

## NumPy Exercises (kartik-A9)

### Import NumPy as np

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

### Create an array of 10 zeros

```
In [2]: np.zeros(10)
```

```
Out[2]: array([ 0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.])
```

### Create an array of 10 ones

```
In [3]: np.ones(10)
```

```
Out[3]: array([ 1.,  1.,  1.,  1.,  1.,  1.,  1.,  1.,  1.,  1.])
```

### Create an array of 10 fives

```
In [4]: np.fives(10)
```

```
Out[4]: array([ 5.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  5.])
```

### Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50

```
In [5]: np.array(10,50)
```

```
Out[5]: array([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])
```

### Create an array of all the even integers from 10 to 50

```
In [6]: np.arange(10,50,2)
```

```
Out[6]: array([10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42,
              44, 46, 48, 50])
```

### Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8

```
In [7]: x=np.arange(0,9)
        x.reshape((3,3))
```

```
Out[7]: array([[0, 1, 2],
               [3, 4, 5],
               [6, 7, 8]])
```

### Create a 3x3 identity matrix

```
In [8]: np.eye(3)
```

```
Out[8]: array([[ 1.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  1.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  1.]])
```

### Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

```
In [15]: np.random.rand(1)
```

```
Out[15]: array([ 0.42829726])
```

### Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard normal distribution

```
In [33]: np.random.random_sample((25))
```

```
Out[33]: array([ 1.32031013,  1.6798602 , -0.42985892, -1.53116655,  0.85753232,
                 0.87339938,  0.35668636, -1.47491157,  0.15349697,  0.99530727,
                -0.94865451, -1.69174783,  1.57525349, -0.70615234,  0.10991879,
                -0.49478947,  1.08279872,  0.76488333, -2.3039931 ,  0.35401124,
                -0.45454399, -0.64754649, -0.29391671,  0.02339861,  0.38272124])
```

### Create the following matrix:

```
In [35]: x=np.arange(0.01,1.01,0.01)
x
y=x.reshape(10,10)
y
```

```
Out[35]: array([[ 0.01,  0.02,  0.03,  0.04,  0.05,  0.06,  0.07,  0.08,  0.09,  0.1
],
[ 0.11,  0.12,  0.13,  0.14,  0.15,  0.16,  0.17,  0.18,  0.19,  0.2
],
[ 0.21,  0.22,  0.23,  0.24,  0.25,  0.26,  0.27,  0.28,  0.29,  0.3
],
[ 0.31,  0.32,  0.33,  0.34,  0.35,  0.36,  0.37,  0.38,  0.39,  0.4
],
[ 0.41,  0.42,  0.43,  0.44,  0.45,  0.46,  0.47,  0.48,  0.49,  0.5
],
[ 0.51,  0.52,  0.53,  0.54,  0.55,  0.56,  0.57,  0.58,  0.59,  0.6
],
[ 0.61,  0.62,  0.63,  0.64,  0.65,  0.66,  0.67,  0.68,  0.69,  0.7
],
[ 0.71,  0.72,  0.73,  0.74,  0.75,  0.76,  0.77,  0.78,  0.79,  0.8
],
[ 0.81,  0.82,  0.83,  0.84,  0.85,  0.86,  0.87,  0.88,  0.89,  0.9
],
[ 0.91,  0.92,  0.93,  0.94,  0.95,  0.96,  0.97,  0.98,  0.99,  1.
]])
```

**Create an array of 20 linearly spaced points between 0 and 1:**

```
In [36]: x=np.linspace(0,1,20)
x
```

```
Out[36]: array([ 0.          ,  0.05263158,  0.10526316,  0.15789474,  0.21052632,
 0.26315789,  0.31578947,  0.36842105,  0.42105263,  0.47368421,
 0.52631579,  0.57894737,  0.63157895,  0.68421053,  0.73684211,
 0.78947368,  0.84210526,  0.89473684,  0.94736842,  1.          ])
```

## Numpy Indexing and Selection

Now you will be given a few matrices, and be asked to replicate the resulting matrix outputs:

```
In [38]: mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
mat
```

```
Out[38]: array([[ 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]])
```

```
In [39]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
# BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
# BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
```

```
In [40]: x=np.arange(12,26)
new=np.delete(x,(4,9))
new.reshape((3,4))
```

```
Out[40]: array([[12, 13, 14, 15],
               [17, 18, 19, 20],
               [22, 23, 24, 25]])
```

```
In [29]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
# BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
# BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
```

```
In [41]: new[1][3]
```

```
Out[41]: 20
```

```
In [30]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
# BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
# BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
```

```
In [42]: x=np.array([2,7,12]).reshape(3,1)
x
```

```
Out[42]: array([[ 2],
               [ 7],
               [12]])
```

```
In [31]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
# BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
# BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
```

```
In [46]: x=np.arange(21,26)
x
```

```
Out[46]: array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25])
```

```
In [32]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
# BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
# BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
```

```
In [49]: x=np.arange(16,26).reshape(2,5)
x
```

```
Out[49]: array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
               [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
```

## Now do the following

### Get the sum of all the values in mat

```
In [50]: x=np.arange(0,100)
s=np.sum(x)
x = x/s*325
x
np.sum(x)
```

Out[50]: 325

### Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

```
In [51]: st=np.std(new)    # first we find std of new matrix
st # then i print its std :4.232808366400098
new_std=new/st*7.21110255092797 # divide new by ratio of desired and actual std
new_std
np.std(new_std) # now new std will have desired std
```

Out[51]: 7.2111025509279782

### Get the sum of all the columns in mat

```
In [1]: # first , create a random matrix of integers .
new= np.random.randint(0, 10, size=(3, 5))

asum=np.sum(new,axis=0) # then finding sum of all coloumns in array

#changing row 1
r1=new[0:3,0]
nr1=r1/asum[0]*55

# changing row 2
r2=new[0:3,1]
nr2=r2/asum[1]*60

# changing row 3
r3=new[0:3,2]
nr3=r3/asum[2]*65

#changing row 4
r4=new[0:3,3]
nr4=r4/asum[3]*70

#changing row 5
r5=new[0:3,4]
nr5=r5/asum[4]*75

# now printing the sum //
new_mat= np.column_stack((nr1,nr2,nr3,nr4,nr5 )) # joining all columns back in
np.sum(new_mat,axis=0) # now finding the sum of all coloums ..with all rows in
```

Out[53]: array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])

In [ ]: