1. numpy.array(): This function creates a new NumPy array from a list or tuple.
2. numpy.zeros(): This function creates a new NumPy array filled with zeros.
3. numpy.ones(): This function creates a new NumPy array filled with ones.
4. numpy.empty(): This function creates a new NumPy array without initializing its entries.
5. numpy.arange(): This function creates a new NumPy array with evenly spaced values within a given interval.
6. numpy.linspace(): This function creates a new NumPy array with evenly spaced values within a given interval, including the endpoint.
7. numpy.random.rand(): This function generates a random NumPy array with values between 0 and 1.
8. numpy.random.randn(): This function generates a random NumPy array with values from a normal distribution.
9. numpy.max(): This function returns the maximum value in a NumPy array.
10. numpy.min(): This function returns the minimum value in a NumPy array.
11. numpy.mean(): This function returns the arithmetic mean of a NumPy array.
12. numpy.median(): This function returns the median value of a NumPy array.
13. numpy.std(): This function returns the standard deviation of a NumPy array.
14. numpy.sum(): This function returns the sum of the elements in a NumPy array.
15. numpy.transpose(): This function transposes a NumPy array, swapping its rows and columns.
16. numpy.dot(): This function computes the dot product of two NumPy arrays.
17. numpy.vstack(): This function stacks NumPy arrays vertically.
18. numpy.hstack(): This function stacks NumPy arrays horizontally.
19. numpy.where(): This function returns the indices of elements in a NumPy array that meet a given condition.
20. numpy.unique(): This function returns the unique elements in a NumPy array.
21. numpy.reshape(): This function reshapes a NumPy array into a new shape specified by the user. The new shape should have the same total number of elements as the original array.
22. numpy.squeeze(): This function removes dimensions of size 1 from a NumPy array. For example, if you have a 2D array with shape (1, 3), squeeze() will return a 1D array with shape (3).
23. numpy.expand\_dims(): This function adds a new axis to a NumPy array at the specified position. For example, if you have a 1D array with shape (3), expand\_dims() can add a new axis to create a 2D array with shape (3, 1).
24. numpy.argmax(): This function returns the index of the maximum value in a NumPy array.
25. numpy.argmin(): This function returns the index of the minimum value in a NumPy array.
26. numpy.argsort(): This function returns the indices that would sort a NumPy array in ascending order.
27. numpy.clip(): This function limits the values in a NumPy array to a specified range. Any values outside the range are set to the range's closest endpoint.
28. numpy.concatenate(): This function concatenates two or more NumPy arrays along a specified axis.
29. numpy.diagonal(): This function returns the diagonal of a NumPy array or a specific offset from the diagonal.
30. numpy.eye(): This function creates a 2D NumPy array with ones on the diagonal and zeros elsewhere.
31. numpy.identity(): This function creates a 2D NumPy array with ones on the diagonal and zeros elsewhere, similar to eye(), but with a single argument specifying the array's size.
32. numpy.meshgrid(): This function creates a coordinate grid from two or more arrays representing the axes.
33. numpy.pad(): This function pads a NumPy array with a constant value or copies of the array's edge values.
34. numpy.roll(): This function rolls the elements of a NumPy array along a specified axis.
35. numpy.trace(): This function returns the sum of the diagonal elements of a NumPy array.
36. numpy.fft.fft(): This function computes the one-dimensional discrete Fourier Transform of a NumPy array.
37. numpy.fft.ifft(): This function computes the inverse Fourier Transform of a NumPy array.
38. numpy.fft.fftfreq(): This function computes the discrete Fourier Transform sample frequencies for a given length.
39. numpy.fft.fftshift(): This function shifts the zero-frequency component to the center of a NumPy array's spectrum.
40. numpy.fft.ifftshift(): This function shifts the zero-frequency component to the beginning of a NumPy array's spectrum.
41. numpy.random.choice(): This function generates a random sample from a given NumPy array.
42. numpy.random.shuffle(): This function shuffles a NumPy array in place.
43. numpy.random.permutation(): This function returns a shuffled copy of a NumPy array.
44. numpy.random.seed(): This function sets the random seed for NumPy's pseudo-random number generator.
45. numpy.polyfit(): This function fits a polynomial of a specified degree to a NumPy array using least-squares regression.
46. numpy.polyval(): This function evaluates a polynomial with given coefficients at specific values.
47. numpy.poly1d(): This function creates a one-dimensional polynomial object from a NumPy array or a list of coefficients.
48. numpy.convolve(): This function performs a convolution of two NumPy arrays.
49. numpy.correlate(): This function computes the correlation of two NumPy arrays.
50. numpy.isclose(): This function compares two NumPy arrays element-wise for closeness within a given tolerance.