WELCOM TO NUMPY TUTORIAL

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
                                        ### importing numpy
In [2]: my_arr = np.array([[1,2,3,4]],np.int8)
In [3]: my arr[0]
Out[3]: array([1, 2, 3, 4], dtype=int8)
In [4]: my arr.shape
Out[4]: (1, 4)
In [5]: my_arr.dtype
Out[5]: dtype('int8')
In [6]: my_arr[0,1]=50
                                        ### can change any number in array
In [7]: my_arr
Out[7]: array([[ 1, 50, 3, 4]], dtype=int8)
```

Array conversion from other python structurs

```
In [10]: list array.dtype
Out[10]: dtype('int32')
In [11]: list array.shape
Out[11]: (3, 3)
                                           ### making array with zeros
In [12]: zeros = np.zeros((2,5))
In [13]: zeros
Out[13]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
In [14]: rng = np.arange(15)
                                           ### making array of 15 elemnts
In [15]: rng
Out[15]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14])
In [16]: lin space = np.linspace(1,5,12)
                                           ### mkaes an array of equaliy spaced 12 elemnts with range 1 to 5
                                                                                                              [LINSPACE]
                                           ### 1 first number , 5 is last number, 12 is spacing
In [17]: lin space
Out[17]: array([1.
                   , 1.36363636, 1.72727273, 2.09090909, 2.45454545,
                2.81818182, 3.18181818, 3.54545455, 3.90909091, 4.27272727,
                4.63636364, 5.
                                     1)
In [18]: emp = np.empty((4,6))
                                           ### makes array of random veriable
                                           ### 4 is for rows and 6 is for columns (4 by 6)
                                                                                                   [EMPTY]
```

[IDENTITY]

```
In [22]: ide = np.identity(20)
              ### mkges identity array ( 20 by 20)
   ide
0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      0., 0., 0., 0.1,
      1., 0., 0., 0.].
      0., 1., 0., 0.],
      0., 0., 1., 0.],
```

```
0., 0., 0., 1.]])
In [23]: ide.shape
Out[23]: (20, 20)
In [24]: arr = np.arange(99)
                                       ### mkaes array
                                                                                                [ARANGE]
In [25]: arr
Out[25]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
                17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
                34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
                51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
                68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
                85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98])
                                         ### rashaping array (3 by 33)
                                                                                      [RESHAPE]
In [26]: arr = arr.reshape(3,33)
In [27]: arr
Out[27]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
                 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,
                 32],
                [33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,
                 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64,
                 65],
                [66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81,
                 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97,
                 98]])
                                                                                                [RAVEL]
In [28]: | arr = arr.ravel()
                                        ### convert array into one dimentional array
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/numpy_tutorial.ipynb

```
In [30]: arr.shape ### shape of array [SHAPE]
```

Out[30]: (99,)

Array axis

localhost:8888/notebooks/numpy_tutorial.ipynb

Atributes of numpy

```
In [36]: ar.T
                                      ### transpose array ( interchange of rows and columns)
Out[36]: array([[1, 4, 7],
                [2, 5, 1],
                [3, 6, 0]])
In [37]: ar.flat
Out[37]: <numpy.flatiter at 0x42db940>
In [38]: for item in ar.flat:
                                      ### gives all items in array
             print(item)
                                      ### gives number of dimensions of array
In [39]: ar.ndim
                                                                                           [NDIM]
Out[39]: 2
                                      ### gives number of elements in array
In [40]: ar.size
Out[40]: 9
                                      ### total bytes cinsume by array
In [41]: ar.nbytes
                                                                                            [NBYTES]
Out[41]: 36
In [42]: one = np.array([1,23,112,12])
```

```
In [43]: one.argmax()
                                      ### gives index of maximum element
                                                                                             [ARGMAX]
Out[43]: 2
In [44]: one.argmin()
                                      ### gives index of minimum element
                                                                                             [ARGMIN]
Out[44]: 0
In [45]: one.argsort()
                                    ### rearnge array array as minimum to maximum
Out[45]: array([0, 3, 1, 2], dtype=int64)
In [46]: ar
Out[46]: array([[1, 2, 3],
                [4, 5, 6],
                [7, 1, 0]])
In [47]: | ar.argmin()
                                      ### gives index of minimum element in 2d array
                                                                                                [ARGMIN]
Out[47]: 8
In [48]: ar.argmax()
                                      ### gives index of maximum element in 2d array
                                                                                                [ARGMAX]
Out[48]: 6
In [49]: ar.argmax(axis=0)
                                      ### gives index of max element in axis 0 (column)
Out[49]: array([2, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
In [50]: | ar.argmax(axis=1)
                                 ### gives index of max element in axis 1 (row)
                                                                                                [ARGMAX]
Out[50]: array([2, 2, 0], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [51]: ar.argsort(axis=0)
                                      ### sort columns from min to max (show the indexes)
                                                                                                 [ARGSORT]
Out[51]: array([[0, 2, 2],
                [1, 0, 0],
                [2, 1, 1]], dtype=int64)
In [52]: ar.argsort(axis=1)
                                     ### sort rows from min to max (show the indexes)
                                                                                                  [ARGSORT]
Out[52]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                [0, 1, 2],
                [2, 1, 0]], dtype=int64)
                                      ### array la saral karto
                                                                                               [RAVEL]
In [53]: ar.ravel()
Out[53]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1, 0])
```

METRICS OPERATION

```
### multiplication of array (matrics)
In [57]: ar*ar2
Out[57]: array([[ 1, 4, 3],
                [16, 0, 36],
                [56, 1, 0]])
In [58]: ar**ar2
                                         ### square
Out[58]: array([[
                       1,
                               4,
                                         3],
                     256,
                               1,
                                    46656],
                [5764801,
                               1,
                                        1]], dtype=int32)
                                         ### square root of array
In [59]: np.sqrt(ar)
Out[59]: array([[1.
                          , 1.41421356, 1.73205081],
                          , 2.23606798, 2.44948974],
                Γ2.
                [2.64575131, 1.
                                 , 0.
                                                  11)
In [60]: ar.sum()
                                          ### sum of all element
Out[60]: 29
In [61]: ar
Out[61]: array([[1, 2, 3],
                [4, 5, 6],
                [7, 1, 0]])
                                          ### finds any element in array
In [62]: np.where(ar>5)
Out[62]: (array([1, 2], dtype=int64), array([2, 0], dtype=int64))
```

observation

(array([1, 2] = 1 index row, 2 index column & array([2, 0] = 2 index row, 0 index column

Cheking size of numpy array

```
In [66]: import sys
In [67]: py_ar = [0,4,55,2]
In [68]: np_ar = np.array(py_ar)
In [69]: sys.getsizeof(1) * len(py_ar)  ### size of pythin List  [GETSSIZEPF]
Out[69]: 112
In [70]: np_ar.itemsize * np_ar.size  ### size of numpy array  [ITEMSIZE]
Out[70]: 16
```

more on numpy array methods and atribute

```
In [71]: x = \text{np.sqrt}([1+0j + 6+6j])
In [72]: x.imag
                                                  ### imagnery part of array
                                                                                        [IMAG]
Out[72]: array([1.05345727])
In [73]: x.real
                                                  ### real part of array
                                                                                        [REAL]
Out[73]: array([2.84776618])
In [74]: x1 = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5,6],[12,1,32,5,54,5]])
In [75]: x1.itemsize
                                                 ### size pf array
                                                                                         [ITEM_SIZE]
Out[75]: 4
In [76]: np.all([[True,False],[True,True]])
                                                            ### Returns True if all elements evaluate to True.
                                                                                                                  [ALL]
Out[76]: False
In [77]: x3 = np.all([[True,False],[True,True]],axis=0)
                                                              ### Returns True if all elements evaluate to True.
                                                                                                                     [ALL]
In [78]: np.any([[True,False],[True,True]])
                                                              ### returm true if any alement evaluate to true
                                                                                                                  [ANY]
Out[78]: True
In [79]: np.any([[True,False],[False,False]],axis=1)
                                                              ### returm true if any alement evaluate to true
                                                                                                                    [ANY]
Out[79]: array([ True, False])
In [80]: x3.dtype
Out[80]: dtype('bool')
```

```
In [81]: x = np.array([3, 4, 2, 1])
                                                         ### Returns the indices that would partition this array.
                                                                                                                       [ARGPARTITION
         x[np.argpartition(x, 3)]
Out[81]: array([2, 1, 3, 4])
In [82]: x4 = np.arange(10)
                                                 ### 1 is minimum element and 8 is maximum elment in array
                                                                                                                     [CLIP]
         np.clip(x4, 1, 8)
Out[82]: array([1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8])
In [83]: x5 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
                                                        ### Return selected slices of this array along given axis.
                                                                                                                       [COMPRESS]
         print(x5)
         np.compress([1,2],x5,axis=0)
         [[1 2]
          [3 4]
          [5 6]]
Out[83]: array([[1, 2],
                [3, 4]])
                                                       ### gives mean of array
In [84]: x6 = np.array([[1, 4,2], [3,1,14]])
                                                                                                   [MEAN]
         np.mean(x6)
Out[84]: 4.166666666666667
In [85]: x5.dot(x6)
                                                   ### dot product of two array
                                                                                                    [DOT]
Out[85]: array([[ 7, 6, 30],
                [15, 16, 62],
                [23, 26, 94]])
In [86]: x7 = np.array([[1,2,5],[21,3,21]])
                                                      ### goves standard deviation of an array
                                                                                                     [STD]
         print(np.std(x7,axis=0))
         print(np.std(x7))
         [10. 0.5 8.]
         8.6874750199481
```

END

In []: