## numpy

## August 9, 2024

```
[57]: # Check The Version
      import numpy as np
      print(np.__version__)
     2.0.0
[58]: # List To Array
      testList = [1, 2, 3, 4]
      print(type(testList), testList)
      listArray = np.array(testList)
      print(type(listArray), listArray)
     <class 'list'> [1, 2, 3, 4]
     <class 'numpy.ndarray'> [1 2 3 4]
[59]: # Tuple To Array
      testTuple = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
      print(type(testTuple), testTuple)
      tupleArray = np.array(testTuple)
      print(type(tupleArray), tupleArray)
     <class 'tuple'> (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
     <class 'numpy.ndarray'> [1 2 3 4 5]
[60]: # Set To Array
      testSet = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4\}
      print(type(testSet), testSet)
      setArray = np.array(testSet)
      print(type(setArray), setArray)
     <class 'set'> {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
     <class 'numpy.ndarray'> {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
[61]: # O-D Array
     array = np.array(28)
     print(array.ndim, array)
     0 28
[62]: # 1-D Array
     array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
     print(array.ndim, array)
     1 [1 2 3 4 5]
[63]: # 2-D Array
     array = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]])
     print(array.ndim, array)
     2 [[ 1 2 3 4 5]
      [678910]]
[64]: # 3-D Array
     # An array that has 2-D arrays (matrices) as its elements is called 3-D array.
     array = np.array(
          [[[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]], [[0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]]]
     print(array.ndim, array)
     3 [[[ 1 2 3 4 5]
       [678910]]
      [[0 0 0 0 0]]
       [1 1 1 1 1]]]
[65]: # Access Array
     array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
     print(array[3])
     array = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8]])
     print(array[1, 3])
     array = np.array([[[1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 3, 2, 1]], [[1, 0, 1, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1]]])
     print(array[0, 0, -3])
     4
     8
     2
[66]: # Array Slicing
     array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
```

```
print(array[:-2])
     [1 2 3 4 5 6]
[67]: # Data Types
      arrayInt = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
      print(arrayInt.dtype)
      arrayString = np.array(["Emn", "Sad", "Ank"])
      print(arrayString.dtype)
     int64
     <U3
[68]: # Copy Array
      array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
      X = array.copy()
      array[0] = 10
      print(array)
     print(X)
     [10 2 3 4 5]
     [1 2 3 4 5]
[69]: # View Array
      array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
      X = array.view()
      array[0] = 10
      print(array)
     print(X)
     [10 2 3 4 5]
     [10 2 3 4 5]
[70]: # Array Shape aka Order of Matrix
      array = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]])
      print(array.shape)
     (2, 5)
[71]: # Array Re-Shape
      # 1-D To 2-D
      array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
      newArray = array.reshape(3, 3)
      print(newArray)
```

```
[[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [7 8 9]]
[72]: # Array Re-Shape
      # 1-D To 3-D
      array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
      newArray = array.reshape(2, 2, 2)
      print(newArray)
     [[[1 2]
       [3 4]]
      [[5 6]
       [7 8]]]
[73]: # nD Array To 1-D Array
      array = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
      print(array)
      newArray = array.reshape(-1)
      print(newArray)
     [[1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]]
     [1 2 3 4 5 6]
[74]: # Iterating Array
      # 1-D Array
      array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
      for x in array:
          print(x)
      # 2-D Array
      array = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8]])
      for x in array:
          print(x)
      # Another Approach
      for x in array:
          for i in x:
              print(i, end="")
     1
     2
```

3

```
4
     5
     [1 2 3 4]
     [5 6 7 8]
     12345678
[75]: # Iteration Using nditer()
      array = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8]])
      for x in np.nditer(array):
          print(x, end="")
     12345678
[76]: # Array Join
      # 1-D Array
      A1 = np.array([1, 2, 3])
      A2 = np.array([4, 5, 6])
      newArray = np.concatenate((A1, A2))
      print(newArray)
      # 2-D Array Along Coloums
      A1 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
      A2 = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])
      newArray = np.concatenate((A1, A2))
      print(newArray)
      # 2-D Array Along Rows
      A1 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
      A2 = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])
      newArray = np.concatenate((A1, A2), axis=1)
      print(newArray)
     [1 2 3 4 5 6]
     [[1 2]
      [3 4]
      [5 6]
      [7 8]]
     [[1 2 5 6]
      [3 4 7 8]]
[77]: # 1-D Array Split
      array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
      newArray = np.array_split(array, 3)
      print(newArray)
      print(type(newArray))
      print(newArray[0])
      print(newArray[1])
```

```
print(newArray[2])
     [array([1, 2, 3]), array([4, 5, 6]), array([7, 8, 9])]
     <class 'list'>
     [1 2 3]
     [4 5 6]
     [7 8 9]
[78]: # 2-D Array Split
      array = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8], [9, 10], [11, 12]])
      newArray = np.array_split(array, 3)
      print(newArray)
     [array([[1, 2],
            [3, 4]]), array([[5, 6],
            [7, 8]]), array([[ 9, 10],
            [11, 12]])]
[79]: # Searching Array
      array = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 1, 5])
      x = np.where(array == 1)
      print(x)
     (array([ 0, 9, 11]),)
[80]: # Sorting Array
      # 1-D Integer
      array = np.array([5, 7, 2, 8, 2, 5, 7, 8, 1, 2])
      newArray = np.sort(array)
      print(newArray)
      # 1-D String
      array = np.array(["banana", "apple", "yellow", "shadow"])
      print(np.sort(array))
      # 2-D Integer
      array = np.array([[5, 2, 7], [0, 4, 1]])
      print(np.sort(array))
     [1 2 2 2 5 5 7 7 8 8]
     ['apple' 'banana' 'shadow' 'yellow']
     [[2 5 7]
      [0 1 4]]
```