<pre>In [2]: In [3]: Out[3]:</pre>	<pre>import numpy as np  a=np.array([[9.0,8.0,7.0],[1.0,2.0,3.0]]) print(a) a.ndim  [[9. 8. 7.] [1. 2. 3.]] 2</pre>
In [4]: Out[4]:	a.shape (2, 3)  a.dtype
In [6]: Out[6]:	a.itemsize 8 a.size
In [8]:	
In [9]: Out[9]:	<pre>#getting the elements (row, coloumn)# b[0,-1]</pre>
Out[11]:	<pre>#getting the spcefic coloumn b[: ,0] array([12, 4])</pre>
In [12]: Out[12]: In [13]:	
	b[:, 5]=[99,100] print(b)  [[12 10 14 13 11 15]        [ 4 5 6 1 7 20]]        [[ 12 10 14 13 11 99]        [ 4 5 6 1 7 100]]
In [14]:	<pre>c=np.array([[[1,2],[3,4]],[[5,6],[7,8]]]) print(c) c.ndim  [[[1 2]    [3 4]]  [[5 6]    [7 8]]]</pre>
Out[15]:	3 c[ 0,1,1]
Out[17]:	c[1,0,1]
Out[18]:	#replace c[:,1,:]=[[3,4],[7,6]] print(c) [[[1 2] [3 4]]
In [20]: Out[20]:	[[5 6] [7 6]]]  #all zeros matrix np.zeros((2,2,6))  array([[[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]],
In [21]: Out[21]:	<pre>[[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]]])  np.ones((2,4,3))  array([[[1., 1., 1.],       [1., 1., 1.],       [1., 1., 1.],       [1., 1., 1.]],</pre>
	[[1., 1., 1.],
In [50]:	[60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60], [60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60], [60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60]])
	<pre>np.identity(10)  array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],</pre>
In [25]:	[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0.], [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1.]])
In [26]: In [27]: Out[27]:	<pre>a=np.array([1,2,3,5,6,7]) print(a) [1 2 3 5 6 7]</pre>
In [31]: Out[31]: In [32]: Out[32]:	a-1  array([[8., 7., 6.],
In [33]: Out[33]:	np.random.randint(0,1 , size=(4,5))  array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
In [34]:	<pre>c=np.array([[[1,2],[3,4]],[[5,6],[7,8]]]) print(c) c.ndim c.size  [[[1 2]        [3 4]]  [[5 6]        [7 8]]]</pre>
Out[35]:	<pre>c.itemsize  4  #shape is used to axis dimensions in the array</pre>
Out[36]: In [36]: Out[36]:	<pre>np.arange(30).reshape(2,3,5) array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4],</pre>
	[[15, 16, 17, 18, 19],
In [55]: Out[55]:	[0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0.]])  np.diag([1,2,3])
Out[37]:	<pre>np.diag([1, 2, 3], 1)  array([[0, 1, 0, 0],</pre>
In [40]:	b=b+1 print('a=',a,'b=',b) a= [1 2 3 4 5 6] b= [2 3] #shape function gives (z,x,y axes) d=np.array([[[1,2,0],[2,3,0],[5,6,8]],[[4,5,0],[5,6,8]],[[7,8,0],[9,10,0],[5,6,8]])) print(d) d.shape
	[[[ 1
In [112	[ 9 10 0] [ 5 6 8]]] (3, 3, 3) d[2,1,0:2] array([ 9, 10])
Out[127] In [138…	#z axes x:row y:coloumn d[2,0:2,1] array([ 8, 10])  d[1,0:] array([5, 6, 6])
In [38]: In [39]:	<pre>z = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 0], [0, 0, 5, 3], [4, 6, 0, 0]]) print(z)  [[1 2 3 0]   [0 0 5 3]   [4 6 0 0]]  np.nonzero(z)</pre>
Out[39]: In [40]: Out[40]: In [44]:	Z=np.zeros((10,10))
In [45]:	<pre>print("%d bytes" % (Z.size * Z.itemsize))  800 bytes  #a null vector of size 10 but the fifth value which is 1 Z = np.zeros(10) Z[4] = 1 print(Z)  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]</pre>
	<pre>Z = np.arange(50) Z = Z[::-1] print(Z)  [49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0]</pre> To prove (0) produce (0, 0)
In [40].	<pre>Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3, 3) print(Z)  [[0 1 2]     [3 4 5]     [6 7 8]]  #random values in 3*3*3 matrix Z = np.random.random((3,3,3)) print(Z)</pre>
	[[[0.28087893
In [1]:	[0.82121303 0.67661395 0.8408387 ] [0.81685496 0.32354503 0.86767249]]]  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  price = [2.50, 1.23, 4.02, 3.25, 5.00, 4.40] sales_per_day = [34, 62, 49, 22, 13, 19]  plt.scatter(price, sales_per_day)
	plt.show()  60 -  50 -
	40 - 30 -
	1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0
In [42]:	Parameters: x_axis_data: An array containing data for the x-axis.matplotlib s: Marker size, which can be a scalar or an array of size equal to the size of x or y. c: Color of the sequence of colors for marker: Marker style. cmap: Colormap name. linewidths: Width of the marker border. edgecolor: Marker border color. alpha: Blending value, ranging between 0 (transparent) and 1 (opaque).  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  x =[5, 7, 8, 7, 2, 17, 2, 9, 4, 11, 12, 9, 6]
	y =[99, 86, 87, 88, 100, 86, 103, 87, 94, 78, 77, 85, 86] plt.scatter(x, y, c ="black") plt.show()
	95 - 90 -
	85 - 80 -
In [43]:	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16  # dataset-1 x1 = [89, 43, 36, 36, 95, 10, 66, 34, 38, 20] y1 = [21, 46, 3, 35, 67, 95,
	53, 72, 58, 10]  # dataset2  x2 = [26, 29, 48, 64, 6, 5, 36, 66, 72, 40]  y2 = [26, 34, 90, 33, 38, 20, 56, 2, 47, 15]
	<pre>plt.scatter(x1, y1, c = "red",</pre>
	<pre>edgecolor ="green", s = 200)  plt.xlabel("X-axis") plt.ylabel("Y-axis") plt.show()</pre>
	80 - 60 - 60 -
In [44]:	# Data x_values = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
	<pre>y_values = [2, 3, 5, 7, 11] bubble_sizes = [30, 80, 150, 200, 300]  # Create a bubble chart with customization  plt.scatter(x_values, y_values, s=bubble_sizes, alpha=0.7, edgecolors='b', linewidths=2)  # Add title and axis labels plt.title("Bubble Chart with Transparency")</pre>
	plt.xlabel("X-axis") plt.ylabel("Y-axis")  # Display the plot plt.show()  Bubble Chart with Transparency
	10 - 8 - . <u>ss</u>
	si xe
In [46]:	1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0  X-axis  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np
	<pre># Generate random data x = np.random.rand(50) y = np.random.rand(50) colors = np.random.rand(50) sizes = 100 * np.random.rand(50)  # Create a customized scatter plot plt.scatter(x, y, c=colors, s=sizes, alpha=0.7, cmap='viridis')</pre>
	<pre># Add title and axis labels plt.title("Customized Scatter Plot") plt.xlabel("X-axis") plt.ylabel("Y-axis") # Display color intensity scale plt.colorbar(label='Color Intensity')</pre>
	# Show the plot plt.show()  Customized Scatter Plot  1.0 - 0.8
	0.6 - 0.4 -
	0.4 = 0.4 = 0.2 = 0.0 = 0.0 = 0.4 = 0.2
In [52]:	Z = np.random.randint(100, size =(50)) print(z)  [88 72 53 21 9 70 10 63 48 39 12 52 46 57 55 43 69 29 76 22 13 19 78 27 5 85 76 36 51 47 28 23 9 64 4 77 87 2 61 73 62 29 57 15 40 8 6 25
In [53]:	<pre># Import libraries from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Creating dataset z = np.random.randint(100, size =(50)) x = np.random.randint(80, size =(50)) y = np.random.randint(60, size =(50))</pre>
	<pre># Creating figure fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7)) ax = plt.axes(projection = "3d") # Creating plot ax.scatter3D(x, y, z, color = "green") plt.title("simple 3D scatter plot") # show plot plt.show()</pre>
	simple 3D scatter plot
	80 60 40
	20 0 60 50
	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 0
In [21]:	<pre>print(g) g.shape  [[[1 4 7 1]      [1 5 2 1]      [1 7 3 1]      [8 1 6 1]]</pre>
	[[1 5 5 1]         [1 8 6 1]         [1 9 5 1]         [1 8 6 3]]  [[2 1 6 1]         [1 5 8 1]         [3 5 1 4]         [2 6 1 5]]
In [22]:	[[5 1 3 1] [1 2 5 1] [5 6 1 5] [8 1 9 6]]] (4, 4, 4)
Out[22]: In [24]: Out[24]: In [29]:	<pre>6 g[2,1,1:4] array([5, 8, 1])</pre>
In [ ]:	