

# *HW* – 4

## 6-1:

1. `np.arange(6)`: a list of 6 natural numbers from 0 to 5
2. `np.zeros(3)`: a list of 3 zeros
3. `np.ones(4, dtype='d')`: a list of 4 ones with datatype double-precision floating-point or float64
4. `np.arange(4,9,2)`: a list of numbers from 4 to 8 with interval of 2

## 6-2:

`.size` method returns the product of array dimension.

## 6-3:

from my understanding: `data_temp = np.zeros(np.size(data), dtype=data.dtype)`

the book solution says (..... `dtype=data.dtype.char`)

## 6-4:

Each element of data is divided by the maximum of the data array and the result is passed into sine function.

## 6-5:

A 'for' loop iterates through a list or similar objects one by one element. The purpose is to apply some calculation or function to each element.

## 6-6:

```
data = np.arange(x,y,z) data_product = 1 for i in data: data_product = data_product*i
```

## 6-7:

We can use if and else statement so that if which elements are equal to the variable or not. we can use "pass" in the else statement.

## 6-8:

```
In [ ]: `#create an empty list to store qualified values
over_threshold = []
for i in velocity:
    if i > threshold:
        over_threshold.append(i)

    else:
        pass

#calculate average using one of several methods
over_threshold_avg = np.mean(over_threshold)`
```

## 6-9:

A docstring is used to contain the documentation aka how to use the code and details of what the code does and inputs it takes for other users or reuse by the code writer. it can be initiated by triple quotes ''' ''' or """ """.

## 6-10:

It may cause small bugs in the code which will be untested or a code with limited or even no documentation. The readability, reproducibility will take a hit and fixing small bugs will be harder during testing for a big chunk of code.