NumPy Assignment

For this assignment, you will need to write Python code using NumPy to solve the following problems.

- 1. Create a 2-dimensional NumPy array with shape (3, 4) containing random integers between 0 and 9.
- 2. Calculate the mean of all the elements in the array.
- 3. Calculate the sum of the elements in each row.
- 4. Calculate the product of the elements in each column.
- 5. Replace all the odd numbers with -1 in the array.
- 6. Create a new 2-dimensional NumPy array with shape (3, 4) containing random integers between 0 and 9.
- 7. Calculate the dot product of the two arrays.
- 8. Transpose the second array and calculate its dot product with the first array.
- 9. Calculate the determinant of the first array.
- Calculate the inverse of the first array.

import numpy as np

1. Create a 2-dimensional NumPy array with shape (3, 4) containing random integers between 0 and 9.

```
a = np.random.randint(0, 10, size=(3, 4))
print("Array a:\n", a)
```

2. Calculate the mean of all the elements in the array.

```
mean_a = np.mean(a)
print("Mean of a:", mean_a)
```

#3. Calculate the sum of the elements in each row.

```
sum_a = np.sum(a, axis=1)
print("Sum of rows of a:\n", sum_a)
```

4. Calculate the product of the elements in each column.

```
product a = np.prod(a, axis=0)
```

```
print("Product of columns of a:\n", product_a)
# 5. Replace all the odd numbers with -1 in the array.
a[a % 2 == 1] = -1
print("Array a after replacing odd numbers with -1:\n", a)
# 6. Create a new 2-dimensional NumPy array with shape (3, 4) containing random integers
between 0 and 9.
b = np.random.randint(0, 10, size=(3, 4))
print("Array b:\n", b)
#7. Calculate the dot product of the two arrays.
dot_product = np.dot(a, b.T)
print("Dot product of a and b:\n", dot_product)
# 8. Transpose the second array and calculate its dot product with the first array.
dot_product_T = np.dot(a, b.T)
print("Dot product of a and b transpose:\n", dot_product_T)
# 9. Calculate the determinant of the first array.
determinant a = np.linalg.det(a)
print("Determinant of a:", determinant_a)
```

10. Calculate the inverse of the first array.

 $inverse_a = np.linalg.inv(a)$

print("Inverse of a:\n", inverse_a)