copy import copy
2 x = np.array([[2.52083, -6.7300874],
3             [8.93279, -1.4397439]])
4
5 y = copy(x)
6 y[0,0]=100
7 print(x)
8 print(y)
```

```
[[ 2.52083  -6.7300874]
 [ 8.93279  -1.4397439]]
[[100.      -6.7300874]
 [ 8.93279  -1.4397439]]
```

np.where()

```
1 # it returns the index of values that meet the given condition
```

```
In [96]: 1 arr = np.array([2,3,5,8,5,1,0])
2 np.where(arr>4)
```

```
Out[96]: (array([2, 3, 4], dtype=int64),)
```

```
In [97]: 1 arr = np.array([2,3,5,8,5,1,0])
2 np.where(arr==5)
```

```
Out[97]: (array([2, 4], dtype=int64),)
```

```
In [104]: 1 arr = np.array([2,3,5,8,5,1,0])
2 print('indexes that meet condition are: ',np.where(arr%2==0))
3 print('values in array that meet conditions are ',arr[np.where(arr%2==0)])
```

```
indexes that meet condition are: (array([0, 3, 6], dtype=int64),)
values in array that meet conditions are [2 8 0]
```

```
In [100]: 1 np.array([i for i in np.nditer(arr) if i%2==0])
```

```
Out[100]: array([2, 8, 0])
```

replacing values in array using np.where function

```
1 Syntax:
2 np.where(condition,if meets,if does not meet)
3 np.where(condition,True,False)
4 output are the elements of the array & not the indices
```

```
In [120]: 1 arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
          2
          3 arr = np.where(arr%2==0, 'even', 'odd')
          4 arr
```

```
Out[120]: array(['odd', 'even', 'odd', 'even', 'odd', 'even'], dtype='<U4')
```

```
In [119]: 1 players = np.array(['sachin','sehvag','tendulkar'])
          2
          3 np.where(players=='tendulkar', '10dulkar',players)
```

```
Out[119]: array(['sachin', 'sehvag', '10dulkar'], dtype='<U9')
```

```
In [122]: 1 arr = np.array([-1,2,3,-4,5,6,3,-2,0])
          2 np.where(arr<0,0,arr)
```

```
Out[122]: array([0, 2, 3, 0, 5, 6, 3, 0, 0])
```

```
In [125]: 1 array = np.array([0, 2, 3, 0, 5, 6, 3, 0, 0])
          2
          3 df1 = pd.DataFrame(array,columns={'values'})
          4 df1.to_csv('df1.csv')
          5
          6 array2 = np.where(array==0,np.NaN,array)
          7 array2
          8
          9 df2 = pd.DataFrame(array2,columns={'VALUES'})
         10 df2.to_csv('df2.csv')
```

```
In [117]: 1 arr = np.array([2,3,5,8,5,1,0])
          2 import pandas as pd
          3 df = pd.DataFrame(arr,columns={'values'})
          4 df.loc[np.where(df['values']==5)]
```

```
Out[117]:
```

	values
2	5
4	5

```
In [111]: 1 df[df['values']==5]
```

```
Out[111]:
```

	values
2	5
4	5

```
In [118]: 1 df['values'] = np.where(df['values']==5,True,False)
          2 df
```

...

argwhere functions

```
1 returns the indices of the values that meets the condition in the array
```

```
In [130]: 1 import numpy as np
          2 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          3 np.argwhere(arr>2)
```

```
Out[130]: array([[0],
                [1],
                [2],
                [4],
                [5],
                [6]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [131]: 1 (arr[np.argwhere(arr>2)]).flatten()
```

```
Out[131]: array([9, 5, 3, 7, 8, 4])
```

Size() & Shape()

```
In [133]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.size(arr)
```

```
Out[133]: 7
```

```
In [144]: 1 arr = np.array([[9,5,3],[1,7,8],[4,7,8]])
          2 print(len(arr))
          3 print(np.shape(arr))
          4 np.size(arr)
```

```
3
(3, 3)
```

```
Out[144]: 9
```

statistical functions

```
1 min,max,mean,avengae,median,mode,sum,len,std,var
```

```
In [135]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.min(arr)
```

```
Out[135]: 1
```

```
In [136]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.max(arr)
```

```
Out[136]: 9
```

```
In [137]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.sum(arr)
```

```
Out[137]: 37
```

```
In [138]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.mean(arr)
```

Out[138]: 5.285714285714286

```
In [139]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.average(arr)
```

Out[139]: 5.285714285714286

```
In [140]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.median(arr)
```

Out[140]: 5.0

```
In [141]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.std(arr)
```

Out[141]: 2.657296462534039

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \text{mean})^2}{n}}$$

x is a set of numbers

mean is the average of the set of numbers

n is the size of the set

σ is the standard deviation

]

```
In [142]: 1 arr = np.array([9,5,3,1,7,8,4])
          2 np.var(arr)
```

Out[142]: 7.061224489795918

✕

Population Variance

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}$$

σ^2 = population variance
 x_i = value of i^{th} element
 μ = population mean
 N = population size

In [145]: 1 np.shape(arr)[0] # equivalent to len function

Out[145]: 3

In []: 1