```
import numpy as np
np.__version__
'1.19.5'
```

Write a NumPy program to convert a given array into a list and then convert it into array again

Create a 5X2 integer array from a range between 100 to 200 such that the difference between each element is 10.

Add the two 2D NumPy arrays and modify the resulting array by calculating the square root of each element

```
[6.08276253 6.244998 ]
[6.40312424 6.55743852]]
```

Create an 8X3 integer array from a range between 10 to 34 such that the difference between each element is 1 and then Split the array into four equal-sized sub-arrays.

5. i) Sort array by second row

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
print(sampleArray)
sorted_array = sampleArray [ :, sampleArray[1].argsort()]
print(sorted_array)

[[34 43 73]
      [82 22 12]
      [53 94 66]]
      [[73 43 34]
      [12 22 82]
      [66 94 53]]
```

ii) Sort array by second column

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
print(sampleArray)
sorted_array = sampleArray[np.argsort(sampleArray[:, 1])]
print(sorted_array)

[[34 43 73]
      [82 22 12]
      [53 94 66]]
      [[82 22 12]
      [34 43 73]
      [53 94 66]]
```

iii. Print max from axis 0 and min from axis 1

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
print(sampleArray)
print(sampleArray.max(axis=0))
print(sampleArray.min(axis=1))

[[34 43 73]
    [82 22 12]
    [53 94 66]]
    [82 94 73]
    [34 12 53]
```

iv. Delete col 2 and insert new Column numpy.array([[10,10,10]]) in its place

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
sampleArray=np.delete(sampleArray,obj=1,axis=1)
sampleArray = np.insert(sampleArray, 1, [[10, 10, 10]],axis=1)
print(sampleArray)

[[34 10 73]
      [82 10 12]
      [53 10 66]]
```

Remove all the elements from an array that exist in another array.

```
import numpy as np
A=np.arange(10,20)
B=np.arange(1,15)
np.setdiff1d(A,B)
print(A)

[10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19]
```

Swap two columns in a 2d NumPy array

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
sampleArray[:,[0, 1]] = sampleArray[:,[1, 0]]
print(sampleArray)

[[43 34 73]
       [22 82 12]
```

```
[94 53 66]]
```

Swap two rows in a 2d NumPy array

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
sampleArray[[0, 1],:] = sampleArray[[1, 0],:]
print(sampleArray)

[[82 22 12]
      [34 43 73]
      [53 94 66]]
```

Reverse the order of rows of a 2D array

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
sampleArray[:] = sampleArray[::-1]
print(sampleArray)

[[53 94 66]
    [82 22 12]
    [34 43 73]]
```

Reverse the order of columns of a 2D array

```
import numpy as np
sampleArray = np.array([[34,43,73],[82,22,12],[53,94,66]])
sampleArray[:,:] = sampleArray[:,::-1]
print(sampleArray)

[[73 43 34]
      [12 22 82]
      [66 94 53]]
```

Retrieve common items between two python NumPy arrays?

```
import numpy as np
A=np.arange(10,20)
B=np.arange(1,15)
print(np.intersect1d(A, B))
[10 11 12 13 14]
```

Retrive indices where elements of two arrays match

Get all items between 5 and 10 from an array

For a 1D array with numeric values, nd minimum, maximum, mean, median, standard deviation, 5th and 95th percentile, unique values, count of unique values, and the most frequent value.

```
import numpy as np
import statistics
A=np.arange(10,20)
A = np.concatenate((A, np.arange(1,15),[10]))
A=np.sort(A)
print(np.amin(A))
print(np.amax(A))
print(np.mean(A))
print(np.median(A))
print(np.std(A))
print(np.percentile(A,5))
print(np.percentile(A,95))
print(np.unique(A))
print(len(np.unique(A)))
print(statistics.mode(A))
     1
     19
     10.4
     11.0
     4.882622246293481
     2.2
     17.79999999999997
     [ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19]
     19
     10
```

Write a NumPy program to create a 10x10 matrix, in which all the elements on the borders should be equal to 1, and rest others should be 0.

```
import numpy as np
A = np.ones((10, 10))
A[1:-1, 1:-1] = 0
print(A)

[[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
        [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
        [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
        [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
        [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
        [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
        [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
        [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
        [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

Write a NumPy program to create a 5x5 zero matrix with elements on the main diagonal equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

```
import numpy as np
A=np.diagflat([1,2,3,4,5])
print(A)

[[1 0 0 0 0]
      [0 2 0 0 0]
      [0 0 3 0 0]
      [0 0 0 4 0]
      [0 0 0 0 5]]
```

Count the number of elements in a numpy array which are greater than 10. Further, multiply all such elements with value 10.

```
import numpy as np
A=np.arange(10,20)
A = np.concatenate((A, np.arange(1,15),[10]))
print(np.count_nonzero(A>10))
A[np.nonzero(A>10)]=A[np.nonzero(A>10)]*10
print(A)

13
  [ 10 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10 110 120 130 140  10]
```