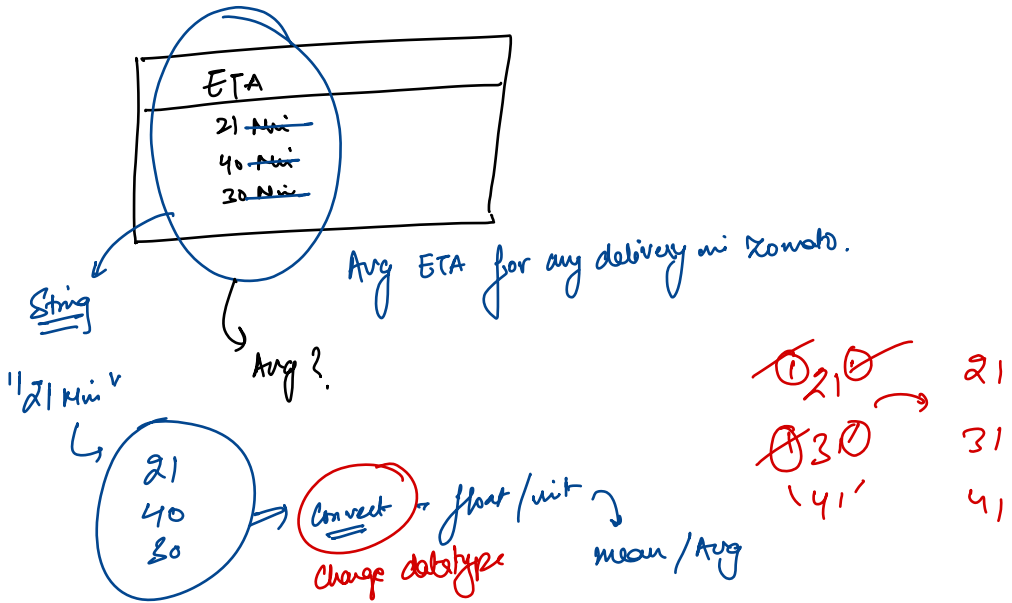


Agenda → In-built functionalities of numpy through a simple case study.



Astypc → type conversion.

Numpy Basics

Xomato → Customer-ids

Automatically create numbers.

$\text{np.arange}(\text{start}, \underline{\text{end}+1}, \underline{\text{step-size}})$
1 101 \downarrow
By default = 1

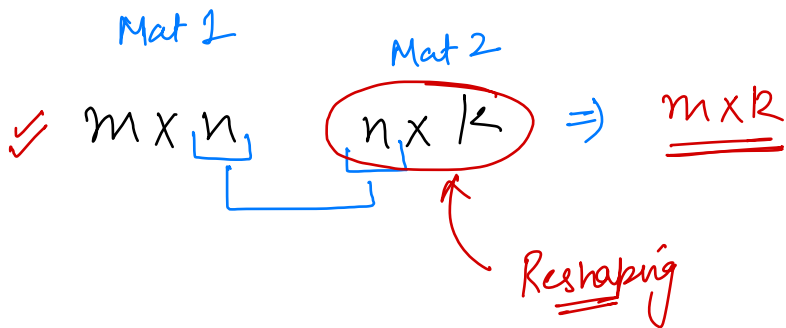
$(10, 2) \rightarrow \text{elements} \rightarrow \underline{20}$

$\text{np.reshape}(5, 4)$ $(2, 10)$
 $(20, 1)$
 $(1, 20)$
 $(4, 5)$

$(1024, 4)$
reshape ?] numpy can calculate on its own

why Reshaping ?

Bonus: Neural networks



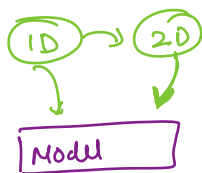
Original 2D $\rightarrow (10, 2) \Rightarrow 20$ elements

$(3 \times 3) \rightarrow X \Rightarrow 9$ elements

$(5, 2) \rightarrow X \rightarrow 10$

$(5, 4) \rightarrow \checkmark \Rightarrow 20$ elements

Real world perspective

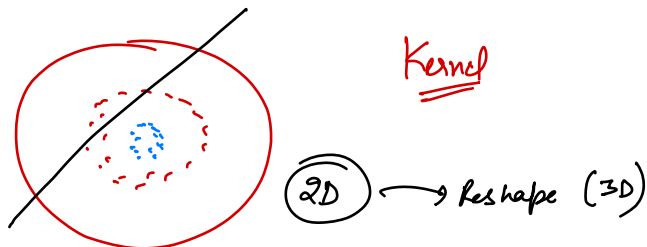


$(300, \underline{\underline{2}}) \Rightarrow 20$

Rows

Cols

Kernel



[1, 2, 3, 4]
asc

String ["4", "4", "9", "11"]

["C", "E", "A", "B"]

Sorting

["A", "B", "C", "E"]

S → .

U

R →

A → 65

A → 65

J →

1
2
3
9