

21-02-2026

Agenda!

- Numpy - 3 •
- pandas

Numpy → indexing •

Element wise

$a = \text{np.array}([1, 2, 3])$

$b = \text{np.array}([4, 5, 6])$

$a+b$

same operation in python w/o loop

but in numpy it is vectorization.

+ → numpy → element wise operation
- →
* →

$a = [1, 2]$

$b = [3, 4]$

$\text{sum} = []$

for i, v in enumerate(a):

$s = a[i] + b[i]$

$\text{sum.append}(s)$

→ not optimised

print(sum)

→ [4, 6]

instruction (1)

↳  → output

(1000/s)

$a \rightarrow 1000 \rightarrow 1000 \text{ inefficient}$
 $b \rightarrow 1000$

`numpy` → `C` ← `modulen` ← `CPU`

$$a \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$



parallel processing

`np.dot` → dot product

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 2, 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4, 5, 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_1, a_2, a_3$$

$$b_1, b_2, b_3$$

$$\text{sum} \leftarrow \sum_{i=1}^3 a_i \cdot b_i \rightarrow a_1 \cdot b_1 + a_2 \cdot b_2 + a_3 \cdot b_3$$

$$\rightarrow 4 + 10 + 18 \rightarrow 32$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 \\ m \times n \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 \\ n \times p \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$

$1 \times 1 + 2 \times 3$	$1 \times 2 + 2 \times 4$
$3 \times 1 + 4 \times 3$	$3 \times 2 + 4 \times 4$

`np.dot`

2×2

fact) \rightarrow dot product

F-1

$$A \rightarrow m \times n$$

$$B \rightarrow n \times p$$

$$A \cdot B \rightarrow m \times p$$

F-2

columns of first matrix should match
with rows of second matrix

Q. $4 \times 5, 5 \times 8$

\downarrow

$$4 \times 8$$

Q. $4 \times 5, 6 \times 4$

\downarrow

not work

$$\begin{matrix} 1, 2, 3 \\ | \\ 1 \times 3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 4, 5, 6 \\ | \\ 1 \times 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5 & b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4 \\ | & | \\ b & b \\ b & b \\ b & \boxed{b} \end{matrix}$$

Transpose (intuitively)

$$\begin{matrix} 1, 2, 3 \\ | \\ 1 \times 3 \\ m \times n \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ | \\ 1 \times 1 \\ n \times p \end{matrix}$$

$$m \times p \rightarrow 1 \times 1 \rightarrow$$

Q. $a = 2 \times 3$

$$b = 2 \times 3$$

$$a \cdot b$$

```

shop_sold_amazon = np.array([
    [100, 200, 20, 30, 5], # state-1-product-sold
    [200, 400, 40, 60, 10] # state-2-product-sold
])
total_sales = np.sum(shop_sold_amazon, axis=1)
print(total_sales)
price_amazon = np.array([
    [30, 10, 1000, 10, 200], # state-1-price
    [34, 12, 1100, 11, 220] # state-2-price
])

```

$\rightarrow 2 \times 5$

$\text{np.sum}(\text{list})$

~~$\text{np.sum}(\text{list})$~~

$\rightarrow 2 \times 5$

~~multiplication~~

$\text{np.sum} \left[\begin{matrix} \square & 0 \\ 0 & \square \end{matrix} \right] \rightarrow \text{final number}$

$$\text{np.sum} \rightarrow \sum_{ij} X_{ij}$$

$i \rightarrow \text{row}$
 $j \rightarrow \text{column}$ \geq all elements

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 2 & 1+2 & 1+2 & 1+2 & 3 \\
 3 & 1+2+3 & 1+2+3 & 1+2+3 & 6 \\
 4 & 1+2+3+4 & 1+2+3+4 & 1+2+3+4 & 10
 \end{array}$$

Freqn - (Max)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
200	300	400	10	100	50	500	-	-	-	-	-

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

[3, 6, 1, 1, 1, 8, 2, 5, 6]

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

1 → 2, 3, 4, 5

1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8

2 → 7

3 → 0

0 1
1, 1 ~~any one~~

5 → 8

6 → 1, 9

8 → 6

direct ↗
int

grapes

apple → 2

apple

banana → 1

banana

kiwi → 3

apple

grape → 1

kiwi



kiwi

