## numpy\_functions\_12

```
>>
import numpy as np
arange()
# np.arange(start,end,step)
a=np.arange(1,13) # returns values within given interval, here excluding 13
print(a)
[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12]
a=np.arange(1,13,2) # return values with step 2
print(a)
[1 3 5 7 9 11]
linspace()
a=np.linspace(1,5,4) # generates 4 number between 1 and 5 and all the 4
number are equally spaced, means the differences between them are same
print(a)
           2.33333333 3.66666667 5.
                                          1
[1.
reshape()
>>
a=np.arange(16)
print(a,'\n')
print(a.reshape(2,8)) # reshapes the 16x1 array into 2x8 array
a.shape
[ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15]
[[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7]
[ 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15]]
(16,)
print(a.reshape(2,8).ndim) # showing the dimention after reshaping
2
```

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>>
print(a.reshape(4,2,2),'\n')
print(a.reshape(4,2,2).ndim)
[[[ 0 1]
 [ 2 3]]
[[ 4 5]
 [67]
 [[ 8 9]
 [10 11]]
[[12 13]
 [14 15]]]
3
>>
a=np.arange(1,13).reshape(6,2)
print(a)
[[1 2]
[ 3 4]
[56]
[78]
[ 9 10]
[11 12]]
ravel()
>>
a.ndim
2
a.ravel() # converts a multy dimentional array into 1d array with all the
elements
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12])
>>
b=a.reshape(3,2,2)
print(b)
[[[ 1 2]
 [ 3 4]]
 [[ 5 6]
 [78]]
```

```
[[ 9 10]
  [11 12]]]
>>
b.ravel()
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12])
flatten()
>>
b.ndim
3
>>
b.flatten() # flatten a multy dimentional array into 1d array
# flatten takes argument(order), by default it is b.flatten(order='c') - this
flatten an array by their row major values
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12])
>>
b.flatten(order='F') # this flatten a multy dimentional array into column
major values
array([ 1, 5, 9, 3, 7, 11, 2, 6, 10, 4, 8, 12])
transpose()
>>
print(a)
[[ 1 2]
[34]
[5 6]
[78]
 [ 9 10]
[11 12]]
a.transpose() # this simply transpose a matrix, means interchanges the row
and columns
array([[ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11],
      [ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12]])
print(np.shape(a))
print(np.shape(a.transpose()))
(6, 2)
(2, 6)
```