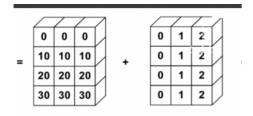
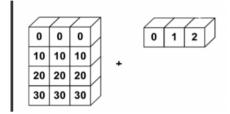
+ Code - + Text

Colab: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1-xBKiV-ZdLJaEUSHWlsvvGDAM6HERWYk?usp=sharing

```
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(9)
     array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
np.split(x, 3)
     [array([0, 1, 2]), array([3, 4, 5]), array([6, 7, 8])]
np.split(x, [3, \cdot 5, 6])
     [array([0, 1, 2]), array([3, 4]), array([5]), array([6, 7, 8])]
x = np.arange(16).reshape(4, 4)
     array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
        [ 4, 5, 6, 7],
        [ 8, 9, 10, 11],
             [12, 13, 14, 15]])
np.split(x, 2, axis=1)
     [array([[ 0, 1],
              [ 4, 5],
[ 8, 9],
               [12, 13]]), array([[ 2, 3],
              [ 6, 7], [10, 11],
               [14, 15]])]
np.split(x, 2, axis=0)
     [array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
               [4, 5, 6, 7]]), array([[ 8, 9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14, 15]])]
np.hsplit(x, 2)
     [array([[ 0, 1],
              [ 4, 5],
[ 8, 9],
               [12, 13]]), array([[ 2, 3],
               [ 6, 7],
               [10, 11],
               [14, 15]])]
np.vsplit(x, 2)
     [array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6, 7]]), array([[ 8, 9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14, 15]])]
data = np.arange(5)
data
     array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
np.vstack((data, data, data))
     array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
             [0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]])
data = np.arange(5).reshape(5, 1)
     array([[0],
             [1],
             [2],
             [3],
             [4]])
```

```
np.hstack((data, data, data))
     array([[0, 0, 0],
             [1, 1, 1],
             [2, 2, 2],
             [3, 3, 3],
             [4, 4, 4]])
a = np.array([[1], [2], [3]])
b = np.array([[4], [5], [6]])
np.hstack((a, b))
     array([[1, 4], [2, 5],
             [3, 6]])
z = np.array([[2, 4]])
     array([[2, 4]])
np.concatenate((z,z), axis=0)
     array([[2, 4],
             [2, 4]])
np.concatenate((z,z), axis=1)
     array([[2, 4, 2, 4]])
# why not np.stack()?
# another function in numpy np.stack, but it something different?
# np.stack is different np.concatenate
Broadcasting
 [[0, 0, 0],
                   [[0, 1, 2],
  [10, 10, 10], and [0, 1, 2],
  [20, 20, 20],
                    [0, 1, 2],
  [30, 30, 30]]
                    [0, 1, 2]]
data = np.array([0, 10, 20, 30]).reshape(4,1)
np.hstack((data, data, data))
     array([[ 0, 0, 0],
             [10, 10, 10],
             [20, 20, 20],
[30, 30, 30]])
np.tile(np.array([0, 10, 20, 30]), (3,2))
     array([[ 0, 10, 20, 30, 0, 10, 20, 30],
        [ 0, 10, 20, 30, 0, 10, 20, 30],
        [ 0, 10, 20, 30, 0, 10, 20, 30]])
a = np.tile(np.arange(0,40,10), (3,1)).T
а
     array([[ 0, 0, 0],
             [10, 10, 10],
             [20, 20, 20],
             [30, 30, 30]])
b = np.tile(np.arange(3), (4, 1))
b
     array([[0, 1, 2],
             [0, 1, 2],
             [0, 1, 2],
             [0, 1, 2]])
a + b
```



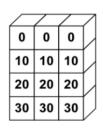


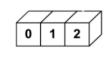
a

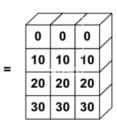
```
b = np.arange(0,3)
b
```

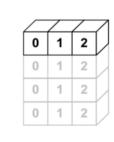
array([0, 1, 2])

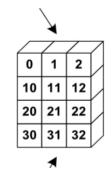
a + b





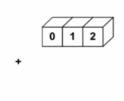






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```
12/01/2023, 23:07
   b = np.arange(3)
        array([0, 1, 2])
   a + b
        array([[ 0, 1, 2],
```

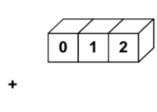
10

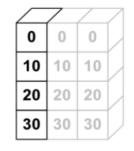
20

30

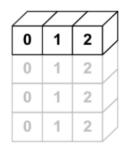
arr[np.newaxis, :]

[10, 11, 12], [20, 21, 22], [30, 31, 32]])





=



```
a = np.arange(8).reshape(2,4)
b = np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)
print(a*b)
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-43-2e8364a6b7d1> in <module>
           2 b = np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)
          3
     ----> 4 print(a*b)
    ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (2,4) (4,4)
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
 For each dimension ( going from right side)
     1. The size of each dimension should be same OR
     2. The size of one dimension should be 1
import numpy as np
arr = np.arange(6)
arr
     array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
arr.shape
     (6,)
arr.reshape(1, -1).shape
     (1, 6)
np.expand dims(arr, axis=0)
    array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]])
np.expand_dims(arr, axis=1)
     array([[0],
            [1],
            [2],
            [3],
            [4],
            [5]])
```

```
array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]])
arr[:, np.newaxis]
    array([[0],
           [1],
           [2],
           [3],
           [4],
           [5]])
arr = np.arange(9).reshape(1, 1, 9)
    array([[[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]]])
arr.shape
    (1, 1, 9)
np.squeeze(arr)
    array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8])
np.squeeze(arr, axis=1).shape
    (1, 9)
a = np.arange(4)
    array([0, 1, 2, 3])
b = a.reshape(2, 2)
b
    array([[0, 1],
           [2, 3]])
a[0] = 100
    array([100, 1, 2, 3])
b
    array([[100,
                   1],
           [ 2,
                   3]])
a = np.arange(4)
    array([0, 1, 2, 3])
c = a + 2
    array([2, 3, 4, 5])
np.shares_memory(a, c)
    False
# until now, Numpy has been taking decision for me
# whether to create a shallow or a deep copy
arr = np.arange(10)
    array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
view_arr = arr.view()
```

```
np.shares_memory(arr, view_arr)
    True

deep_copy = arr.copy()

np.shares_memory(arr, good )
    False
```

✓ 0s completed at 21:43

• ×