

In []: Numpy >> Numerical Python

```
import numpy
import numpy as np
```

Numpy : Numpy is a base library in python that deals with numbers. it is used to perform different mathematical operations on n dimensional array.

A numpy array is a homogeneous data type array which means it assigns one particular kind of data type to an entire array.

It is time efficient.

It has so many mathematical operations.

- Probability
- Linear algebra
- matrix related operators
- Geometry
- Statistics
- Logarithmic maths
- Random number generation

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: list1 = [2,3,4,5]
type(list1)
```

Out[2]: list

```
In [3]: array = np.array([2,3,4,5])
type(array)
```

Out[3]: numpy.ndarray

how to check the dimensions of array

```
In [4]: array = np.array([2,3,4,5])
array.ndim
```

Out[4]: 1

```
In [5]: array = np.array([[2,3,4,5]])
array.ndim
```

Out[5]: 2

```
In [6]: array = np.array([[2,3],
                           [4,5]])
array.ndim
```

Out[6]: 2

```
In [7]: array = np.array([[2,3],  
                        [4,5]])  
array.ndim
```

Out[7]: 3

how to convert a lower dimension into higher dimension array

```
In [8]: array = np.array([2,3,4,5],ndmin=2)  
array.ndim
```

Out[8]: 2

```
In [9]: array
```

Out[9]: array([[2, 3, 4, 5]])

```
In [12]: array = np.array([2,3,4,5],ndmin=3)  
array.ndim,array
```

Out[12]: (3, array([[2, 3, 4, 5]]))

how to convert a list into array

```
In [13]: list1 = [2,3,4,5]  
array = np.array(list1)  
array
```

Out[13]: array([2, 3, 4, 5])

```
In [14]: l1 = 2,3,4  
arr = np.array(l1)  
type(arr)
```

Out[14]: numpy.ndarray

Can an array have multiple data types?

```
In [21]: # bcz 1 itme is string so all items are converted into string  
array = np.array([2,3.9,'4',-5])  
print(array)  
type(array[1])
```

['2' '3.9' '4' '-5']

Out[21]: numpy.str_

```
In [17]: array = np.array([2,3.9,4,-5])
array
```

```
Out[17]: array([ 2. ,  3.9,  4. , -5. ])
```

```
In [18]: array = np.array([2,3.9,4+3j,-5])
array
```

```
Out[18]: array([ 2. +0.j,  3.9+0.j,  4. +3.j, -5. +0.j])
```

```
In [19]: array = np.array([2,3.9,4,-5],dtype='int')
array
```

```
Out[19]: array([ 2,  3,  4, -5])
```

```
In [20]: array = np.array([2,3,4,-5],dtype='float')
array
```

```
Out[20]: array([ 2.,  3.,  4., -5.])
```

```
In [22]: array = np.array([2,3,4,-5],dtype='complex')
array
```

```
Out[22]: array([ 2.+0.j,  3.+0.j,  4.+0.j, -5.+0.j])
```

```
In [23]: array = np.array([2,3,4,-5],dtype='str')
array
```

```
Out[23]: array(['2', '3', '4', '-5'], dtype='<U2')

```

```
In [27]: # object sets the data types to default data type of the elements int the array
array = np.array([2,3,'4',-5],dtype='object')
print(array)
type(array[1])
type(array[2])
```

```
[2 3 '4' -5]
```

```
Out[27]: str
```

```
In [29]: import pandas as pd
array = np.array([2,3,'4',-5])
df = pd.DataFrame(array)
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4 entries, 0 to 3
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    0      4 non-null      object
dtypes: object(1)
memory usage: 160.0+ bytes
```

Indexing

one its 1d, it works the same way as list indexing

```
In [31]: array=np.array([2,3,4,5])
         array[0]
```

```
Out[31]: 2
```

```
In [32]: array[-1]
```

```
Out[32]: 5
```

```
In [34]: array[-1:1:-1]
```

```
Out[34]: array([5, 4])
```

```
In [35]: array = np.array([[2,3,6,6],
                           [3,2,3,9],
                           [5,6,5,0]],
                           [[2,3,4,2],
                           [3,3,4,6],
                           [7,8,9,0]])
         print(array)
```

```
[[2 3 6 6]
 [3 2 3 9]
 [5 6 5 0]]
```

```
[[2 3 4 2]
 [3 3 4 6]
 [7 8 9 0]]
```

```
In [36]: array[0]
```

```
Out[36]: array([[2, 3, 6, 6],
                [3, 2, 3, 9],
                [5, 6, 5, 0]])
```

```
In [38]: array[0][0][1]
```

```
Out[38]: 3
```

```
In [39]: array[1][-1][1]
```

```
Out[39]: 8
```

slicing

```
In [40]: array=np.array([2,3,4,5])
         array[1:-1]
```

```
Out[40]: array([3, 4])
```

```
In [41]: array=np.array([2,3,4,5,1,4,0,8,6,3,4])
         array[1:10:2]
```

```
Out[41]: array([3, 5, 4, 8, 3])
```

```
In [51]: arr = np.array([[2, 3, 6, 6],
                        [3, 2, 3, 9],
                        [5, 6, 5, 0]])
```

```
arr[1:][1:][0][1:]
```

```
Out[51]: array([6, 5, 0])
```

```
In [52]: array = np.array([[[2,3,6,6],
                        [3,2,3,9],
                        [5,6,5,0]],
                        [[2,3,4,2],
                        [3,3,4,6],
                        [7,8,9,0]]])

print(array)
```

```
[[[2 3 6 6]
  [3 2 3 9]
  [5 6 5 0]]
```

```
[[2 3 4 2]
 [3 3 4 6]
 [7 8 9 0]]]
```

```
In [55]: array[0][1][0:2]
```

```
Out[55]: array([3, 2])
```

```
In [62]: # in this example we have 2 rows & 3 columns
         arr = np.array([[2,3,4],
                        [5,6,7]])
         arr # horizontal are rows & vertical are columns
```

```
Out[62]: array([[2, 3, 4],
                [5, 6, 7]])
```

```
In [63]: arr[:,:] # all rows & all columns
```

```
Out[63]: array([[2, 3, 4],
                [5, 6, 7]])
```

```
In [64]: arr = np.array([[2,3,4],
                        [5,6,7],
                        [8,9,0]])

arr[0:2,1:]          # initially we describe rows & then we describe columns
```

```
Out[64]: array([[3, 4],
               [6, 7]])
```

```
In [65]: array = np.array([[[2,3,6,6],
                          [3,2,3,9],
                          [5,6,5,0]],

                          [[2,3,4,2],
                          [3,3,4,6],
                          [7,8,9,0]]])

print(array[0:,1:,1:-1])
```

```
[[[2 3]
   [6 5]]
```

```
[[[3 4]
   [8 9]]]
```

```
In [66]: array[:,1:,2:]
```

```
Out[66]: array([[[3, 9],
                [5, 0]],

                [[4, 6],
                [9, 0]]])
```

```
In [68]: array = np.array([[[[2,3,6,6],
                          [3,2,3,9],
                          [5,6,5,0]],

                          [[2,3,4,2],
                          [3,3,4,6],
                          [7,8,9,0]]],

                          [[[0,0,0,0],
                          [0,0,0,0],
                          [0,0,0,0]],

                          [[2,3,4,2],
                          [3,3,4,6],
                          [7,8,9,0]]]])

array[:,1:,-1:,1:-1]
```

```
Out[68]: array([[[[8, 9]]],
```

```
[[[8, 9]]]])
```

```
In [71]: array[:,1:,:2,:2]
```

```
Out[71]: array([[[[2, 3],  
                [3, 3]]],  
               [[2, 3],  
                [3, 3]]]])
```

Reshape

```
In [73]: arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2])  
len(arr)
```

```
Out[73]: 12
```

```
In [74]: arr = arr.reshape(1,12)  
arr
```

```
Out[74]: array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 1, 2]])
```

```
In [75]: arr = arr.reshape(12,1)  
arr
```

```
Out[75]: array([[1],  
               [2],  
               [3],  
               [4],  
               [5],  
               [6],  
               [7],  
               [8],  
               [9],  
               [0],  
               [1],  
               [2]])
```

```
In [79]: arr = arr.reshape(2,6)  
arr = arr.reshape(6,2)  
arr = arr.reshape(3,4)  
arr = arr.reshape(4,3)  
arr
```

```
Out[79]: array([[1, 2, 3],  
               [4, 5, 6],  
               [7, 8, 9],  
               [0, 1, 2]])
```

```
In [80]: arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,2])
arr.reshape(3,4)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-80-638af8a2e3aa> in <module>
      1 arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,2])
----> 2 arr.reshape(3,4)

ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 11 into shape (3,4)
```

```
In [81]: arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,2,1])
arr.reshape(3,2,2)
```

```
Out[81]: array([[1, 2],
               [3, 4],

               [[5, 6],
                [7, 8]],

               [[9, 0],
                [2, 1]]])
```

```
In [82]: arr.reshape(2,3,2)
```

```
Out[82]: array([[1, 2],
               [3, 4],
               [5, 6]],

               [[7, 8],
                [9, 0],
                [2, 1]])
```

```
In [83]: arr.reshape(2,2,3)
```

```
Out[83]: array([[1, 2, 3],
               [4, 5, 6]],

               [[7, 8, 9],
                [0, 2, 1]])
```

converting n rray into list

```
In [89]: arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,2,1])
arr
```

```
Out[89]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 2, 1])
```

```
In [90]: list(arr)
```

```
Out[90]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 2, 1]
```



```
In [91]: my_list = arr.tolist()
my_list
```

```
Out[91]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 2, 1]
```

```
In [92]: array= np.array([[[1, 2],
                        [3, 4]],

                        [[5, 6],
                        [7, 8]],

                        [[9, 0],
                        [2, 1]]])

array.tolist()
```

```
Out[92]: [[[1, 2], [3, 4]], [[5, 6], [7, 8]], [[9, 0], [2, 1]]]
```

how to create an empty array

```
In [95]: array = np.array([],dtype='int')
array
```

```
Out[95]: array([], dtype=int32)
```

creating an array of matrix zeros

```
In [99]: arr = np.zeros((5),dtype='int')
arr
```

```
Out[99]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
In [98]: arr = np.zeros((5,5),dtype='int')
arr
```

```
Out[98]: 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]])
```

```
In [102]: arr = np.zeros((5,2,3),dtype='int')
arr
```

```
Out[102]: 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]]])
```

creating a matrix of ones

```
In [103]: arr = np.ones(5,dtype='float')
arr
```

```
Out[103]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

```
In [104]: arr = np.ones((5,6),dtype='int')
arr
```

```
Out[104]: array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
```

```
In [105]: arr = np.ones((5,2,3),dtype='int')
arr
```

```
Out[105]: array([[[1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1]],

                [[1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1]],

                [[1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1]],

                [[1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1]],

                [[1, 1, 1],
                  [1, 1, 1]]])
```

creating a sequence of array using arange function

```
# similar to range function we have arange function in numpy
```

```
In [106]: np.array(list(range(1,11)))
```

```
Out[106]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

```
In [107]: np.arange(1,11)
```

```
Out[107]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

```
In [108]: np.arange(1,11,2)
```

```
Out[108]: array([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])
```

```
In [112]: numbers = np.arange(-1,-11,-2,dtype='float')
print(numbers)
len(numbers)
```

```
[-1. -3. -5. -7. -9.]
```

```
Out[112]: 5
```

```
In [114]: np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
```

```
Out[114]: array([[1, 2, 3],
                 [4, 5, 6],
                 [7, 8, 9]])
```

eye()

```
it will return an array with ones in diagonal & zeros elsewhere
```

```
In [115]: np.eye(3,dtype='I')
```

```
Out[115]: array([[1, 0, 0],
                 [0, 1, 0],
                 [0, 0, 1]], dtype=uint32)
```

```
In [116]: np.eye(5,dtype='I')
```

```
Out[116]: array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 0, 1]], dtype=uint32)
```

```
In [118]: np.eye(4,5,dtype='I')
```

```
Out[118]: array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 1, 0]], dtype=uint32)
```

```
In [119]: np.eye(4,5,dtype='I',k=2)      # positive values of k -- shift along column
```

```
Out[119]: array([[0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]], dtype=uint32)
```

```
In [120]: np.eye(4,5,dtype='I',k=-2)    # negative values of k -- shift is along rows
```

```
Out[120]: array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                 [1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 1, 0, 0, 0]], dtype=uint32)
```

Identity()

It has equal number of rows & columns & ones in diagonal & zeros elsewhere

```
In [121]: np.identity(3)
```

```
Out[121]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 1., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 1.]])
```

```
In [123]: np.identity(5,dtype='int')
```

```
Out[123]: array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, 0, 1]])
```

```
In [126]: np.identity(5,4,dtype='int')
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-126-1ce2f853d460> in <module>
----> 1 np.identity((5,4),dtype='int')

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\numeric.py in identity(n, dtype)
    2112     """
    2113     from numpy import eye
-> 2114     return eye(n, dtype=dtype)
    2115
    2116

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\twodim_base.py in eye(N, M, k, dtype, order)
    197     if M is None:
    198         M = N
-> 199     m = zeros((N, M), dtype=dtype, order=order)
    200     if k >= M:
    201         return m

TypeError: 'tuple' object cannot be interpreted as an integer
```

```
In [127]: np.identity(5,dtype='int',k=2)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-127-7a68686f1fe3> in <module>
----> 1 np.identity(5,dtype='int',k=2)

TypeError: identity() got an unexpected keyword argument 'k'
```

```
In [ ]:
```