Numpy Practice Session

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In [1]:
          import numpy as np
          #1-D Array
 In [2]:
          a = np.array([1,2,3,4])
 Out[2]: array([1, 2, 3, 4])
          food = np.array(["samosa", "pakora", "raita"])
 In [9]:
 Out[9]: array(['samosa', 'pakora', 'raita'], dtype='<U6')</pre>
          price = np.array([5,5,5])
 In [4]:
          price
 Out[4]: array([5, 5, 5])
 In [5]:
          type(price)
 Out[5]: numpy.ndarray
 In [6]:
          len(price)
 Out[6]: 3
 In [7]:
          price[0:]
 Out[7]: array([5, 5, 5])
          food[1]
In [10]:
Out[10]: 'pakora'
          price.mean()
In [11]:
Out[11]: 5.0
          #Zeros
In [12]:
          np.zeros(6)
Out[12]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
In [13]:
          #0nes
          np.ones(5)
Out[13]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
In [22]:
          #empty
           np.empty(5)
```

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Out[22]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
In [18]:
      NameError
                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-18-1df33ba9512e> in <module>
      ----> 1 np.empty(shape, dtype=float, order='C', like=None)
      NameError: name 'shape' is not defined
In [25]:
      #range
       np.arange(10)
Out[25]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [26]:
       #specify range
       np.arange(2, 20)
Out[26]: array([ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
In [27]:
      #specific interval
       np.arange(2,20,5)
Out[27]: array([ 2, 7, 12, 17])
In [30]: | #table of 5
       np.arange(0,55,5)
Out[30]: array([ 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50])
In [33]:
      #linepace
       np.linspace(0, 10, num=5)
Out[33]: array([ 0. , 2.5, 5. , 7.5, 10. ])
In [36]:
      #specify your data type
       np.ones(50, dtype=np.int64)
1, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
      #specify your data type
In [37]:
       np.ones(50, dtype=np.float64)
```

Array Function

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Out[39]: array([ 1., 23., 45., 67., 8.])
          a.sort()
In [41]:
Out[41]: array([ 1., 8., 23., 45., 67.])
In [43]:
         b = np.array([3.4,76.5,432.34,43.2])
Out[43]: array([ 3.4 , 76.5 , 432.34, 43.2 ])
         c = np.concatenate((a,b))
In [46]:
                         8. , 23. , 45. , 67. , 3.4 , 76.5 , 432.34,
Out[46]: array([ 1. ,
                 43.2 ])
         c.sort()
In [48]:
                         3.4, 8., 23., 43.2, 45., 67., 76.5,
Out[48]: array([ 1. ,
                432.34])
        2-D Array
In [55]: | a = np.array([[1,2],[5,4]])
Out[55]: array([[1, 2],
                [5, 4]])
          b = np.array([[4,5],[5,6]])
In [56]:
          b
Out[56]: array([[4, 5],
                [5, 6]])
In [58]:
         c = np.concatenate((a,b), axis=0)
          #We can concatenate 2-D array, if both arrays have same dimensions
Out[58]: array([[1, 2],
                [5, 4],
                [4, 5],
                [5, 6]])
In [59]: | c = np.concatenate((a,b), axis=1)
          #when we chane the axis value it changes the stack positioning
Out[59]: array([[1, 2, 4, 5],
               [5, 4, 5, 6]])
```

In [62]:

a = np.array([[[0,1,2,3], [4,5,6,7]],

[[0,1,2,3], [4,5,6,7]],

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[[0,1,2,3,], [4,5,6,7]]]
          а
Out[62]: array([[[0, 1, 2, 3],
                  [4, 5, 6, 7]],
                 [[0, 1, 2, 3],
                  [4, 5, 6, 7]],
                 [[0, 1, 2, 3],
                  [4, 5, 6, 7]]
          #to find the number of dimensions
In [64]:
          a.ndim
Out[64]: 3
          b = np.array([[1,2,3],
In [66]:
                        [4,5,6],
                         [7,8,9]])
          #It is a 2-D array of order 3 \times 3
Out[66]: array([[1, 2, 3],
                 [4, 5, 6],
                 [7, 8, 9]])
          b.ndim
In [67]:
Out[67]: 2
In [69]:
          #size is equal to number of elements
          b.size
Out[69]: 9
In [71]:
          a = np.array([[[0,1,2,3], [4,5,6,7]],
                       [[0,1,2,3], [4,5,6,7]],
                       [[0,1,2,3,], [4,5,6,7]]])
Out[71]: array([[[0, 1, 2, 3],
                  [4, 5, 6, 7]],
                 [[0, 1, 2, 3],
                  [4, 5, 6, 7]],
                 [[0, 1, 2, 3],
                  [4, 5, 6, 7]]])
In [72]:
          #shape
          a.shape
Out[72]: (3, 2, 4)
          a = np.arange(9) # 3 x 3
In [80]:
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Out[80]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
          #to reshape
In [79]:
          b = a.reshape(3,3)
          b
Out[79]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                 [3, 4, 5],
                 [6, 7, 8]])
          # reshape
In [82]:
          np.reshape(a, newshape=(1,9), order='C')
Out[82]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]])
          #Convert 1-D into 2-D
In [86]:
          a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
Out[86]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [87]:
          a.shape
Out[87]: (9,)
          #row wise convertion
In [89]:
          b = a[np.newaxis, :]
          b
Out[89]: array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
In [90]:
          b.shape
Out[90]: (1, 9)
          #column wise convertion
In [92]:
          b = a[:, np.newaxis]
Out[92]: array([[1],
                 [2],
                 [3],
                 [4],
                 [5],
                 [6],
                 [7],
                 [8],
                 [9]])
In [93]:
Out[93]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [95]:
          a[2:9]
           # here we are printing array a from index 2 to index 6
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Out[95]: array([3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [97]:
Out[97]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [98]:
          a*6
Out[98]: array([ 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54])
In [99]:
           a+6
Out[99]: array([ 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])
In [100...
           a.sum()
Out[100...
          45
           a.mean()
In [101...
Out[101... 5.0
  In [ ]:
```