

# Assignments

## Numpy



# Theoretical Questions:

1. Explain the purpose and advantages of NumPy in scientific computing and data analysis. How does it enhance Python's capabilities for numerical operations?
2. Compare and contrast `np.mean()` and `np.average()` functions in NumPy. When would you use one over the other?
3. Describe the methods for reversing a NumPy array along different axes. Provide examples for 1D and 2D arrays.
4. How can you determine the data type of elements in a NumPy array? Discuss the importance of data types in memory management and performance.
5. Define `ndarrays` in NumPy and explain their key features. How do they differ from standard Python lists?
6. Analyze the performance benefits of NumPy arrays over Python lists for large-scale numerical operations.
7. Compare `vstack()` and `hstack()` functions in NumPy. Provide examples demonstrating their usage and output.
8. Explain the differences between `flipr()` and `flipud()` methods in NumPy, including their effects on various array dimensions.
9. Discuss the functionality of the `array_split()` method in NumPy. How does it handle uneven splits?
10. Explain the concepts of vectorization and broadcasting in NumPy. How do they contribute to efficient array operations?

## Practical Questions:

1. Create a 3x3 NumPy array with random integers between 1 and 100. Then, interchange its rows and columns.
2. Generate a 1D NumPy array with 10 elements. Reshape it into a 2x5 array, then into a 5x2 array.
3. Create a 4x4 NumPy array with random float values. Add a border of zeros around it, resulting in a 6x6 array.
4. Using NumPy, create an array of integers from 10 to 60 with a step of 5.
5. Create a NumPy array of strings ['python', 'numpy', 'pandas']. Apply different case transformations (uppercase, lowercase, title case, etc.) to each element.
6. Generate a NumPy array of words. Insert a space between each character of every word in the array.
7. Create two 2D NumPy arrays and perform element-wise addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
8. Use NumPy to create a 5x5 identity matrix, then extract its diagonal elements.
9. Generate a NumPy array of 100 random integers between 0 and 1000. Find and display all prime numbers in this array.
10. Create a NumPy array representing daily temperatures for a month. Calculate and display the weekly averages.