

Python Programming

by Narendra Allam

Chapter 10

Numpy

Topics Covering

- Numpy Arrays
 - double dimension arrays
 - resizing, reshaping
 - vector multiplication
 - boolean filtering
 - querying using where() function
 - indexing
 - slicing
 - mean, median, standard deviation, average
 - Transpose
 - Broadcasting
- Numpy matrix
 - addition, multiplication
 - transpose, inverse
- Numpy random module

What's NumPy?

NumPy is a Python extension to add support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large library of high-level mathematical functions.

```
In[] x = 20
```

```
In[] import sys
```

```
In[] sys.getsizeof(x)
```

Output: 24

Analytics Path

```
In[] l = [2, 3, 4 ,5]
     print l
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In[] from array import array
```

```
In[] a = array('H', [2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array('H', [2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
In[] l[2]
```

```
Output: 4
```

```
In[] sys.getsizeof(l)
```

```
Output: 104
```

```
In[] sys.getsizeof(a)
```

```
Output: 64
```

```
In[] a[2]
```

```
Output: 4
```

```
In[] a[2:4]
```

```
Output: array('H', [4, 5])
```

```
In[] import numpy as np
```

```
In[] a = np.array([2,3,4,5,7])
```

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array([2, 3, 4, 5, 7])
```

```
In[] a.shape
```

```
Output: (5,)
```

```
In[] a.dtype
```

```
Output: dtype('int64')
```

Analytics Path

```
In[] a.ndim
```

Output: 1

```
In[] a.size
```

Output: 5

```
In[] a.nbytes
```

Output: 40

```
In[] a = np.array(range(10))
```

```
In[] a.dtype
```

Output: dtype('int64')

```
In[] a
```

Output: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

```
In[] a = np.array(range(10), dtype=float)
a.dtype
```

Output: dtype('float64')

```
In[] a
```

Output: array([0., 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., 9.])

```
In[] a = np.array((3, 5))
a.dtype, a.nbytes
```

Output: (dtype('int64'), 16)

```
In[] a = np.array([2+3j, 4+5j])
a.nbytes
```

Output: 32

```
In[] a = np.array([True, False, True])
a.nbytes
```

Output: 3

```
In[] a = np.array(['Apple', 'Banana', 'Tender Coconut'], dtype='S20')
a.dtype, a.nbytes
```

Output: (dtype('S20'), 60)

Analytics Path

```
In[] print(a)  
a.dtype
```

```
['Apple' 'Banana' 'Tender Coconut']
```

Output: dtype('S20')

```
In[] import numpy as np  
a = np.array(range(10), dtype='uint64')
```

```
In[] a
```

Output: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], dtype=uint64)

Multi-dimension arrays:

```
In[] l = [2, 3, 4]  
ll = [[2, 3, 4],  
      [4, 5, 6]],  
      [[2, 3, 4],  
      [4, 5, 6]],  
      [[2, 3, 4],  
      [4, 5, 6]]  
      ]  
  
a = np.array(ll)  
a.shape
```

Output: (3, 2, 3)

datatypes

- bool: Boolean (True or False) stored as a bit
- inti: Platform integer (normally either int32 or int64)
- int8: Byte (-128 to 127)
- int16: Integer (-32768 to 32767)
- int32: Integer (-2^{31} to $2^{31} - 1$)
- int64: Integer (-2^{63} to $2^{63} - 1$)
- uint8: Unsigned integer (0 to 255)
- uint16: Unsigned integer (0 to 65535)
- uint32: Unsigned integer (0 to $2^{32} - 1$)
- uint64: Unsigned integer (0 to $2^{64} - 1$)
- float16: Half precision float: sign bit, 5 bits exponent, and 10 bits mantissa
- float32: Single precision float: sign bit, 8 bits exponent, and 23 bits mantissa
- float64 or float: Double precision float: sign bit, 11 bits exponent, and 52 bits mantissa
- complex64 Complex number, represented by two 32-bit floats (real and imaginary components)
- complex128 or complex: Complex number, represented by two 64-bit floats (real and imaginary components)
- SN: String with N characters, i.e., 'S20', means string with width 20 characters

dtype Character codes

Type code	C Type	Minimum size in bytes
'b'	signed integer	1
'B'	unsigned integer	1
'u'	Unicode character	2 (see note)
'h'	signed integer	2
'H'	unsigned integer	2
'i'	signed integer	2
'I'	unsigned integer	2
'l'	signed integer	4
'L'	unsigned integer	4
'q'	signed integer	8 (see note)
'Q'	unsigned integer	8 (see note)
'f'	floating point	4
'd'	floating point	8

```
In[] a = np.array(range(10))
```


In[]

Output: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

Analytics Path

```
In[] a = np.arange(1,11,3, dtype='uint32')
```

```
In[] a
```

Output: array([1, 4, 7, 10], dtype=uint32)

```
In[] a = np.empty(4)
print a.dtype
print a
```

```
float64
[ 0.  0.  0.  0.]
```

```
In[] a = np.empty((4, 3, 2))
print a.dtype
print a
```

```
float64
[[[ -2.68156159e+154  -2.68156159e+154]
   [ 6.95212893e-310  2.15027482e-314]
   [ 2.16272729e-314  6.95212893e-310]]

 [[ 2.15094736e-314  2.15615136e-314]
  [-2.68156159e+154 -2.68156159e+154]
  [-2.68156159e+154  1.27319747e-313]]

 [[ 1.27319747e-313  1.27319747e-313]
  [ 1.27319747e-313  1.27319747e-313]
  [-2.68156159e+154 -2.68156159e+154]]

 [[ 2.59270999e-313  2.15027482e-314]
  [ 2.12199580e-314  3.81959242e-313]
  [-2.68679809e+154  1.67315047e-308]]]
```

```
In[] a = np.zeros((3, 5), dtype='uint64')
print a.dtype
print a
```

```
uint64
[[0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0]]
```

```
In[] np.ones((4, 2, 3))
```

```
Output: array([[[ 1.,  1.,  1.],
                [ 1.,  1.,  1.]],

               [[ 1.,  1.,  1.],
                [ 1.,  1.,  1.]],

               [[ 1.,  1.,  1.],
                [ 1.,  1.,  1.]],

               [[ 1.,  1.,  1.],
                [ 1.,  1.,  1.]])
```

```
In[] np.identity(4)
```

```
Output: array([[ 1.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  1.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  1.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  0.,  1.]])
```

```
In[] a = np.arange(1, 25)
a
```

```
Output: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
               16, 17,
               18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24])
```

```
In[] a.reshape((4, 3, 2))
```

```
Output: array([[[ 1,  2],
                [ 3,  4],
                [ 5,  6]],

               [[ 7,  8],
                [ 9, 10],
                [11, 12]],

               [[13, 14],
                [15, 16],
                [17, 18]],

               [[19, 20],
                [21, 22],
                [23, 24]])
```

```
In[] a.reshape((2, 12))
```

```
Output: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12],
```

[13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24]])

Analytics Path

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
              16, 17,
              18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24])
```

```
In[] a.resize(4, 6)
```

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6],
              [ 7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12],
              [13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18],
              [19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24]])
```

```
In[] import numpy as np
a = np.arange(24).reshape(4, 6)
```

```
In[] import numpy as np
a = np.arange(24)
```

```
In[] print a.reshape(6, 4)
```

```
[[ 0  1  2  3]
 [ 4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11]
 [12 13 14 15]
 [16 17 18 19]
 [20 21 22 23]]
```

```
In[] print a.reshape(2,3,4)
```

```
[[[ 0  1  2  3]
   [ 4  5  6  7]
   [ 8  9 10 11]]
 [[12 13 14 15]
   [16 17 18 19]
   [20 21 22 23]]]
```

```
In[] print a
```

```
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
 22 23]
```

```
In[] a = np.arange(24)
a.resize(4, 3)
```

```
In[] print a
```

```
[[ 0  1  2]
 [ 3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8]
 [ 9 10 11]]
```

```
In[] a.flatten()
```

```
Output: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11])
```

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array([[ 0,  1,  2],
               [ 3,  4,  5],
               [ 6,  7,  8],
               [ 9, 10, 11]])
```

```
In[] a.resize(a.size)
```

```
In[] print a
```

```
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11]
```

```
In[] a.resize(a.size)
```

```
In[] print a
```

```
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11]
```

```
In[] b = a.ravel()
      print b
      c = a.flatten()
      print c
```

```
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11]
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11]
```

In[]

```
for x in a.ravel():  
    print x
```

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11
```

Note:

The difference is that flatten always returns a copy and ravel returns a view of the original array whenever possible.

This isn't visible in the printed output, but if you modify the array returned by ravel, it may modify the entries in the original array. If you modify the entries in an array returned from flatten this will never happen. ravel will often be faster

since no memory is copied, but you have to be more careful about modifying the array it returns.

```
In[] l = [  
      ( 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5),  
      ( 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11),  
      [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],  
      [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]  
    ]  
a = np.array(l)
```

In[] a

```
Output: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5],  
              [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11],  
              [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],  
              [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

In[] a[1][4]

Output: 10

```
In[] a[1, 4]
```

```
Output: 10
```

Analytics Path



```
In[] a[1, :5]
```

```
Output: array([ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

```
In[] a[:, :4]
```

```
Output: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
               [ 6,  7,  8,  9],
               [12, 13, 14, 15],
               [18, 19, 20, 21]])
```

```
In[] a[:, -1]
```

```
Output: array([ 5, 11, 17, 23])
```

```
In[] a[:, ::-1]
```

```
Output: array([[ 5,  4,  3,  2,  1,  0],
               [11, 10,  9,  8,  7,  6],
               [17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12],
               [23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18]])
```

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
               [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11],
               [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
               [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
In[] a[:, ::-2]
```

```
Output: array([[ 5,  3,  1],
               [11,  9,  7],
               [17, 15, 13],
               [23, 21, 19]])
```

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
               [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11],
               [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
               [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
In[] a[1, 4] = 999
      print a
```

```
[[ 0  1  2  3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8  9 999 11]
 [12 13 14 15 16 17]]
```

[18 19 20 21 22 23]]

Analytics Path

```
In[] a = np.arange(1, 25).reshape(4, 6)
      print a
```

```
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6]
 [ 7  8  9 10 11 12]
 [13 14 15 16 17 18]
 [19 20 21 22 23 24]]
```

```
In[] a[1, :4] = 999
      print a
```

```
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6]
 [999 999 999 999 11 12]
 [ 13 14 15 16 17 18]
 [ 19 20 21 22 23 24]]
```

```
In[] a[1, :4] = [1, 2, 3, 4]
      print a
```

```
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6]
 [ 1  2  3  4 11 12]
 [13 14 15 16 17 18]
 [19 20 21 22 23 24]]
```

```
In[] a[1, :4] = a[2, 2:]
      print a
```

```
[[ 1  2  3  4  5  6]
 [15 16 17 18 11 12]
 [13 14 15 16 17 18]
 [19 20 21 22 23 24]]
```

```
In[] a[:2, :4] = a[2:, 2:]
```

```
In[] a
```

```
Output: array([[15, 16, 17, 18,  5,  6],
               [21, 22, 23, 24, 11, 12],
               [13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18],
               [19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24]])
```

In[]

```
c = np.sin(a)
print c
```

```
[[ 0.65028784 -0.28790332 -0.96139749 -0.75098725 -0.95892427 -0.2
 794155 ]
 [ 0.83665564 -0.00885131 -0.8462204 -0.90557836 -0.99999021 -0.5
 3657292]
 [ 0.42016704 0.99060736 0.65028784 -0.28790332 -0.96139749 -0.7
 5098725]
 [ 0.14987721 0.91294525 0.83665564 -0.00885131 -0.8462204 -0.9
 0557836]]
```

In[]

```
c
```

Output: array([[0.65028784, -0.28790332, -0.96139749, -0.75098725, -0.95892427, -0.2794155],
[0.83665564, -0.00885131, -0.8462204 , -0.90557836, -0.99999021, -0.53657292],
[0.42016704, 0.99060736, 0.65028784, -0.28790332, -0.96139749, -0.75098725],
[0.14987721, 0.91294525, 0.83665564, -0.00885131, -0.8462204 , -0.90557836]])

In[]

```
b = c < 0
print b
```

```
[[False True True True True True]
 [False True True True True True]
 [False False False True True True]
 [False False False True True True]]
```

In[]

```
c[b]
```

Output: array([-0.28790332, -0.96139749, -0.75098725, -0.95892427, -0.2794155 ,
-0.00885131, -0.8462204 , -0.90557836, -0.99999021, -0.53657292,
-0.28790332, -0.96139749, -0.75098725, -0.00885131, -0.8462204 ,
-0.90557836])

```
In[] c[c < 0]
```

```
Output: array([-0.28790332, -0.96139749, -0.75098725, -0.95892427, -0.2794
155 ,
        -0.00885131, -0.8462204 , -0.90557836, -0.99999021, -0.5365
7292,
        -0.28790332, -0.96139749, -0.75098725, -0.00885131, -0.8462
204 ,
        -0.90557836])
```

```
In[] c[c < 0] = 0
```

```
In[] print c
```

```
[[ 0.65028784  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 ]
 [ 0.83665564  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 ]
 [ 0.42016704  0.99060736  0.65028784  0.          0.          0.
 ]
 [ 0.14987721  0.91294525  0.83665564  0.          0.          0.
 ]]
```

```
In[] c[(c < 0) | (c > 0.9)] = 0
print c
```

```
[[ 0.65028784  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 ]
 [ 0.83665564  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 ]
 [ 0.42016704  0.          0.65028784  0.          0.          0.
 ]
 [ 0.14987721  0.          0.83665564  0.          0.          0.
 ]]
```

```
In[] c[(c > 0) & (c <= 0.9)] = 1
print c
```

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 1.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 1.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.]]
```

```
In[] c = np.arange(1, 25).reshape(4, 6)
```

```
In[] np.where(c > 17)
```

```
Output: (array([2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3]), array([5, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]))
```

```
In[] x, y = np.where(c > 17)
      zip(x, y)
```

```
Output: [(2, 5), (3, 0), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (3, 5)]
```

```
In[] x = np.arange(1, 13).reshape(3, 4)
      y = np.arange(13, 25).reshape(3, 4)
```

```
In[] x
```

```
Output: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4],
               [ 5,  6,  7,  8],
               [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
```

```
In[] y
```

```
Output: array([[13, 14, 15, 16],
               [17, 18, 19, 20],
               [21, 22, 23, 24]])
```

```
In[] b = (x%2 == 0)
```

```
In[] x[b] = y[b]
```

```
In[] x
```

```
Output: array([[ 1, 14,  3, 16],
               [ 5, 18,  7, 20],
               [ 9, 22, 11, 24]])
```

```
In[] x * -1
```

```
Output: array([[ -1, -14,  -3, -16],
               [ -5, -18,  -7, -20],
               [ -9, -22, -11, -24]])
```

```
In[] a = np.arange(1, 10).reshape(3, 3)
      b = np.arange(10, 19).reshape(3, 3)
```

```
In[] print a
      print b
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
[[10 11 12]
 [13 14 15]]
```

[16 17 18]]

Analytics Path

```
In[] a + b
```

```
Output: array([[11, 13, 15],
               [17, 19, 21],
               [23, 25, 27]])
```

```
In[] a * b
```

```
Output: array([[ 10,  22,  36],
               [ 52,  70,  90],
               [112, 136, 162]])
```

```
In[] print a
print b
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
[[10 11 12]
 [13 14 15]
 [16 17 18]]
```

```
In[] a.dot(b)
```

```
Output: array([[ 84,  90,  96],
               [201, 216, 231],
               [318, 342, 366]])
```

```
In[] a.transpose()
```

```
Output: array([[1, 4, 7],
               [2, 5, 8],
               [3, 6, 9]])
```

```
In[] a.T
```

```
Output: array([[1, 4, 7],
               [2, 5, 8],
               [3, 6, 9]])
```

```
In[] a.std()
```

```
Output: 2.5819888974716112
```

```
In[] a.var()
```

```
Output: 6.666666666666667
```


In[] `a.mean()`

Output: 5.0

Analytics Path

```
In[] np.average(a)
```

Output: 5.0

```
In[] a = np.arange(1,10).reshape(3, 3)
      print a
      a.all()
```

```
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
```

Output: True

```
In[] a = np.zeros((3, 4))
      a[1,2] = 1
      a
```

Output: array([[0., 0., 0., 0.],
 [0., 0., 1., 0.],
 [0., 0., 0., 0.]])

```
In[] a.any()
```

Output: True

```
In[] a = np.arange(9).reshape(3, 3)
      b = np.arange(9, 18).reshape(3, 3)
```

```
In[] print "----a----"
      print a
      print "----b----"
      print b
      np.hstack((a, b))
```

```
----a----
[[0 1 2]
 [3 4 5]
 [6 7 8]]
----b----
[[ 9 10 11]
 [12 13 14]
 [15 16 17]]
```

Output: array([[0, 1, 2, 9, 10, 11],
 [3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14],
 [6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17]])

```
In[] c = np.vstack((a, b))
```

In[] c

Output: array([[0, 1, 2],
[3, 4, 5],
[6, 7, 8],
[9, 10, 11],
[12, 13, 14],
[15, 16, 17]])

Matrices

In[] a = np.mat('4 3 1; 2 1 8; 6 5 4')
b = np.mat([[2, 5, 6], [2, 1, 5], [7, 8, 9]])
c = np.mat(np.arange(9).reshape(3, 3))
a

Output: matrix([[4, 3, 1],
[2, 1, 8],
[6, 5, 4]])

In[] b

Output: matrix([[2, 5, 6],
[2, 1, 5],
[7, 8, 9]])

In[] c

Output: matrix([[0, 1, 2],
[3, 4, 5],
[6, 7, 8]])

In[] b.I

Output: matrix([[-0.4025974 , 0.03896104, 0.24675325],
[0.22077922, -0.31168831, 0.02597403],
[0.11688312, 0.24675325, -0.1038961]])

In[] b.T

Output: matrix([[2, 2, 7],
[5, 1, 8],
[6, 5, 9]])

In[] a=np.mat('4 3; 2 1')
b=np.mat('1 2; 3 4')

```
In[] a + b
```

```
Output: matrix([[5, 5],  
               [5, 5]])
```

```
In[] a * b
```

```
Output: matrix([[13, 20],  
               [ 5,  8]])
```

numpy random module

```
In[] np.random.rand(10)
```

```
Output: array([ 0.72224113,  0.74252841,  0.94850873,  0.60095589,  0.5044  
              5489,  
              0.28350123,  0.0888207 ,  0.76315723,  0.16674291,  0.8490  
              3059])
```

```
In[] np.random.randint(1,101, size=10)
```

```
Output: array([66, 42, 41, 96, 92, 45, 42, 45, 96, 19])
```

```
In[] np.random.randint(1,11, size=20)
```

```
Output: array([ 4,  9,  7,  5,  4,  6,  9,  5,  7,  9, 10,  4,  2,  2,  7,  
              8,  9,  
              2,  6,  4])
```

```
In[] np.random.randint(1,101, size=10).reshape(2,5)
```

```
Output: array([[19, 94, 54,  8, 42],  
              [82, 75, 13, 92, 31]])
```

```
In[] a = np.mat(np.random.randint(1, 10, size=12).reshape(3, 4))  
     b = np.mat(np.random.randint(1, 10, size=12).reshape(4, 3))  
     print a  
     print b  
     print a * b
```

```
[[8 2 1 4]  
 [9 4 6 5]  
 [2 8 5 1]]  
[[8 1 7]  
 [6 8 1]  
 [2 2 7]  
 [9 8 1]]
```

```
[[114 58 69]
 [153 93 114]
 [ 83 84 58]]
```

Analytics Path

```
In[] np.random.sample((3, 4))
```

```
Output: array([[ 0.62064205,  0.65436972,  0.92891408,  0.85935699],
               [ 0.59320707,  0.36582383,  0.02786175,  0.51467625],
               [ 0.70468277,  0.59664169,  0.55583458,  0.74305521]])
```

```
In[] np.random.random_sample((3, 4))
```

```
Output: array([[ 0.15756279,  0.54173593,  0.41419547,  0.80864341],
               [ 0.47666514,  0.99995442,  0.18649099,  0.86560101],
               [ 0.52619223,  0.2976447 ,  0.51789312,  0.1841071 ]])
```

```
In[] c = np.random.random_sample((3, 4))
     l = c.tolist()
     print l
```

```
[[0.7776321165664242, 0.5711208312405456, 0.08763610390430387, 0.5
709511923795006], [0.33579726554314704, 0.6574265226117838, 0.5255
651327549744, 0.05165223582886724], [0.9302852340785452, 0.2367638
508841542, 0.7656118749678794, 0.976596013428897]]
```

```
In[] c.shape
```

```
Output: (3, 4)
```

```
In[] import numpy as np
     c = np.array([[0, 1, 2],
                   [3, 4, 5],
                   [6, 7, 8]])
     print c
```

```
[[0 1 2]
 [3 4 5]
 [6 7 8]]
```

```
In[] c * [5, 3, 1]
```

```
Output: array([[ 0,  3,  2],
               [15, 12,  5],
               [30, 21,  8]])
```

```
In[] [5, 3, 1] * c
```

```
Output: array([[ 0,  3,  2],
               [15, 12,  5],
               [30, 21,  8]])
```

```
In[] c
```

```
Output: array([[0, 1, 2],
               [3, 4, 5],
               [6, 7, 8]])
```

```
In[] c * [[5],
          [3],
          [1]]
```

```
Output: array([[ 0,  5, 10],
               [ 9, 12, 15],
               [ 6,  7,  8]])
```

Broadcasting Rules

In order for an operation to broadcast, the size of all the trailing dimensions for both arrays must either: be equal OR one of them must be one

```
A (1d array): 3
B (2d array): 2 x 3
```

Result (2d array): 2 x 3

```
A (2d array): 6 x 1
B (3d array): 1 x 6 x 4
```

Result (3d array): 1 x 6 x 4

```
A (4d array): 3 x 1 x 6 x 1
B (3d array): 2 x 1 x 4
```

Result (4d array): 3 x 2 x 6 x 4

np.linspace() divides the range into n equal partitions and returns list of points.

```
In[] np.linspace(1, 100, 15)
```

```
Output: array([ 1.          ,  8.07142857, 15.14285714, 22.21428571,
               29.28571429, 36.35714286, 43.42857143, 50.5         ,
               57.57142857, 64.64285714, 71.71428571, 78.78571429,
               85.85714286, 92.92857143, 100.          ])
```