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```
In [7]: import numpy as np
         data = np.array([[ 0.9526, -0.246 , -0.8856], [ 0.5639, 0.2379, 0.9104]])
         #MUL VECTOR ARRAY WITH A SCALAR VALUE
         print(data * 10)
         #prints the dimensions of the vector
         print(data.shape)
         #prints the data type of the given vector
         print(data.dtype)
         [[ 9.526 -2.46 -8.856]
          [ 5.639 2.379 9.104]]
         (2, 3)
         float64
In [13]: import numpy as np
         \#data1 = [6, 7.5, 8, 0, 1]
         \#arr1 = np.array(data1)
         np.array([6, 7.5, 8, 0, 1])
         print(' ')
         print(arr1)
         [6. 7.5 8. 0. 1.]
In [15]: # Python program to demonstrate mean()
         # function from the statistics module
         # Importing the statistics module
         import statistics
         # list of positive integer numbers
         data1 = [1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2]
         x = statistics.mean(data1)
         # Printing the mean
         print("Mean is :", x)
         y = statistics.median(data1)
         # Printing the Median
         print("Median is :", y)
         Mean is: 4.428571428571429
```

Median is : 4

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```
In [16]: # Python program to demonstrate mean()
         # function from the statistics module
         # Importing the statistics module
         from statistics import mean
         # Importing fractions module as fr
         # Enables to calculate mean of a
         # set in Fraction
         from fractions import Fraction as fr
         # tuple of positive integer numbers
         data1 = (11, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2)
         # tuple of a negative set of integers
         data2 = (-1, -2, -4, -7, -12, -19)
         # tuple of mixed range of numbers
         data3 = (-1, -13, -6, 4, 5, 19, 9)
         #To find the average of a set of fractions, integers, and mixed numbers
         #convert the integers and mixed numbers to improper fractions,
         #add all fractions,
         #then divide the sum by the number of fractions as follows:
         # tuple of a set of fractional numbers
         data4 = (fr(1, 2), fr(44, 12), fr(10, 3), fr(2, 3))
         # dictionary of a set of values
         # Only the keys are taken in
         # consideration by mean()
         data5 = {1:"one", 2:"two", 3:"three"}
         # Printing the mean of above datsets
         print("Mean of data set 1 is % s" % (mean(data1)))
         print("Mean of data set 2 is % s" % (mean(data2)))
         print("Mean of data set 3 is % s" % (mean(data3)))
         print("Mean of data set 4 is % s" % (mean(data4)))
         print("Mean of data set 5 is % s" % (mean(data5)))
         Mean of data set 1 is 5.857142857142857
         Mean of data set 2 is -7.5
         Mean of data set 3 is 2.4285714285714284
         Mean of data set 4 is 49/24
         Mean of data set 5 is 2
```