# **NUMPY BASICS**

# **Importing numpy**

In [20]: import numpy as np

# **Creating ndarrays:**

- array
- arange
- ones
- ones\_like
- zeros
- zeros\_like
- empty
- empty\_like
- full
- full like
- · eye,identity

```
In [79]: # np.array - converts the input collection to array
         a = np.array([1,4,2,5,6,30])
         print(type(a))
         a = np.array((1,4,2,5,6,30))
         print(type(a))
         a = np.array(\{1,4,2,4,1,5,6,30\})
         print(type(a))
         a = np.array("abcd")
         print(type(a))
         a = np.array({1:4,2:5,6:30})
         print(type(a))
         a = np.array(True)
         print(type(a))
         a = np.array(124)
         print(type(a))
         a = np.array([1,4,2,5,6,30], dtype='float64') # dtype=np.float64
         print(a)
         <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
         [ 1. 4. 2. 5. 6. 30.]
```

```
In [58]: # np.arange - returns range of elements in ndarray
         a = np.arange(10)
         print(a)
         a = np.arange(2,5)
         print(a)
         a = np.arange(2,10,3)
         print(a)
         a = np.arange(5.,20.)
         print(a)
         a = np.arange(5.,20., dtype='int32')
         print(a)
         [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
         [2 3 4]
         [2 5 8]
         [5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.]
         [ 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19]
In [78]: # np.ones - returns 1D array with value, 1.
         a = np.ones(5)
         print(a)
         a = np.ones(5,dtype='int32')
         print(a)
         a = np.arange(5)
         print(a)
         a = np.ones(a)
         print(a)
         b = np.ones(10)
         print(b)
         [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
         [1 1 1 1 1]
         [0 1 2 3 4]
         [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

```
In [76]: # np.ones_like - takes another array and produces ones array
         a = np.arange(5)
         print(a)
         a = np.ones_like(a)
         print(a)
         b = np.ones_like(10)
         print(b)
         [0 1 2 3 4]
         [1 1 1 1 1]
In [85]: # np.zeros - produces an array with value 0.
         a = np.zeros(10)
         print(a)
         print()
         a = np.zeros((2,3))
         print(a)
         print()
         a = np.zeros((2,3,2))
         print(a)
         print()
         a = np.arange(5)
         print(a)
         a = np.zeros(a)
         print(a)
         [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         [[0. 0. 0.]
          [0. 0. 0.]]
         [[[0. 0.]
           [0. 0.]
           [0. 0.]]
          [[0. 0.]
           [0. 0.]
           [0. 0.]]]
         [0 1 2 3 4]
```

```
In [87]: # np.zeros like - takes another array and produces ones array
          a = np.arange(5)
          print(a)
          a = np.zeros_like(a)
          print(a)
          [0 1 2 3 4]
          [0 0 0 0 0]
 In [95]: # np.empty - default array with memory is created
          a = np.empty(10)
          print(a)
          [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
In [100]: # np.empty_like - new array is created with respect to array passed
          a = np.arange(5)
          print(a)
          a = np.empty_like(a)
          print(a)
          [0 1 2 3 4]
          [0 1 2 3 4]
In [103]: |# np.full - forms the array with fill_value
          a = np.full(5, fill value=10, dtype='float64')
          print(a)
          [10. 10. 10. 10. 10.]
In [105]: # np.full like - fills the array values with fill value
          a = np.arange(5)
          print(a)
          a = np.full like(a, fill value=5)
          print(a)
          [0 1 2 3 4]
          [5 5 5 5 5]
```

## **Basic array information**

# **Array Data Types**

```
int8, uint8 : i1, u1
int16, uint16 : i2, u2
int32, uint32 : i4, u4
int64, uint64 : i8, u8
```

```
• float16: f2

    float32 : f4 or f

    float64: f8 or d

             • float128 : f16 or g

    complex64, complex128, complex256 : c8, c16, c32

             • bool:?
             • object: 0
             • string : S
             • unicode : U
In [114]: | a = np.arange(5, dtype='i4') # dtype='int32'
           print(a)
           [0 1 2 3 4]
In [113]: | a = a.astype(np.float64)
           print(a.dtype)
           print(a)
           float64
           [0. 1. 2. 3. 4.]
           Arithmetic Operations on arrays
In [115]: a = np.arange(5)
           print(a)
           [0 1 2 3 4]
In [116]: a*a
Out[116]: array([0, 1, 4, 9, 16])
In [117]: a*5
Out[117]: array([ 0, 5, 10, 15, 20])
```

```
In [118]: a-a
Out[118]: array([0, 0, 0, 0])
In [119]: a-2
Out[119]: array([-2, -1, 0, 1, 2])
In [120]: a/2
Out[120]: array([0. , 0.5, 1. , 1.5, 2. ])
```

```
In [121]: a//2
Out[121]: array([0, 0, 1, 1, 2], dtype=int32)
In [122]: a**2
Out[122]: array([ 0,  1,  4,  9, 16], dtype=int32)
In [135]: a%2
Out[135]: array([0, 1, 0, 1, 0], dtype=int32)
In [123]: a>2
Out[123]: array([False, False, False, True, True])
In [124]: a==1
Out[124]: array([False, True, False, False, False])
In [125]: a&1
Out[125]: array([0, 1, 0, 1, 0], dtype=int32)
In [126]: a^2
Out[126]: array([2, 3, 0, 1, 6], dtype=int32)
```

# **Basic Indexing and Slicing**

```
In [140]: a[2:6:2]
Out[140]: array([2, 4])
In [141]: a[::-1]
Out[141]: array([9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0])
In [142]: a[-1]
Out[142]: 9
In [143]: a[3]
Out[143]: 3
In [144]: l = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]] a = np.array(1) a[1][0]
Out[144]: 4
In [145]: a[1,0]
Out[145]: 4
```

#### **Condition checks**

```
In [176]: # values on conditions
    a = np.arange(10)
    print(a)
    print(a[a>4])
    print(a[~(a>4)])

    [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    [5 6 7 8 9]
    [0 1 2 3 4]

In [177]: # get elements separate based on condition
    m = (a==1) | (a!=4)
    print(a[m])

    [0 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9]
```

# Array functions/ working with arrays

- Unary functions :
  - abs, fabs
  - sqrt
  - square
  - exp
  - log, log10, log2, log1p
  - sign
  - ceil
  - floor
  - rint
  - modf
  - isnan
  - isfinite, isinf
  - cos, cosh, sin, sinh, tan, tanh
  - arccos, arccosh, arcsin, arcsinh, arctan, arctanh
  - logical not
- · Binary functions:
  - add, subtract, multiply, divide, floor\_divide
  - power
  - maximum, fmax, minimum, fmin (fmax and fmin ignores NaN)
  - mod
  - copysign
  - greater, greater equal, less, less equal
  - logical and, logical or, logical xor

```
In [184]: # matrix multiplication
         b = np.dot(a,a.T)
         print(b)
         [[ 2.90771579 -1.39923717 2.13621421]
         [-1.39923717 6.79547002 -2.42967948]
          [ 2.13621421 -2.42967948 1.94168766]]
In [185]: a = np.arange(16).reshape(2,2,4)
Out[185]: array([[[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
                [4, 5, 6, 7]
               [[ 8, 9, 10, 11],
                [12, 13, 14, 15]])
In [187]: | a.transpose((1,0,2))
Out[187]: array([[[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
                [8, 9, 10, 11]],
               [[4, 5, 6, 7],
                [12, 13, 14, 15]]])
In [188]: | a.swapaxes(1,2)
Out[188]: array([[[ 0, 4],
                [1, 5],
                [2, 6],
                [ 3, 7]],
               [[ 8, 12],
                [ 9, 13],
                [10, 14],
                [11, 15]]])
In [190]: | a = np.arange(5)
         print(a)
         [0 1 2 3 4]
In [191]: | np.sqrt(a)
Out[191]: array([0.
                        , 1.
                                   , 1.41421356, 1.73205081, 2.
                                                                   ])
In [192]: np.exp(a)
```

```
In [195]: a = np.random.randn(5)
          print(a)
          b = np.random.randn(5)
          print(b)
          print(np.maximum(a,b))
          [-0.08910137 -0.64009628 1.26357974 -1.56426029 1.45134406]
          [-0.52614467 -0.41357558 -0.50932676 2.3490309 -0.49498766]
                                                            1.45134406]
          [-0.08910137 -0.41357558 1.26357974 2.3490309
In [196]: | a = np.random.randn(7)*2
          print(a)
          [-0.05457446 -0.6625821 -4.28696535 -0.08918278 1.44384513 -2.61001565
            2.36430836]
In [197]:
          rem,whole = np.modf(a)
          print(rem)
          print(whole)
          [-0.05457446 -0.6625821 -0.28696535 -0.08918278 0.44384513 -0.61001565
            0.36430836]
          [-0. -0. -4. -0. 1. -2. 2.]
In [202]: a = np.random.randn(1,5)
          print(a)
          np.where(a>0,1,-1)
          [[-1.37334471 0.0541442 -0.18929178 -1.84866613 1.25029512]]
Out[202]: array([[-1, 1, -1, -1, 1]])
In [204]: a = np.array([1,2,3])
          b = np.array([4,5,6])
          c = np.array([True, True, False])
          res = [(x if z else y) for x,y,z in zip(a,b,c)]
          print(res)
          [1, 2, 6]
```

### **Mathematical and Statistical Methods**

- sum
- mean
- std, var
- min, max
- argmin, argmax (indices of max and min elements)
- · cumsum, cumprod

```
In [205]: a = np.random.randn(2,3)
          print(a)
          [[-0.9642694 -0.14366507 0.09834248]
           [-0.2295116
                         0.72171773 0.34130615]]
In [206]: | a.mean()
Out[206]: -0.02934661757250771
In [207]: | np.mean(a)
Out[207]: -0.02934661757250771
In [208]: a.sum()
Out[208]: -0.17607970543504625
In [209]: | a.mean(axis=1)
Out[209]: array([-0.33653066, 0.27783743])
In [210]: | a.sum(axis=0)
Out[210]: array([-1.19378099, 0.57805265, 0.43964863])
In [211]: a = np.array([1,2,3,4])
          a.cumsum()
Out[211]: array([ 1, 3, 6, 10], dtype=int32)
In [212]: | a.cumprod()
Out[212]: array([ 1,  2,  6, 24], dtype=int32)
In [216]: | a = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
          a.cumsum(axis=1)
Out[216]: array([[ 1, 3, 6],
                 [ 4, 9, 15]], dtype=int32)
In [218]: | a.cumprod(axis=0)
Out[218]: array([[ 1, 2, 3],
                 [ 4, 10, 18]], dtype=int32)
```

```
In [229]: a = np.arange(5)
          print(a)
          print(a>1)
          print((a>1).sum()) #count of True values
           [0 1 2 3 4]
          [False False True True]
In [232]: # Boolean values
          b = np.array([True, True, False, False, False, True])
          print(b.any())
          print(b.all())
          True
          False
In [234]: # Sorting the array
          a = np.random.randn(5)
          print(a)
          a.sort()
          print(a)
           [0.31481789 1.49594617 0.93454314 1.4096351 0.48386977]
           [0.31481789 0.48386977 0.93454314 1.4096351 1.49594617]
          Array set operations -
            unique(a)

    intersect1d(a,b)

            • union1d(a,b)
            in1d(a,b)

    setdiff1d(a,b)

            • setxor1d(a,b): symmetric difference
In [240]: # unique and set Logic
          a = np.array([1,3,4,5,3,2,5,4])
          np.unique(a)
          a = np.array([1,3,4,5,3,2,5,4])
          sorted(set(a))
```

Out[240]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])

```
In [243]: a = np.array([1,3,4,5,3,2,5,4])
          b = np.array([5,6,7,3,8,9,0,12])
          print(np.intersect1d(a,b))
          [3 5]
In [244]: | a = np.array([1,3,4,5,3,2,5,4])
          b = np.array([5,6,7,3,8,9,0,12])
          print(np.union1d(a,b))
          [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12]
In [245]: | a = np.array([1,3,4,5,3,2,5,4])
          b = np.array([5,6,7,3,8,9,0,12])
          print(np.in1d(a,b))
          [False True False True False True False]
In [246]: | a = np.array([1,3,4,5,3,2,5,4])
          b = np.array([5,6,7,3,8,9,0,12])
          print(np.setdiff1d(a,b))
          [1 \ 2 \ 4]
In [247]: | a = np.array([1,3,4,5,3,2,5,4])
          b = np.array([5,6,7,3,8,9,0,12])
          print(np.setxor1d(a,b))
          [0 1 2 4 6 7 8 9 12]
```

## **Files with Numpy**

# **Linear Algebra with Numpy -**

- diag : return oof diagonal elements as 1D array
- dot: matrix multiplication
- · trace: sum of sum of the diagonal elements
- det : compute the matrix determinant
- eig : eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a square matrix
- inv : inverse of the square matrix

pinv : moore-penrose pseudo-inverse of a matrix

ar : QR decomposition

svd : singular value decomposition

 solve : solve linear system, Ax=b for x Istsq: least-squares solution to Ax=b In [251]: from numpy.linalg import \* In [252]: | a = np.random.randn(2,5) m = a.T.dot(a)Out[252]: array([[ 0.14996476, 0.08020177, -0.03502961, 0.39667467, 0.11211768], [ 0.08020177, 0.52529866, -1.00835587, -1.79079487, 0.0129893 ], [-0.03502961, -1.00835587, 2.03832013, 4.01622519, 0.07016996],[ 0.39667467, -1.79079487, 4.01622519, 9.36539545, 0.4915898 ], [ 0.11211768, 0.0129893 , 0.07016996, 0.4915898 , 0.0883958 ]]) In [253]: inv(m) Out[253]: array([[ 5.72493947e+16, -4.96547666e+16, 2.79407814e+15, -1.35192181e+16, 7.64924355e+15], [ 1.99333849e+15, 4.92431970e+15, -1.25632119e+15, 2.13852601e+15, -1.41474321e+16], [ 3.35281800e+14, 2.87803395e+15, 1.71090376e+15, -1.15478847e+14, -1.56410704e+15], [ 2.33493951e+15, -1.88872350e+15, -1.19285684e+15, 2.01490356e+14, -2.85763233e+15], [-8.61570425e+16, 7.04755154e+16, 1.91632862e+15, 1.58041216e+16, 9.51047575e+15]]) In [255]: |q,r = qr(m)|q,r Out[255]: (array([[-0.33527273, -0.33843477, 0.68391641, -0.17985936, -0.52245866], [-0.17930523, -0.48083651, -0.58243699, 0.41151966, -0.4775611],[0.07831488, 0.69415398, 0.15427593, 0.51288058, -0.47452026],[-0.88683636, 0.3497279 , -0.2245876 , -0.17097462, 0.10742325], [-0.25065889, -0.22382761, 0.34465176, 0.7113532, 0.51211631]]),array([-4.47291845e-01, 1.38483860e+00, -3.22714452e+00,-7.92615971e+00, -4.92540602e-01], [ 0.00000000e+00, -1.60887837e+00, 3.30049761e+00, 6.68001846e+00, 1.56655756e-01], [ 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 4.00832761e-16, 8.37374691e-16, -2.31182379e-18], [ 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, -3.21162860e-16, -6.24713842e-18],

[ 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00,

0.0000000e+00, 1.99383486e-17]]))

### Random number generation -

- seed
- permutation
- shuffle
- rand
- randint
- randn
- binomial
- normal
- beta
- chisquare
- gamma
- uniform

Out[265]: 1.2524186107362902