```
In [ ]: | # Access array elements
         # print the first element of an array
 In [2]:
         import numpy as np
         a1=np.array([11,22,33,44,55])
         print(a1[0])
         11
 In [4]:
        # get second and forth element from the array and add
         print(a1[1]+a1[3])
         66
        # get second and forth element from the array and subtract
 In [6]:
         print(a1[3]-a1[1])
         22
         # slicing
 In [ ]:
 In [8]:
         a2=np.arange(0,25,2)
Out[8]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24])
In [9]:
        print(a2[2:])
         [ 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24]
In [10]: | print(a2[::-1])
         [24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0]
In [11]: | print(a2[1:8:2])
         [ 2 6 10 14]
In [12]:
        a3=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[6,7,8,9,10]])
         a3
In [13]:
        print(a3[0,1:4])
         [2 3 4]
        print(a3[1,1:4])
In [14]:
         [7 8 9]
```

# Data Types in NumPy

- i integers
- b boolean
- u unsigned integers
- f float
- c complex

```
• M - datetime
```

- O object
- S string
- U unicode string

```
a5=np.array(['sandeep','hari','meera'])
In [17]:
          print(a5.dtype)
         <U7
In [18]:
          print(a1.dtype)
         int32
         # to specify a data type
In [19]:
          arr=np.array([1,2,3,4],dtype='S')
          print(arr)
          print(arr.dtype)
         [b'1' b'2' b'3' b'4']
         |S1
In [20]:
         arr1=np.array([1,2,3,4],dtype='i')
In [22]:
         print(arr1)
          print(arr1.dtype)
         [1 2 3 4]
         int32
```

## operation on array

```
In [24]: | a10=np.arange(0,20)
          a10
Out[24]: array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19])
         # sum of all elemnts
In [25]:
          a10.sum()
Out[25]: 190
In [26]:
         # cummulative sum
          np.cumsum(a10)
Out[26]: array([ 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36, 45,
                                                                  55, 66, 78,
                 91, 105, 120, 136, 153, 171, 190], dtype=int32)
         # minimum number in an array
In [28]:
          a10.min()
Out[28]: 0
         # to get the maximun
In [29]:
          a10.max()
Out[29]: 19
```

In [30]: # to find the mean of an array

```
a10.mean()
Out[30]: 9.5
In [31]:
         # to find the median
          np.median(a10)
Out[31]: 9.5
In [32]:
          # to find the index of minmum number in an array
          a10.argmin()
Out[32]: 0
          # to find the index of maximum number
In [33]:
          a10.argmax()
Out[33]: 19
In [34]:
          # variance
          np.var(a10)
Out[34]: 33.25
In [35]:
         # standard deviation
          np.std(a10)
Out[35]: 5.766281297335398
In [37]:
          # calculate the percentile
          np.percentile(a10,30)
Out[37]: 5.7
        operation on 2-D array
In [40]:
          all=np.array([[2,9,34,4,56,7,8],[87,45,16,9,13,5,8]])
          a11
Out[40]: array([[ 2, 9, 34, 4, 56, 7, 8],
                [87, 45, 16, 9, 13, 5, 8]])
In [42]:
         a11.sum()
Out[42]: 303
         print(a11.cumsum())
In [44]:
         [ 2 11 45 49 105 112 120 207 252 268 277 290 295 303]
In [45]: a11
Out[45]: array([[ 2, 9, 34, 4, 56, 7,
                [87, 45, 16, 9, 13, 5, 8]])
In [46]:
          np.cumsum(a11)
```

```
Out[46]: array([ 2, 11, 45, 49, 105, 112, 120, 207, 252, 268, 277, 290, 295,
                303], dtype=int32)
In [47]:
          a11.max()
Out[47]: 87
In [48]:
          a11.min()
Out[48]: 2
In [50]:
          all.mean()
Out[50]: 21.642857142857142
In [52]:
          np.median(a11)
Out[52]: 9.0
In [53]:
          all.argmin()
Out[53]: 0
In [54]:
          all.argmax()
Out[54]: 7
In [55]:
          a11.var()
         581.2295918367347
Out[55]:
          np.var(a11)
In [56]:
         581.2295918367347
Out[56]:
In [57]:
          np.std(a11)
Out[57]: 24.10870365317751
          a11.std()
In [58]:
Out[58]: 24.10870365317751
In [59]:
          np.percentile(a11,100)
Out[59]: 87.0
```

### copy of an array

```
In [60]:
          c1=np.array([12,13,14,15,16])
          c2=c1.copy()
          c1[3]=20
          print(c1)
          print(c2)
          [12 13 14 20 16]
          [12 13 14 15 16]
```

### view

• the view() should be affected by the changes made to the original array

```
In [61]: c3=np.array([12,13,14,15,16])
    c4=c3.view() # ---> if you change in the original array it will reflect in copied
    c1[3]=20

    print(c3)
    print(c4)

[12 13 14 15 16]
    [12 13 14 15 16]
```

### Difference between copy and view

- copy is a new array and view is just a view of the original array
- the copy owns the data and any changes made to the copy will not affect the original and vise versa
- the view does not own the data and any changes made to the view will affect the original array and any changes made to the original array will affect the view

#### Base

• NumPy array has the attribute base that returns None if the array owns the data, otherwise the base attribute refers to the original object

```
ac=np.array([12,23,56,45,15])
In [82]:
          x=ac.copy() # here x owns the data hence the base attribute will return None
          y=ac.view()
          print(x.base)
          print(y.base)
          [12 23 56 45 15]
          # reshaping
In [63]:
          import numpy as np
          ar=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
          n=ar.reshape(3,3)
          print(n)
          [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]
          [7 8 9]]
          # iterating array
In [64]:
          for i in ar:
              print(i)
         3
         4
         5
         6
         7
         8
         9
```

```
# joining 2 array
In [65]:
          ''' we join the two arrays by concatenate() function along with the axi. if axis is
          a=np.array([1,2,3])
          b=np.array([4,5,6])
          con = np.concatenate((a,b))
          print(con)
         [1 2 3 4 5 6]
          aa=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
In [71]:
          ab=np.array([[11,12,13],[14,15,16]])
          con1=np.concatenate((aa,ab),axis=1)
          print(con1)
         [[ 1 2 3 11 12 13]
          [ 4 5 6 14 15 16]]
         # joining array using stack function
 In [ ]:
          a12=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
In [74]:
          a13=np.array([[11,12,13],[14,15,16]])
          con2=np.stack((a12,a13),axis=1)
          print(con2)
         [[[ 1 2 3]
           [11 12 13]]
          [[ 4 5 6]
           [14 15 16]]]
          # hstack - to stack along rows
In [75]:
          a12=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
          a13=np.array([[11,12,13],[14,15,16]])
          con3=np.hstack((a12,a13))
          print(con3)
         [[ 1 2 3 11 12 13]
          [ 4 5 6 14 15 16]]
In [76]:
          a=np.array([1,2,3])
          b=np.array([4,5,6])
          con4=np.hstack((a,b))
          print(con4)
         [1 2 3 4 5 6]
          # vstack -- to stack along columns
 In [ ]:
In [77]:
          a=np.array([1,2,3])
          b=np.array([4,5,6])
          con5=np.vstack((a,b))
          print(con5)
         [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]]
          # dstack()
In [78]:
          # to stack along height which is the same as depth
          a=np.array([1,2,3])
          b=np.array([4,5,6])
          con6=np.dstack((a,b))
          print(con6)
         [[[1 \ 4]
            [2 5]
           [3 6]]]
```

```
In [80]: con7=np.vstack(a)
    print(con7)

[[1]
    [2]
    [3]]

In []:
```