Numpy Cheat Sheet

```
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
In [2]: %precision 2
        ipython_plain = get_ipython().display_formatter.formatters['text/plain']
        ipython_plain.for_type(np.float64, ipython plain.lookup by type(float));
        Create
In [3]: v3 = np.array([1, 2, 3])
        array([1, 2, 3])
Out[3]:
In [4]: m33 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                         [4, 5, 6],
                         [7, 8, 9]])
        m33
Out[4]: array([[1, 2, 3],
               [4, 5, 6],
               [7, 8, 9]])
```

```
In [5]: from scipy.sparse import csr matrix
        sparse = csr matrix(np.array([[0, 0, 1]]))
        (sparse + sparse)[0, 2]
```

Out[5]:

```
In [6]: v2 = np.array([1, 2])
        v2a = v2
        v2a[0] = 3
        # NOTE: Direct assignment results in a reference!
```

array([3, 2]) Out[6]:

```
In [7]:
        v2b = v2 + 1
        v2b[0] = 5
        v2b, v2
```

(array([5, 3]), array([3, 2])) Out[7]:

```
In [8]: v2c = v2.copy()
        v2c[0] = 0
        v2
```

array([3, 2]) Out[8]:

Stacking

Describe

```
In [12]: m33.shape
Out[12]: (3, 3)
In [13]: m33.ndim
Out[13]: 2
In [14]: m33.size
Out[14]: 9
```

Select

```
In [15]: v3[2]
Out[15]: 3
In [16]: m33[2, 2]
Out[16]: 9
In [17]: print( m33[:, 2] )
    print( m33[2, :] )
    # NOTE: Returns 1-D *Vectors*
        [3 6 9]
        [7 8 9]
In [18]: print( m33[:, 2:3] )
    print( m33[2:3, :] )
    # NOTE: Returns 2-D *Matrixes*
```

```
[[3]
[6]
[9]]
[[7 8 9]]

In [19]: m33[1]
# NOTE: Returns 1-D *Vector*

Out[19]: array([4, 5, 6])

In [20]: m33[[1]]
# NOTE: Returns 2-D *Matrix*

Out[20]: array([[4, 5, 6]])
```

np.vectorize()

Aggregate

```
In [22]: m33
         array([[1, 2, 3],
Out[22]:
                 [4, 5, 6],
                 [7, 8, 9]])
In [23]: print( m33.min() )
         print( m33.max() )
         1
         9
In [24]: print( m33.max(axis=0) )
         print( m33.max(axis=1) )
          # NOTE: Returns 1-D *Vector*
          [7 8 9]
         [3 6 9]
In [25]: m33.mean(), m33.std(), m33.var()
         (5.00, 2.58, 6.67)
Out[25]:
```

Reshape

```
Out[26]: array([[1, 2, 3],
                [4, 5, 6]])
In [27]: m23.reshape(3, 2)
         array([[1, 2],
Out[27]:
                [3, 4],
                 [5, 6]])
In [28]: m23.reshape(1, -1)
         array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]])
Out[28]:
In [29]: m23.ravel()
          # m23.reshape(-1)
          # m23.flatten()
          # NOTE: Returns 1-D *Vector*
         array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
Out[29]:
In [30]: m23.T
         array([[1, 4],
Out[30]:
                 [2, 5],
                 [3, 6]])
In [31]: v3, v3.T
          # NOTE: Vectors cannot be Transposed!
          (array([1, 2, 3]), array([1, 2, 3]))
Out[31]:
In [32]: v3.reshape(-1, 1)
          # convert horz "vector" to vert "vector"
         array([[1],
Out[32]:
                [2],
                [3]])
In [33]: v3[None]
          # wrap/encapsulate inside an additional outer dimension
         array([[1, 2, 3]])
Out[33]:
In [34]: np.array([[1], [2]]).squeeze()
          # unwrap innermost dimension
         array([1, 2])
Out[34]:
```

Linear Algebra

```
In [35]: np.triu(m33), np.tril(m33)
```

```
Out[35]: (array([[1, 2, 3],
                 [0, 5, 6],
                 [0, 0, 9]]),
          array([[1, 0, 0],
                 [4, 5, 0],
                 [7, 8, 9]]))
In [36]: v3
         array([1, 2, 3])
Out[36]:
In [37]: v3 @ v3
         # vector dot product
Out[37]:
In [38]: m33 @ m33
         array([[ 30, 36, 42],
Out[38]:
                [ 66, 81, 96],
                [102, 126, 150]])
In [39]: m33 * m33
         array([[ 1, 4, 9],
Out[39]:
                [16, 25, 36],
                [49, 64, 81]])
In [40]: np.linalg.inv(np.array([[1,0], [0,2]]))
         array([[1. , 0. ],
Out[40]:
                [0., 0.5]])
         Random
In [41]: np.random.seed(0)
In [42]: np.random.random(3)
         # between 0.0 and 1.0
         array([0.55, 0.72, 0.6])
Out[42]:
In [43]: [np.random.randint(3) for in range(10)]
         # (<max-excl>)
         [1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1]
Out[43]:
In [44]: [np.random.randint(1, 4) for in range(10)]
         # (<min-incl>, <max-excl>)
         [3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1]
Out[44]:
In [45]: np.random.uniform(1, 5, 15)
         # (<min>, <max>, <size>)
```

array([1.08, 4.33, 4.11, 4.48, 4.91, 4.2, 2.85, 4.12, 1.47, 3.56, 1.57,

4.78, 3.09, 2.66, 2.06])

Out[45]:

Filter

```
In [48]: m23
         array([[1, 2, 3],
Out[48]:
                [4, 5, 6]])
In [49]: m23 < 4
         array([[ True, True, True],
Out[49]:
                [False, False, False]])
In [50]:
          (m23 < 2) \mid (m23 > 4)
         array([[ True, False, False],
Out[50]:
                [False, True, True]])
In [51]: m23[(m23 < 2) | (m23 > 4)]
         array([1, 5, 6])
Out[51]:
In [52]: np.where (m23 < 4, 1, -1)
         array([[ 1, 1, 1],
Out[52]:
                [-1, -1, -1]]
```

Misc

```
Out[56]: array([ True, True, False, False, False, False, False, False, False])
In [57]: mu = np.array([[1, 2, 1], [1, 3, 1], [1, 2, 1]])
    print(mu, np.unique(mu), np.unique(mu, axis=0), np.unique(mu, axis=1), sep='\n'
        [[1 2 1]
        [1 3 1]
        [1 2 3]
        [[1 2 1]
        [1 3 1]]
        [[1 2]
        [1 3]
        [1 2]]
In []:
```