

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: b = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
```

```
In [3]: print(b)
```

```
[1 2 3 4 5 6]
```

```
In [8]: c = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5,6],[7,8,9,3,2,1]])  
print(c)
```

```
[[1 2 3 4 5 6]  
 [7 8 9 3 2 1]]
```

```
In [9]: m = [[1,2,3,4,5,6],[7,8,9,3,2,1]]  
print(m)
```

```
[[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9, 3, 2, 1]]
```

```
In [10]: print(type(b))
```

```
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

```
In [11]: print(type(m))
```

```
<class 'list'>
```

```
In [12]: print(b.ndim)
```

```
2
```

```
In [13]: print(b)
```

```
[[1 2 3 4 5 6]  
 [7 8 9 3 2 1]]
```

```
In [14]: d = np.array([[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]],[[7,8,9],[6,5,4]])  
print(d)
```

```
[[[1 2 3]  
  [4 5 6]]
```

```
 [[7 8 9]  
  [6 5 4]]]
```

```
In [15]: print(d.ndim)
```

```
3
```

```
In [16]: # itemsize() - calculate the byte size of each element
```

```
print(b)
```

```
[[1 2 3 4 5 6]  
 [7 8 9 3 2 1]]
```

```
In [17]: print(b.itemsize)
```

```
4
```

```
In [18]: # dtype - used to understand the data type of given element
```

In [19]: `print(b.dtype)`

int32

In [20]: `# shape - returns a tuple consisting of array dimensions`
`print(b.shape)`

(2, 6)

In [22]: `# reshape = used to reshape the array`
`print(b.reshape(3,4))`

```
[[1 2 3 4]
 [5 6 7 8]
 [9 3 2 1]]
```

In []: