In [1]: **import** numpy **as** np DataType & Attribute In [2]: #Numpy main datatype is ndarray a1 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])a1 array([1, 2, 3, 4]) In [3]: type(a1) numpy.ndarray Out[3]: In [4]: a2 = np.array([[1,2.3,3.0,4.1], [4,5,6.5,4.0]]) a3 = np.array([[[2, 2, 3],[4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]], [[10, 11, 12], [13, 14, 15], [16, 17, 18]]]) In [5]: a2 array([[1. , 2.3, 3. , 4.1], Out[5]: [4., 5., 6.5, 4.]]) In [6]: a3 array([[[ 2, 2, 3], Out[6]: [ 4, 5, 6], [ 7, 8, 9]], [[10, 11, 12], [13, 14, 15], [16, 17, 18]]]) In [7]: a1.shape Out[7]: (4,) In [8]: **a1** Out[8]: array([1, 2, 3, 4]) In [9]: a2.shape Out[9]: (2, 4) In [10]: a3.shape Out[10]: (2, 3, 3) In [11]: a1.ndim, a2.ndim, a3.ndim Out[11]: (1, 2, 3) a1.dtype, a2.dtype, a3.dtype In [12]: al.size, al.size, al.size Out[12]: (4, 8, 18) In [13]: type(a1), type(a2), type(a3) Out[13]: (numpy.ndarray, numpy.ndarray, numpy.ndarray) In [14]: a2 array([[1. , 2.3, 3. , 4.1], [4. , 5. , 6.5, 4. ]]) In [20]: # create a dataFrame from numpy import pandas as pd df = pd.DataFrame(a2)0 1 2 3 Out[20]: **0** 1.0 2.3 3.0 4.1 **1** 4.0 5.0 6.5 4.0 2. Creating numpy arrays In [21]: sample = np.array([1,2,3]) sample Out[21]: array([1, 2, 3]) In [22]: sample.dtype Out[22]: dtype('int32') In [23]: sample.size Out[23]: 3 In [24]: names = np.ones((3,2)) names array([[1., 1.], Out[24]: [1., 1.], [1., 1.]]) In [25]: type(names) numpy.ndarray Out[25]: In [26]: name = np.zeros((3,2)) name array([[0., 0.], [0., 0.], [0., 0.]]) In [27]: number = np.arange(0,10,2) number array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8]) Out[27]: In [28]: numbers = np.random.randint(0, 10, size=(3, 5)) numbers array([[3, 5, 8, 7, 6], [6, 2, 7, 2, 8], [5, 0, 2, 0, 0]]) In [29]: numbers.size Out[29]: **15** In [30]: numbers.shape Out[30]: (3, 5) In [31]: number\_array = np.random.random((5,3)) number\_array array([[0.17991133, 0.08734861, 0.94957471], [0.68626163, 0.88183037, 0.1733742], [0.84113894, 0.32177582, 0.67807146], [0.26515449, 0.17550891, 0.99123504], [0.24701084, 0.98168298, 0.59131612]]) In [32]: number\_array.shape Out[32]: (5, 3) In [33]: #pseudo-random number #the seed() make the random.randint numbers dont change np.random.seed(seed=0) number\_array\_2 = np.random.randint(10, size=(5,3)) number\_array\_2 array([[5, 0, 3], Out[33]: [3, 7, 9], [3, 5, 2], [4, 7, 6], [8, 8, 1]]) 3. viewing arrays and matrices In [34]: np.unique(number\_array\_2) array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]) In [35]: **a3** Out[35]: array([[[ 2, 2, 3], [ 4, 5, 6], [ 7, 8, 9]], [[10, 11, 12], [13, 14, 15], [16, 17, 18]]]) In [36]: a3[:2, :2, :2] Out[36]: array([[[ 2, 2], [ 4, 5]], [[10, 11], [13, 14]]]) In [37]: a3.shape Out[37]: (2, 3, 3) 4. MANIPULATING AND COMPARING ARRAYS In [38]: **a1** Out[38]: array([1, 2, 3, 4]) In [39]: ones = np.ones(4) ones Out[39]: array([1., 1., 1., 1.]) In [40]: a1 + ones Out[40]: array([2., 3., 4., 5.]) In [41]: **a1 - ones** Out[41]: array([0., 1., 2., 3.]) In [42]: a1 \* ones Out[42]: array([1., 2., 3., 4.]) In [43]: **a2** array([[1. , 2.3, 3. , 4.1], Out[43]: [4., 5., 6.5, 4.]]) In [44]: a1 \* a2 array([[ 1. , 4.6, 9. , 16.4], [ 4. , 10. , 19.5, 16. ]]) In [45]: np.square(a2) array([[ 1. , 5.29, 9. , 16.81], [16. , 25. , 42.25, 16. ]]) In [46]: np.add(a1, ones) Out[46]: array([2., 3., 4., 5.]) In [47]: a1 % 2 Out[47]: array([1, 0, 1, 0], dtype=int32) In [48]: **1 / 2** Out[48]: 0.5 Aggregation In [49]: listy\_list = [1, 2, 3] type(listy\_list) Out[49]: In [50]: sum(listy\_list) Out[50]: In [51]: massive\_array = np.random.random(100000) massive\_array.size Out[51]: massive\_array[:10] In [52]: array([0.79172504, 0.52889492, 0.56804456, 0.92559664, 0.07103606, Out[52]: 0.0871293 , 0.0202184 , 0.83261985, 0.77815675, 0.87001215]) In [53]: %timeit sum(massive\_array) #python's sum() %timeit np.sum(massive\_array) # Numpy's np.sum() 9.36 ms  $\pm$  159  $\mu$ s per loop (mean  $\pm$  std. dev. of 7 runs, 100 loops each) 57.4  $\mu$ s  $\pm$  2.49  $\mu$ s per loop (mean  $\pm$  std. dev. of 7 runs, 10,000 loops each) array([[1. , 2.3, 3. , 4.1], [4. , 5. , 6.5, 4. ]]) In [55]: np.mean(a2) Out[55]: In [56]: np.var(a2) 2.4498437500000003 Out[56]: In [57]: # demo of and var  $high\_array = np.array([1, 100, 200, 300, 4000, 5000])$  $low_array = np.array([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])$ np.var(high\_array ), np.var(low\_array) (4296133.472222221, 8.0) Out[58]: In [59]: np.std(high\_array ), np.std(low\_array ) (2072.711623024829, 2.8284271247461903) Out[59]: np.mean(high\_array ), np.mean(low\_array ) In [60]: (1600.166666666667, 6.0) Out[60]: %matplotlib inline import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.hist(high\_array) plt.show() 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 1000 2000 3000 4000 In [62]: plt.hist(low\_array) plt.show() 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 Reshape and transpose In [63]: **a2** array([[1. , 2.3, 3. , 4.1], [4. , 5. , 6.5, 4. ]]) In [64]: a2.shape Out[64]: (2, 4) In [65]: a3 Out[65]: array([[[ 2, 2, 3], [ 4, 5, 6], [ 7, 8, 9]], [[10, 11, 12], [13, 14, 15], [16, 17, 18]]]) In [66]: a3.shape Out[66]: (2, 3, 3) In [67]: a2.reshape(2, 4, 1) Out[67]: array([[[1. ], [2.3], [3.], [4.1]], [[4.], [5.], [6.5], [4.]]]) In [68]:  $a2_{reshape} = a2_{reshape}(2, 4, 1)$ a2\_reshape.shape Out[68]: (2, 4, 1) In [69]: a3.shape Out[69]: (2, 3, 3) In [70]: a4 = np.array([[[1. ], [2.3], [3.], [4.1]], [[4.], [5.], [6.5], [4. ]]]) In [71]: a4 Out[71]: array([[[1. ], [2.3], [3.], [4.1]], [[4.], [5.], [6.5], [4.]]]) In [72]: a4.shape Out[72]: (2, 4, 1) In [73]: a4 \* a2\_reshape Out[73]: array([[[ 1. ], [ 5.29], [ 9. ], [16.81]], [[16.], [25.], [42.25], [16. ]]]) In [74]: # Traanspose = switches the axis' array([[1. , 4. ], Out[74]: [2.3, 5.], [3., 6.5], [4.1, 4.]]) Dot product In [75]: a2.T Out[75]: array([[1. , 4. ], [2.3, 5.], [3. , 6.5], [4.1, 4.]]) In [76]: np.random.seed(0) mat1 = np.random.randint(10, size=(5, 3)) mat2 = np.random.randint(10, size=(5, 3)) Out[76]: array([[5, 0, 3], [3, 7, 9], [3, 5, 2], [4, 7, 6], [8, 8, 1]]) In [77]: mat2 Out[77]: array([[6, 7, 7], [8, 1, 5], [9, 8, 9], [4, 3, 0], [3, 5, 0]]) In [78]: mat1.shape, mat2.shape Out[78]: ((5, 3), (5, 3)) In [79]: # element-wise multiplication mat1 \* mat2 Out[79]: array([[30, 0, 21], [24, 7, 45], [27, 40, 18], [16, 21, 0], [24, 40, 0]]) In [80]: mat1.T Out[80]: array([[5, 3, 3, 4, 8], [0, 7, 5, 7, 8], [3, 9, 2, 6, 1]]) In [81]: mat1.T.shape, mat2.T.shape Out[81]: ((3, 5), (3, 5)) In [82]: mat3 = np.dot(mat1, mat2.T) array([[ 51, 55, 72, 20, 15], Out[82]: [130, 76, 164, 33, 44], [ 67, 39, 85, 27, 34], [115, 69, 146, 37, 47], [111, 77, 145, 56, 64]]) In [83]: mat3.shape Out[83]: (5, 5) In [84]: mat2.T ,mat1.T (array([[6, 8, 9, 4, 3], Out[84]: [7, 1, 8, 3, 5], [7, 5, 9, 0, 0]]), array([[5, 3, 3, 4, 8], [0, 7, 5, 7, 8], [3, 9, 2, 6, 1]])) In [85]: mat2.T \* mat1.T array([[30, 24, 27, 16, 24], Out[85]: [ 0, 7, 40, 21, 40], [21, 45, 18, 0, 0]]) comparison operators In [86]: **a1** Out[86]: array([1, 2, 3, 4]) In [87]: a2 array([[1. , 2.3, 3. , 4.1], Out[87]: [4., 5., 6.5, 4.]]) In [88]: a1 >= a2 array([[ True, False, True, False], [False, False, False, True]]) In [89]: bool\_array = a1 >= a2 bool\_array type(bool\_array), bool\_array.dtype (numpy.ndarray, dtype('bool')) Out[89]: In [90]: a1==4 Out[90]: array([False, False, False, True]) In [91]: a1==a1 Out[91]: array([ True, True, True, True]) In [92]: a2==a1 array([[ True, False, True, False], Out[92]: [False, False, False, True]]) sorting array In [93]: random\_array = np.random.randint(10, size=(3, 5)) random\_array array([[2, 3, 8, 1, 3], [3, 3, 7, 0, 1], [9, 9, 0, 4, 7]]) In [94]: random\_array.shape Out[94]: (3, 5) In [95]: np.sort(random\_array) Out[95]: array([[1, 2, 3, 3, 8], [0, 1, 3, 3, 7], [0, 4, 7, 9, 9]]) In [96]: random\_array array([[2, 3, 8, 1, 3], [3, 3, 7, 0, 1], [9, 9, 0, 4, 7]]) In [97]: np.argsort(random\_array) Out[97]: array([[3, 0, 1, 4, 2], [3, 4, 0, 1, 2], [2, 3, 4, 0, 1]], dtype=int64) In [98]: a1 Out[98]: array([1, 2, 3, 4]) In [99]: np.argsort(a1) Out[99]: array([0, 1, 2, 3], dtype=int64)