

## Numpy Library for beginner



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## NumPy

## For Beginner

NumPy is a popular Python library for numerical and scientific computing. It provides support for working with large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a collection of mathematical functions to operate on these arrays. NumPy is an essential tool for data scientists, engineers, and researchers working with numerical data in Python.

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```
In [1]:
          # import library numpy
          import numpy as np
In [61]:
          # create array
          x = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
          y = np.array([4,5,8,9,10])
          print (x)
          print (y)
          [1 2 3 4 5]
         [ 4 5 8 9 10]
 In [7]:
          #create array number 1 / just choice how many the rows and columns
          one = np.ones((3,4)) #3 rows, 4 column
          print(one)
         [[1. 1. 1. 1.]
          [1. 1. 1. 1.]
          [1. 1. 1. 1.]]
 In [9]:
          #create array number 0 / just choice how many the rows and columns
          ze = np.zeros((5,3)) #5 rows, 3 column
          print(ze)
         [[0. 0. 0.]
           [0. 0. 0.]
           [0. 0. 0.]
          [0. 0. 0.]
          [0. 0. 0.]]
In [11]:
          #create array with any number you want / just choice how many the rows and columns and
          fu = np.full((3,6),8) # 3 rows, 6 columns and the number 8
          print(fu)
         [[8 8 8 8 8 8]]
           [8 8 8 8 8 8]
          [8 8 8 8 8 8]]
```

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In [12]:
          #create array with range and step
          st = np.arange(5,31,5) # start from 5 to 31 and the step 5
          print(st)
         [ 5 10 15 20 25 30]
In [21]:
          #create array with range and how many element you want
          li = np.linspace(1,5,6) # start from 1 to 5 and 6 elements
          print(li)
         [1. 1.8 2.6 3.4 4.2 5.]
In [24]:
          # creates a 4*4 identity matrix with ones on the main diagonal and zeros elsewhere
          np.eye(4)
Out[24]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.]])
In [31]:
          # create random array 0 to 1
          np.random.rand(2,2) #array 2 rows, 2 column and the element from 0 to 1
Out[31]: array([[0.07635816, 0.99177734],
                [0.23383263, 0.93246568]])
In [37]:
          # create random array int number
          np.random.randint(5,size=(4,4)) # 5 the max number in the array from 0 to 5 you can cho
Out[37]: array([[4, 0, 1, 0],
                [2, 4, 0, 2],
                [1, 1, 2, 4],
                [2, 0, 3, 1]])
In [39]:
          # create array 2 dimension
          arr= np.array([[1,3,5,9],[10,15,6,8]])
          print (arr)
         [[ 1 3 5 9]
          [10 15 6 8]]
In [45]:
          #show the dimension array name arr
          np.ndim(arr) # using function ndim
Out[45]: 2
In [72]:
          #show the unique element
          np.unique(arr)
Out[72]: array([ 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15])
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In [46]:
          #show the shape array name arr
          np.shape(arr) #using function shape , we have 2 rows and 4 columns
Out[46]: (2, 4)
In [48]:
          #show the size array name arr
          np.size(arr) #using function size, we have 8 element
Out[48]: 8
In [52]:
          #show ths data type, using function dtype
          arr.dtype
Out[52]: dtype('int32')
In [58]:
          # we can create with any kind of element in the array, like bool data type
          bol= np.array([True, False, False, False, True])
          bol.dtype
Out[58]: dtype('bool')
In [54]:
          # you can flip the array, using function flip
          np.flip(arr)
Out[54]: array([[ 8, 6, 15, 10],
                [ 9, 5, 3, 1]])
In [87]:
          #show the array arr
          arr
Out[87]: array([[ 1, 3, 5,
                [10, 15, 6, 8]])
In [88]:
          #show the index [0]= fisrt rows 1= second rows
          arr[1]
Out[88]: array([10, 15, 6, 8])
In [92]:
          #show the second column [:,1] this mean all rows, 1 first column
          arr[:,1]
Out[92]: array([ 3, 15])
In [95]:
          #set the index [ row 1 and column 2] * the index here in numpy start from 0
          arr[1,2]
Out[95]: 6
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In [96]:
           #you can do transpose
           np.transpose(arr)
Out[96]: array([[ 1, 10],
                 [ 3, 15],
                 [5, 6],
                 [ 9,
                       8]])
In [101...
           # using function resize you can resize the array
           np.resize(arr,(5,5))
                      3, 5, 9, 10],
         array([[ 1,
Out[101...
                 [15, 6, 8, 1, 3],
                                   6],
                 [ 5, 9, 10, 15,
                 [8, 1, 3, 5,
                                   9],
                 [10, 15,
                          6, 8,
                                   1]])
In [102...
           # using function append you can add new element
           np.append(arr,(1,5,6))
          array([ 1, 3, 5, 9, 10, 15, 6, 8, 1, 5, 6])
Out[102...
In [105...
           #you can delete element , based on the index
           np.delete(arr,[1,1])
          array([ 1, 5, 9, 10, 15, 6, 8])
Out[105...
In [62]:
           \# we defined 2 array at the first x and y
           print (x)
           print (y)
          [1 2 3 4 5]
          [4 5 8 9 10]
In [65]:
           #Array Mathematics, you can do any operations,
           # Subtraction, Addition, Division, Multiplication
           print (x + y) #Addition
           print ( x - y ) #Subtraction
           print (x / y ) \#Division
           print (x * y ) #Multiplication
          [ 5 7 11 13 15]
          [-3 -3 -5 -5 -5]
          [0.25
                      0.4
                                 0.375
                                            0.4444444 0.5
                                                                 ]
          [ 4 10 24 36 50]
In [67]:
           # you can do maths operations, like sin, sqrt, cos, log ...
           print (np.sin(x) )
           print (np.sqrt(x) )
           print (np.cos(y) )
           print (np.log(y) )
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10/14/23, 3:15 PM Numpy\_eng

In [70]: # as well you do statistic function sum, min, max, mean, median, and sort the array
print ("The Sum :",np.sum(x) )
print ("The Minimum : ",np.min(x) )
print ("The Maximum ",np.max(x) )

print ("The Average :",np.mean(x) )
print ("The Median : " , np.median(x) )
print ("The Sort the array : " , np.sort(x) )

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[1 2 3 4 5]
The Sum : 15
The Minimum : 1
The Maximum 5
The Average : 3.0
The Median : 3.0
The Sort the array : [1 2 3 4 5]
```

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