```
import numpy as np
import numpy as norm
# 1. Create a null vector of size 10 but the fifth value which is 1.
x = np.zeros(10)
x[4] = 1
print(x)
    [0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
# 2. Create a vector with values ranging from 10 to 49.
x = np.arange(10,49)
print(x)
    [10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
     34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48]
# 3. Reverse a vector (first element becomes last).
x = x[::-1]
print(x)
    [48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25
     24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10]
# 4. Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8.
x = np.arange(0,9).reshape(3,3)
print(x)
    [[0 1 2]
     [3 4 5]
     [6 7 8]]
# 5. Create a random vector of size 30 and find the mean value.
x = np.random.rand(30)
print(x)
print()
```

```
y = sum(x)/len(x)
print('mean: ', y)
     [0.34004946 0.45239851 0.41414835 0.77796377 0.97859286 0.73383716
     0.1546413  0.78505175  0.91080031  0.89482882  0.60680746  0.39998293
     0.00828513 0.87772013 0.07545884 0.65225267 0.83683822 0.74863961
      0.22535566 0.34679234 0.37042879 0.19007257 0.60918042 0.52468057
      0.90600822 0.98834562 0.53665881 0.81307164 0.6738128 0.5528185 1
    mean: 0.5795174403750846
# 6. Create a 2d array with 1 on the border and 0 inside.
x = np.ones((3,3))
y = 1 * x
y[1][1] = 0
print(y)
    [[1. 1. 1.]
     [1. 0. 1.]
     [1. 1. 1.]]
# 7. Create random vector of size 10 and replace the maximum value by 0.
x = np.random.rand(10)
print('original: ', x)
x[x.argmax()] = 0
y = list(x)
print('replaced: ', y)
    original: [0.06452845 0.7316195 0.00392886 0.489799 0.87316401 0.51101525
     0.32698302 0.36892565 0.34509059 0.82545913]
    replaced: [0.06452845311180688, 0.7316194955388082, 0.003928862097860919, 0.4897989992702326, 0.0, 0.5110152
# 8. Create an array with a checkerboard pattern of 0 and 1 of size 8x8.
x = np.zeros((8,8))
y = 1 * x
y[1::2,::2] = 1
y[::2,1::2] = 1
print(y)
```

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

```
[1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.]
     [0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1.]
     [1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.]
     [0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1.]
     [1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.]
     [0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1.]
     [1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.]]
# 9. Consider a random vector with shape (100,2) representing coordinates,
     find point by point distances (using L2-norm).
vec = np.random.rand(10,2)
x,y = np.atleast 2d(vec[:,0], vec[:,1])
distances = np.sqrt((x-x.T)**2 + (y-y.T)**2)
print(distances)
    [[0.
                 0.33740795 0.04931661 0.28725164 0.44548072 0.0118984
      0.41952476 0.32043087 0.39067765 0.364520551
      [0.33740795 0.
                             0.3000274 0.17414019 0.78284615 0.34615778
      0.35992063 0.19752113 0.58499005 0.7017341 ]
      [0.04931661 0.3000274 0.
                                        0.27345772 0.48591821 0.05246309
      0.37281795 0.27119829 0.43182193 0.405815071
      [0.28725164 0.17414019 0.27345772 0.
                                                   0.70523178 0.2988889
      0.49411009 0.33166995 0.4235837 0.6240793 ]
      [0.44548072 0.78284615 0.48591821 0.70523178 0.
                                                               0.43708072
      0.7697654 0.73407721 0.49405201 0.08163831]
      [0.0118984 0.34615778 0.05246309 0.2988889 0.43708072 0.
      0.41785904 0.32308098 0.39615641 0.35636414]
      \lceil 0.41952476 \ 0.35992063 \ 0.37281795 \ 0.49411009 \ 0.7697654 \ 0.41785904
                  0.16478706 0.80046838 0.7026653 ]
      [0.32043087 0.19752113 0.27119829 0.33166995 0.73407721 0.32308098
      0.16478706 0.
                             0.67179066 0.65832317]
      [0.39067765 0.58499005 0.43182193 0.4235837 0.49405201 0.39615641
      0.80046838 0.67179066 0.
                                        0.436946441
      [0.36452055 0.7017341 0.40581507 0.6240793 0.08163831 0.35636414
      0.7026653 0.65832317 0.43694644 0.
                                                  11
```