Q1. For a given numpy array, how will you change the dimensions to 5 using the existing parameters in the numpy array. my\_array = numpy.array([[[[1,3,4]]]])

Ans. c. numpy.array(my\_array, ndmin=5)

Q2. For the given numpy arrays, Array1 and Array2, what will be the dot product for the same. Array1 = array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]) Array2 = array([[2, 3],[3, 2]])

Ans. b. Valueerror

Q3. In a given numpy array, using the slicing operations print the reverse of the array. array = np.array([10,3,1,203,404,204,20,302,30,402,192])

Ans. c. array[::-1]

Q4. What is the output of the below code: a = [[1, 0], [0, 1]] b = [[4, 1], [2, 2]] np.dot(a, b)

Ans. b. array([[4, 1],[2, 2]])

Q5. What is the output of the following code: a = np.arange(3\*4\*5\*6).reshape((3,4,5,6)) b = np.arange(3\*4\*5\*6)[::-1].reshape((5,4,6,3)) np.dot(a, b)[2,3,2,1,2,2]

Ans. a. 499128

Q6. What will be output for the following code? import numpy as np a = np.array([3, 7, 32], dtype = complex) print(a)

Ans. a. [ 3.+0.j 7.+0.j 32.+0.j]

Q7. How to replace all values greater than a given value with a given cutoff? For example: In array ‘ar1’, replace all values greater than 30 to 30 and less than 10 to 10. Input: np.random.seed(100) ar1 = np.random.uniform(1,50, 20)

Ans. c. Both of the above

Q8. For a given numpy array, how are you going to insert a new value at the specified position? array = np.array([10,3,1,203,404,204,20,302,30,402,192]) Elem\_to\_be\_inserted = [1,2,3,4] The position to be inserted at = before 404

Ans. d. numpy.insert(array1, 4, array2)

Q9. Create a 3x3 matrix using numpy, and all the values of the matrix must be a constant k.

Ans. c. numpy.full((3,3), ‘k’)

Q10. For the given python code that implements bubble sort, what will be the output for the given numpy array. def bub\_sort(array): for i in range(0, len(array)): for j in range(0, len(array) - i - 1): if array[j] < array[j + 1]: temp = array[j] array[j] = array[j + 1] array[j+1] = temp return array my\_array = numpy.array([20,14,25,16,45,60,12,9])

Ans. b. array([60, 45, 25, 20, 16, 14, 12, 9])

Q11. For a given numpy array of the shape (2,5) ,How will you reshape the array in the shape (5,2).

Ans. d. numpy.reshape(5,2)

Q12. What will be the shape of the sample numpy array after flattening it? Sample = numpy.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6],[7,8]])

Ans. a. array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])

Q13. In the given array, how can we get the following output - array([2, 5, 8]). Sample = numpy.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[10,11,12],[13,14,15]])

Ans. a. array[0:3, 1]

**\*\*\*\* Please Check Question 14 Properly \*\*\*\***

Q14. Given two numpy arrays, we will perform Horizontally stack the given arrays array1 and array2. What will be the output of the above operation? The sample arrays are as follows. Array1 = numpy.arange(20,2) Array2 = numpy.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])

If Array1 have type mistake where it should be

Array 1 = numpy.arange(1,20,2) then

Ans. A. array([ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])

If Question is correct

Ans is D. None of the above

Q15. For the given arrays, array1 and array2, if we stack the two arrays row wise, what will be the output? array1 = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]]) array2 = np.array([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6],[7,8],[9,10]])

Ans. a. array([[ 1, 2],[ 3, 4],[ 1, 2],[ 3, 4],[ 5, 6],[ 7, 8],[ 9, 10]])

Q16. For the given arrays, array1 and array2, if we stack the two arrays column wise, what will be the output? array1 = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]]) array2 = np.array([[5,6],[7,8]])

Ans. a. array([[1, 2, 5, 6],[3, 4, 7, 8]]

**\*\*\*\* Please Check Question 17 Properly \*\*\*\***

Q17. Given two vectors A and B, find the cross product between the two vectors. A = numpy.array([[4],[12],[29]]) B = numpy.array([[13],[21],[4]])

Ans. Error (no Options correct), incompatible dimensions for cross product

Q18. Given two vectors A and B, find the correlation coefficient of the following vectors. A = numpy.array([1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25]) B = numpy.array([0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20, 22, 24])

Ans. A. array([[1., 1.],[1., 1.]])

Q19. Create a nested numpy array from a given dictionary data. sample = {1: [1,2], 2: [[1],[2]], 3: [[1,2], [3,4], [4,5]], 4: [1], 5: [1,2,3,4,5]}

Ans. A. array([[1, list([1, 2])], [2, list([[1], [2]])], [3, list([[1, 2], [3, 4], [4, 5]])], [4, list([1])], [5, list([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])]], dtype=object)

**\*\*\*\* Please Check Question 20 Properly \*\*\*\***

Q20. Create a 2-dimensional array with 3 rows and 3 columns containing random numbers from 1 to 9. Find the difference between the maximum element across the columns and the minimum element across the rows.

Ans. Options won't match as numbers as array is created with randint

My code:

a=np.random.randint(1,9,(3,3))

np.subtract(np.amax(a,axis=0),np.amin(a,axis=1))