# **Introduction to numpy library in Python**

# Lab report #06



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CSE-408L Data Analytics lab

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"On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work."

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## lab06

### December 22, 2022

## Lab Tasks

Task01 Replace all odd numbers in given array with -1. task01=np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])

```
[1]: import numpy as np
    task01=np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
[3]:
     task01
[3]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[4]: for i in task01:
         if i%2!=0:
             task01[i]=-1
[5]: task01
[5]: array([0, -1, 2, -1, 4, -1, 6, -1, 8, -1])
```

#### 1.0.1 Task02

Find the positions of 1) elements in x where its value is more than its corresponding element in y. 2) elements in x where its value is equal to its corresponding element in y.

```
x=np.array([21,64,86,22,74,55,81,66,89])
y=np.array([21,7,3,45,10,29,55,44,89])
```

```
[6]: x=np.array([21,64,86,22,74,55,81,66,89])
[7]: x
```

[7]: array([21, 64, 86, 22, 74, 55, 81, 66, 89])

```
y=np.array([21,7,3,45,10,29,55,44,89])
```

[9]: y

[9]: array([21, 7, 3, 45, 10, 29, 55, 44, 89])

positions of elements in x where its value is more than its corresponding element in y.

```
[10]: for i in range(len(x)):
          if x[i]>y[i]:
              print(i,end=',')
```

1,2,4,5,6,7,

positions of elements in x where its value is equal to its corresponding element in y.

```
[11]: for i in range(len(x)):
          if x[i] == y[i]:
              print(i,end=',')
```

0,8,

#### 1.0.2 Task03

Generate a 2D array of random numbers of size (1000,3). find the mean of 3 random numbers and store the mean of each row in fourth column of that row.save result in csv file by the name mean.csv on your local disk with headers num1, num2 num3 and avervage. also find which row has the highest mean of all.

```
[12]: arr2d=np.random.rand(1000,3)
[13]: arr2d
[13]: array([[0.39323667, 0.6394314, 0.36252106],
             [0.55616985, 0.65306829, 0.884103],
             [0.42144908, 0.92911412, 0.96655347],
             [0.373153, 0.46836664, 0.26040695],
             [0.86446074, 0.82746778, 0.71771681],
             [0.69594843, 0.44118409, 0.64880824]])
     each list inside array is the item of an array
```

```
[14]: mean_row=[]
[15]: for row in arr2d:
                          #row is not a keyword. we can also use any other veriable.
         m=np.mean(row)
         mean_row.append(m)
[16]: darray=np.array(mean_row)
                                #convert to numpy array
[17]: n=darray.reshape(1000,1)
[18]: new array=np.concatenate((arr2d,n),axis=1)
                                                    #concatinate two arrays to
       ⇔specific axis. O=row and 1=column
      new_array
```