tu07_re_BasicNumpy_HW

February 8, 2023

1 Numpy review homework

1. Make a numpy matrix from a Python list of lists...

```
[1]: import numpy as np
[2]: my_list = [[3.3, 2.3, 2.2], [1.2, 7.8, 8.7], [4.8, 2.2, 2], [1.5, 7.5, 9.5], [5.
      9, 1.6, 7.7
     my_list
[2]: [[3.3, 2.3, 2.2],
      [1.2, 7.8, 8.7],
      [4.8, 2.2, 2],
      [1.5, 7.5, 9.5],
      [5.9, 1.6, 7.7]]
      2. Make a 3D numpy matrix from a Python list of lists of lists!
[3]: np_my_list = np.array(my_list)
     np_my_list
[3]: array([[3.3, 2.3, 2.2],
            [1.2, 7.8, 8.7],
            [4.8, 2.2, 2.],
            [1.5, 7.5, 9.5],
            [5.9, 1.6, 7.7]])
      3. Create a 5x3 array of Gaussian random numbers.
[4]: my_array = np.random.randn(5,3)
     my_array
                           1.59909091, -0.66335956],
[4]: array([[-0.33820352,
            [0.25773159, 1.97895929, -1.00451743],
            [0.28112694, 0.42241326, -0.29371339],
            [0.65074025, 1.24530189, 2.34068734],
                           0.98898607, -0.3008753 ]])
            [ 0.39261436,
```

4. Write a script to go through the array created in 3. and announce (print) the value and its row and column indexes.

Hint: Use nested for loops - one to loop through the rows and one to loop through the columns.

```
[5]: # get row 1
      my_array[0:1]
 [5]: array([[-0.33820352, 1.59909091, -0.66335956]])
 [6]: # get row 2
      my_array[1:2]
 [6]: array([[ 0.25773159, 1.97895929, -1.00451743]])
 [7]: # get row 3
      my_array[2:3]
 [7]: array([[ 0.28112694, 0.42241326, -0.29371339]])
 [8]: # get row 4
      my_array[3:4]
 [8]: array([[0.65074025, 1.24530189, 2.34068734]])
 [9]: # get row 5
      my_array[4:5]
 [9]: array([[ 0.39261436, 0.98898607, -0.3008753 ]])
[10]: for i in range(0,5):
          print('Row:',i+1)
          y = i+1
          for row in my_array[i:y]:
              for col in row:
                  print('Column: ', col, sep ='')
      # I think this code looks nice, however, I cannot find a way to make an idex_{\sqcup}
       of or the column.
     Row: 1
     Column: -0.33820351906755025
     Column: 1.59909091331389
     Column: -0.663359555780775
     Row: 2
     Column: 0.25773158517683564
     Column: 1.9789592913430925
     Column: -1.0045174320793877
```

```
Row: 3
     Column: 0.28112693955010865
     Column: 0.4224132553884828
     Column: -0.2937133854713962
     Row: 4
     Column: 0.6507402510377125
     Column: 1.2453018883263984
     Column: 2.340687343928523
     Row: 5
     Column: 0.39261436224298796
     Column: 0.9889860672445113
     Column: -0.3008753014297306
[11]: # To make an index of column, I changed some of the code to have 2 loops.
      # To be honest, I still think that code from above is easier to understand.
      # But, this one just works better T^T.
      for i in range (0,5):
          print('Row:',i+1)
          y = i+1
          for j in range(len(my_array[i])):
              print('Column ', j+1,':',' ',
                    my_array[i][j],
                   sep = '')
     Row: 1
     Column 1: -0.33820351906755025
     Column 2: 1.59909091331389
     Column 3: -0.663359555780775
     Row: 2
     Column 1: 0.25773158517683564
     Column 2: 1.9789592913430925
     Column 3: -1.0045174320793877
     Row: 3
     Column 1: 0.28112693955010865
     Column 2: 0.4224132553884828
     Column 3: -0.2937133854713962
     Row: 4
     Column 1: 0.6507402510377125
     Column 2: 1.2453018883263984
     Column 3: 2.340687343928523
     Row: 5
     Column 1: 0.39261436224298796
     Column 2: 0.9889860672445113
```

5. Make an new array out of your random numbers such that the mean is 10 and the standard deviation is 3.

Column 3: -0.3008753014297306

```
[12]: q5 \text{ array} = np.random.normal(loc = 10, scale = 3, size = (10,5))
      q5_array
[12]: array([[ 7.57207348, 12.41728612,
                                         9.67953067, 10.60122053, 11.30240103],
             [ 8.03446949, 8.61424446,
                                         6.89370789, 9.53868766, 7.82472472],
                                         9.13903854, 11.18963763, 15.02495855],
             [8.38882514,
                           5.47127827,
             [ 5.83984102, 10.19706299,
                                                      9.03014818, 11.63640941],
                                         5.582831 ,
             [8.23055952, 9.50983567, 14.49560709, 10.30149231, 11.71899217],
             [ 9.38564684, 9.3373273 , 16.43647903, 6.4582413 , 8.21013349],
             [5.01314831, 13.07413609, 9.64191935, 7.22139146, 8.85900617],
             [10.65204958, 3.99149691, 6.65111615, 10.37318318, 8.6795788],
             [13.35478454, 10.67370195, 11.40610163, 8.80257491, 12.45352332],
             [12.42403097, 11.58679553, 8.84050164, 4.3927071, 8.45543076]])
       6. Count the number of values in your new array that are below 7.
[13]: q5_array < 7
[13]: array([[False, False, False, False, False],
             [False, False, True, False, False],
             [False, True, False, False, False],
             [ True, False, True, False, False],
             [False, False, False, False],
             [False, False, False, True, False],
             [ True, False, False, False, False],
             [False, True, True, False, False],
             [False, False, False, False],
             [False, False, False, True, False]])
[14]: # Count the total number that less than 7 on each column.
      sum(q5\_array < 7)
[14]: array([2, 2, 3, 2, 0])
[15]: # Total number of all value that less than 7.
      sum(sum(q5_array < 7))</pre>
[15]: 9
       7. Make a numpy sequence that has the even numbers from 2 up to (and including) 20.
[16]: q7_np_r1 = np.arange(2,22,2)
      q7_np_r1
[16]: array([2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20])
```

8. Get the second and third rows of your array.

```
[17]: # Row 2 from the first 5 numbers from question 7
     q7_np_r2 = q7_np_r1[0:5]
     q7_np_r2
[17]: array([ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
[18]: # Row 3 from the first 5 numbers from question 7
     q7_np_r3 = q7_np_r1[5:10]
     q7_np_r3
[18]: array([12, 14, 16, 18, 20])
[19]: # Add all numbers (add to question 5's array)
     new array = np.vstack((q5 array, q7 np r2, q7 np r3))
     new array
[19]: array([[ 7.57207348, 12.41728612, 9.67953067, 10.60122053, 11.30240103],
            [8.03446949, 8.61424446, 6.89370789, 9.53868766, 7.82472472],
            [8.38882514, 5.47127827, 9.13903854, 11.18963763, 15.02495855],
            [5.83984102, 10.19706299, 5.582831 , 9.03014818, 11.63640941],
            [8.23055952, 9.50983567, 14.49560709, 10.30149231, 11.71899217],
            [ 9.38564684, 9.3373273 , 16.43647903, 6.4582413 , 8.21013349],
            [5.01314831, 13.07413609, 9.64191935, 7.22139146, 8.85900617],
            [10.65204958, 3.99149691, 6.65111615, 10.37318318, 8.6795788],
            [13.35478454, 10.67370195, 11.40610163, 8.80257491, 12.45352332],
            [12.42403097, 11.58679553, 8.84050164, 4.3927071, 8.45543076],
            [ 2.
                     , 4. , 6. , 8. , 10.
                                              , 18.
            [12.
                        , 14.
                                    , 16.
                                                            , 20.
                                                                         ]])
       9. Compute the mean of the columns of your array.
[20]: # Mean of the each row
     new_array.mean(axis=1)
[20]: array([10.31450237, 8.18116685, 9.84274762, 8.45725852, 10.85129735,
             9.96556559, 8.76192027, 8.06948492, 11.33813727, 9.1398932,
                       , 16.
                                   ])
[21]: # Mean of the each column
     new_array.mean(axis=0)
[21]: array([8.57461907, 9.40609711, 10.06390275, 9.49244036, 11.18042987])
```