Data Science Cheat Sheet

KEY

We'll use shorthand in this cheat sheet arr - A numpy Array object

IMPORTS

Import these to start import numpy as np

IMPORTING/EXPORTING

np.loadtxt('file.txt') - From a text file

np.genfromtxt('file.csv',delimiter=',')

- From a CSV file

np.savetxt('file.txt',arr,delimiter=' ')

- Writes to a text file

np.savetxt('file.csv',arr,delimiter=',')

- Writes to a CSV file

CREATING ARRAYS

np.array([1,2,3]) - One dimensional array np.array([(1,2,3),(4,5,6)]) - Two dimensional

array

np.zeros(3) - 1D array of length 3 all values 0

np.ones((3,4)) - 3x4 array with all values 1

np.eye(5) - 5x5 array of 0 with 1 on diagonal (Identity matrix)

np.linspace(0,100,6) - Array of 6 evenly divided values from 0 to 100

np.arange(0,10,3) - Array of values from 0 to less than 10 with step 3 (eq [0,3,6,9])

np.full((2,3),8) - 2x3 array with all values 8

np.random.rand(4,5) - 4x5 array of random floats hetween 0-1

np.random.rand(6,7)*100 - 6x7 array of random

floats between 0-100

np.random.randint(5,size=(2,3)) - 2x3 array with random ints between 0-4

INSPECTING PROPERTIES

arr.size - Returns number of elements in arr arr.shape - Returns dimensions of arr (rows,

columns)

arr.dtype - Returns type of elements in arr

arr.astype(dtype) - Convert arr elements to type dtype

arr.tolist() - Convert arr to a Python list

np.info(np.eye) - View documentation for np.eye

COPYING/SORTING/RESHAPING

np.copy(arr) - Copies arr to new memory

arr.view(dtype) - Creates view of arr elements with type dtype

arr.sort() - Sorts arr

arr.sort(axis=0) - Sorts specific axis of arr

two_d_arr.flatten() - Flattens 2D array

two_d_arr to 1D

arr.T - Transposes arr (rows become columns and vice versa)

arr.reshape(3,4) - Reshapes arr to 3 rows, 4 columns without changing data

arr.resize((5,6)) - Changes arr shape to 5x6 and fills new values with 0

ADDING/REMOVING ELEMENTS

np.append(arr, values) - Appends values to end

np.insert(arr,2,values) - Inserts values into arr before index 2

np.delete(arr,3,axis=0) - Deletes row on index

np.delete(arr,4,axis=1) - Deletes column on index 4 of arr

COMBINING/SPLITTING

np.concatenate((arr1,arr2),axis=0) - Adds arr2 as rows to the end of arr1

np.concatenate((arr1,arr2),axis=1) - Adds arr2 as columns to end of arr1

np.split(arr,3) - Splits arr into 3 sub-arrays

np.hsplit(arr,5) - Splits arr horizontally on the 5th index

INDEXING/SLICING/SUBSETTING

arr[5] - Returns the element at index 5

arr[2,5] - Returns the 2D array element on index [2][5]

arr[1]=4 - Assigns array element on index 1 the

arr[1,3]=10 - Assigns array element on index [1][3] the value 10

arr[0:3] - Returns the elements at indices 0,1,2 (On a 2D array: returns rows 0,1,2)

arr[0:3,4] - Returns the elements on rows 0,1,2 at column 4

arr[:2] - Returns the elements at indices 0,1 (On a 2D array: returns rows 0,1)

arr[:,1] - Returns the elements at index 1 on all rows

arr<5 - Returns an array with boolean values

(arr1<3) & (arr2>5) - Returns an array with boolean values

~arr - Inverts a boolean array

arr[arr<5] - Returns array elements smaller than 5</pre>

SCALAR MATH

np.add(arr,1) - Add 1 to each array element

np.subtract(arr,2) - Subtract 2 from each array

np.multiply(arr,3) - Multiply each array element by 3

np.divide(arr,4) - Divide each array element by 4 (returns np.nan for division by zero)

np.power(arr,5) - Raise each array element to the 5th power

VECTOR MATH

np.add(arr1, arr2) - Elementwise add arr2 to

np.subtract(arr1,arr2) - Elementwise subtract arr2 from arr1

np.multiply(arr1,arr2) - Elementwise multiply arr1 by arr2

np.divide(arr1, arr2) - Elementwise divide arr1 by arr2

np.power(arr1,arr2) - Elementwise raise arr1 raised to the power of arr2

np.array_equal(arr1, arr2) - Returns True if the arrays have the same elements and shape

np.sqrt(arr) - Square root of each element in the

np.sin(arr) - Sine of each element in the array

np.log(arr) - Natural log of each element in the

np.abs(arr) - Absolute value of each element in the array

np.ceil(arr) - Rounds up to the nearest int

np.floor(arr) - Rounds down to the nearest int

np.round(arr) - Rounds to the nearest int

STATISTICS

np.mean(arr,axis=0) - Returns mean along specific axis

arr.sum() - Returns sum of arr

arr.min() - Returns minimum value of arr

arr.max(axis=0) - Returns maximum value of specific axis

np.var(arr) - Returns the variance of array

np.std(arr,axis=1) - Returns the standard deviation of specific axis

arr.corrcoef() - Returns correlation coefficient of array