```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        a=np.array([5,5,5,5,5,5])
        a
```

Out[2]: `array([5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5])`

1-Dimensional array

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
        a=np.array([5,5,5,])
        a
```

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

```
In [23]: len(a)
```

Out[23]: 3

```
In [25]: a[0]
```

Out[25]: 5

```
In [26]: a[0:3]
```

Out[26]: `array([5, 5, 5])`

```
In [27]: a[0:2]
```

Out[27]: `array([5, 5])`

- ndarray means N number of dimention

```
In [5]: type(a)
```

Out[5]: `numpy.ndarray`

2-Dimensional array (row. colomn)

```
In [10]: #  list of lists
         b=np.array([[5,5,5],[5,5,5],[5,5,5]])
         b
```

Out[10]: `array([[5, 5, 5],`
        `       [5, 5, 5],`
        `       [5, 5, 5]])`

```
In [24]: len(b)
```

Out[24]: 3

```
In [18]:  # importing the module
          import numpy as np

          d1=np.array([4,5,6,7])
          d1
```

Out[18]: `array([4, 5, 6, 7])`

```
In [19]:  d2=np.array([[3,5,8,2],[3,4,7,5],[7,6,5,4]])
          d2
```

Out[19]: `array([[3, 5, 8, 2],`
          `       [3, 4, 7, 5],`
          `       [7, 6, 5, 4]])`

1-Dimensional array is called vector

(there is no difference between row and column in 1-D)

2-Dimensional is called matrix

3-ndarray is used for both matrix and vector

```
In [ ]:
```