

Comprehensive List of

# NumPy

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Library

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<https://chlorinexxe.github.io/portfolio>

# 1. Array Creation

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- `np.array(object)` : Creates an array from an object
- `np.zeros(shape)` : Returns a new array of given shape and type, filled with zeros
- `np.ones(shape)` : Returns a new array of given shape and type, filled with ones
- `np.empty(shape)` : Returns a new array of given shape and type, without initializing entries
- `np.full(shape,fill_value)` : Returns a new array of given shape and type, filled with `fill_value`
- `np.arange(start,stop,step)` : Returns evenly spaced values within a given interval
- `np.linspace(start,stop,num)` : Returns evenly spaced numbers over a specified interval
- `np.logspace(start,stop,num)` : Returns numbers spaced evenly on a log scale

## 2. Array Manipulation

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- `np.reshape()` : Reshapes an array without changing its data
- `np.transpose()` : Permutes the dimensions of an array
- `np.concatenate()` : Joins a sequence of arrays along an existing axis
- `np.stack()` : Join a Sequence of array along axis
- `np.split()` : Split array into multiple sub-arrays
- `np.flip()` : Reverse the order of elements in an array
- `np.roll()` : Roll array elements along a specified axis



### 3. Mathematical Functions

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- `np.sum()` : Computes the sum of array elements over a specified axis
- `np.sqrt()` : Returns the non-negative square-root of an array, element-wise
- `np.sin()` : Trigonometric sine, element-wise {`cos()` , `tan()` can be used}
- `np.abs()` : Calculate the absolute value element wise
- `np.exp()` : Calculate the exponential of all elements in the input array
- `np.log()` : Calculate the natural logarithm
- `np.arcsin()` : Calculate the Sin inverse , element wise {`arccos()` , `arctan()` can be used}
- `np.power()` : First array elements raised to powers from second array

## 4. Statistical Functions

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- `np.median()` : Computes the median along the specified axis
- `np.std()` : Computes the standard deviation along the specified axis
- `np.histogram()` : Computes the histogram of a set of data
- `np.percentile()` : Computes the q-th percentile of the data along the specified axis
- `np.mean()` : Compute the arithmetic mean along the specified axis
- `np.var()` : Compute the variance along the specified axis
- `np.std()` : Compute the standard deviation along the specified axis
- `np.corrcoef()` : Return Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients

# 5. Linear Algebra

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- `np.dot()` : Dot product of two arrays
- `np.linalg.inv()` : Computes the multiplicative inverse of a matrix
- `np.linalg.eig()` : Computes the eigenvalues and right eigenvectors of a square array
- `np.linalg.svd()` : Singular Value Decomposition
- `np.linalg.det()` : Compute the Determinant of a square matrix
- `np.linalg.solve()` : Solve a linear matrix equation or system of linear scalar equations
- `np.linalg.norm()` : Compute the matrix or Vector norm
- `np.matmul()` : Compute the dot product of two arrays
- `np.cross()` : Returns the Cross product of 2 arrays
- `np.inner()` : Inner product of 2 arrays



## 6. Random Sampling

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- `np.random.rand()` : Random values in a given shape
- `np.random.randn()` : Return a sample from the "standard normal" distribution
- `np.random.randint()` : Returns random integers from low to high
- `np.random.choice()` : Generates a random sample from a given 1-D array
- `np.random.shuffle()` : Modifies a sequence in-place by shuffling its contents
- `np.random.permutation()` : Randomly permute a sequence , or return a permuted range
- `np.random.seed()` : Seed the generator
- `np.random.normal()` : Draw random sample from a normal (Gaussian) Distribution.
- `np.random.binomial()` : Draw samples from a binomial distribution
- `np.random.exponential()` : Draw samples from a exponential distribution
- `np.random.poisson()` : Draw samples from a Poisson distribution

## 7. Advanced Features

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- `np.broadcast_to()` : Broadcasts an array to a new shape
- `np.delete()` : Deletes elements along an axis of an array
- `np.insert()` : Inserts values into an array at specified indices along an axis
- `np.append()` : Appends values to the end of an array
- `np.isclose()` : Returns a boolean array where two arrays are element-wise equal within a tolerance
- `np.gradient()` : Computes the gradient of a multidimensional array
- `np.eye()` : Creates a identity matrix



## 8. File Input and Output

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- `np.save()` : Saves an array to a binary file in NumPy `.npy` format
- `np.load()` : Loads arrays or pickled objects from `.npy`, `.npz`, or pickled files
- `np.loadtxt()` : Load data from a text file
- `np.savetxt()` : Save array to a text file
- `np.fromfile()` : Read data from a binary file
- `np.memmap()` : Memory-mapped files for accessing large arrays stored on disk
- `np.frombuffer()` : to create arrays from raw bytes
- `np.savez_compressed()` : For saving multiple arrays into a single compressed `.npz` file

## 9. Special Functions

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- `np.special()` : A module containing various special mathematical functions such as Bessel functions, gamma functions, etc

These are now in `scipy.special`

Scipy is a Python library used for scientific and technical computing. It builds on top of NumPy, another Python library, and provides a wide range of modules for tasks such as numerical integration, optimization, signal processing, statistics, and more.



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Let's continue to learn and grow together! 🚀 ”

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