

# NumPy Assignment Questions

## Data Types & Attributes

1. Create a NumPy array `arr` of integers from 0 to 5 and print its data type.
  2. Given a NumPy array `arr`, check if its data type is `float64`.
  3. Create a NumPy array `arr` with a data type of `complex128` containing three complex numbers.
  4. Convert an existing NumPy array `arr` of integers to `float32` data type.
  5. Given a NumPy array `arr` with `float64` data type, convert it to `float32` to reduce decimal precision.
  6. Write a function `array_attributes` that takes a NumPy array as input and returns its shape, size, and data type.
  7. Create a function `array_dimension` that returns the dimensionality of a NumPy array.
  8. Design a function `item_size_info` that returns the item size and total size in bytes of a NumPy array.
  9. Create a function `array_strides` that returns the strides of the given NumPy array.
  10. Design a function `shape_stride_relationship` that returns the shape and strides of the given array.
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## Array Creation

11. Create a function `create_zeros_array(n)` to return a NumPy array of zeros with `n` elements.
12. Write a function `create_ones_matrix(rows, cols)` to create a 2D array filled with ones.
13. Write a function `generate_range_array(start, stop, step)` to create a ranged NumPy array.

14. Design a function `generate_linear_space(start, stop, num)` for equally spaced values.
  15. Create a function `create_identity_matrix(n)` using `numpy.eye`.
  16. Write a function that converts a Python list into a NumPy array.
  17. Create a NumPy array and use `numpy.view()` to create a new view with the same data.
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## Concatenation and Stacking

18. Write a function to concatenate two NumPy arrays along a specified axis.
  19. Concatenate two arrays with different shapes horizontally using `numpy.concatenate`.
  20. Vertically stack multiple arrays from a list using `numpy.vstack`.
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## Array Generation

21. Write a function to generate an array of integers within a specified range (inclusive) with a step.
  22. Generate 10 equally spaced values between 0 and 1 using NumPy.
  23. Create 5 logarithmically spaced values between 1 and 1000.
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## Pandas + NumPy

24. Create a Pandas DataFrame from a NumPy array with 5 rows and 3 columns of random integers (1-100).
  25. Write a function to replace all negative values in a specific column with zeros using NumPy.
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## Indexing and Slicing

- 26. Access the 3rd element from the given NumPy array.
  - 27. Retrieve the element at index (1, 2) from a 2D array.
  - 28. Extract elements greater than 5 using boolean indexing.
  - 29. Slice elements from index 2 to 5 (inclusive) from a NumPy array.
  - 30. Slice the sub-array `[[2, 3], [5, 6]]` from a 2D array.
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## Advanced Indexing

- 31. Extract elements based on indices from a 2D array.
  - 32. Filter elements greater than a threshold using boolean indexing.
  - 33. Extract specific elements from a 3D array using separate index arrays.
  - 34. Return elements satisfying two boolean conditions.
  - 35. Extract elements from a 2D array using separate row and column index arrays.
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## Broadcasting

- 36. Add scalar 5 to every element of an array using broadcasting.
  - 37. Multiply each row of a `(3, 4)` array by corresponding elements of a `(1, 3)` array.
  - 38. Add a `(1, 4)` array to every row of a `(4, 3)` array using broadcasting.
  - 39. Add two arrays of shapes `(3, 1)` and `(1, 3)` using broadcasting.
  - 40. Handle shape incompatibility during multiplication between `(2, 3)` and `(2, 2)` arrays.
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## Aggregations and Statistics

- 41. Calculate column-wise mean of a 2D array.
  - 42. Find maximum value in each row.
  - 43. Find indices of maximum values in each column.
  - 44. Apply a custom function to compute moving sum along rows.
  - 45. Check if all elements in each column are even.
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## Reshaping and Flattening

- 46. Reshape a given array into dimensions `m x n`.
  - 47. Return a flattened version of a given matrix.
  - 48. Concatenate two arrays along a specified axis.
  - 49. Split an array into sub-arrays along a specified axis.
  - 50. Insert and delete elements at specified indices from an array.
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## Element-wise Operations

- 51. Perform element-wise addition between two arrays.
  - 52. Perform element-wise subtraction: subtract `arr2` from `arr1`.
  - 53. Perform element-wise multiplication.
  - 54. Divide elements of `arr1` by `arr2` element-wise.
  - 55. Perform element-wise exponentiation: `arr1 ** arr2`.
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## String Operations

- 56. Count occurrences of a substring in a string array.
- 57. Extract uppercase characters from a string array.

- 58. Replace substring occurrences with another string in a string array.
  - 59. Concatenate strings in a NumPy array element-wise.
  - 60. Find the length of the longest string in a string array.
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## Descriptive Statistics

- 61. Generate 100 random integers (1–1000) and compute mean, median, variance, and std deviation.
  - 62. Generate 50 random numbers (1–100) and compute the 25th and 75th percentiles.
  - 63. Compute correlation coefficient between two arrays using `np.corrcoef`.
  - 64. Perform matrix multiplication using `np.dot`.
  - 65. Compute the 10th, 50th, and 90th percentiles and quartiles for an array of 50 integers.
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## Search and Sort

- 66. Find index of a specific element in an array.
  - 67. Sort a random array in ascending order.
  - 68. Filter elements greater than 20.
  - 69. Filter elements divisible by 3.
  - 70. Filter elements between 20 and 40 (inclusive).
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## Byte Order & Swapping

- 71. Check byte order of a NumPy array using `dtype.byteorder`.
- 72. Perform in-place byte swapping using `byteswap()`.