->Sort, Filter And Search In Array.

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In [1]: #SORT(ESEDING ORDER)
         import numpy as np
         ar = np.array([5,7,1,6])
         print (np.sort(ar))
        [1 5 6 7]
 In [3]: #SEARCH
         import numpy as np
         ar = np.array([5,7,1,6])
         s = np.where(ar == 7)
         print (s)
        (array([1], dtype=int64),)
 In [5]: #SEARCHSORTED(always array is sorted )
         import numpy as np
         ar = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
         ss = np.searchsorted(ar,2)
         print (ss)
        1
 In [7]: #FILTER
         import numpy as np
         ar = np.array([20,30,40,50])
         fa= [True,False,True,False]#(je position ma true hase e avse)
         New = ar[fa]
         print(New)
        [20 40]
         ->Aggreating Functions In Array.
 In [9]: #MAX VLAUE AND MIN VALUE, MEAN, CUMOPERATION.
         import numpy as np
         a = np.array([20,40,60,70])
         print(np.max(a))
         print(np.min(a))
         print(np.mean(a))
         print(np.cumsum(a))#(value+value)
         print(np.cumproduct(a))
        70
        20
        47.5
        [ 20 60 120 190]
              20
                     800
                          48000 3360000]
In [11]: a = [100, 150, 199, 200, 250, 130]
         b = [10, 50, 30, 40, 30, 10]
         price = np.array(a)
         quantity = np.array(b)
         print(price, "\n", quantity)
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print(np.cumprod([price, quantity], axis =0))#price*quantity
        [100 150 199 200 250 130]
         [10 50 30 40 30 10]
        [[ 100 150 199 200 250 130]
         [1000 7500 5970 8000 7500 1300]]
         ->Statistical Functions In Array.
In [13]: import numpy as np
         import statistics as stats
         baked food = [200,300,150,130,200,280,170,188]#multipe time je value hoi ave
         a = np.array(baked food)
         print(np.mean(baked food))#sum of all the values/number of values
         print(np.median(baked food))#1.short the array 2.then center the value 3.the
         print(stats.mode(baked food))
         print(np.std(baked_food))#standard deviation
         print(np.var(baked food))#variance
        202.25
        194.0
        200
        55.68157235567257
        3100.4375
In [15]: #COFFIECINT OF CORRELATION.
         #-1 REPRESENT INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP
         #+1 REPRSENTS PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP
         #0 MEANS NO RELTIONSHIP
         tobacco consumption = [30,50,10,30,50,40]
         deaths = [100, 120, 70, 100, 120, 112]
         print(np.corrcoef([tobacco consumption,deaths]))
                     0.99015454]
        [[1.
         [0.99015454 1.
In [17]: #EXAMPLE OF CORRELATION.
         price = [300, 100, 350, 150, 200]
         sales = [10,20,7,17,3]
         print(np.corrcoef([price,sales]))
        [[ 1.
                      -0.666214451
         [-0.66621445 1.
                                 ]]
```

print()