Colab: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1oc0vgSolF0a2o9igJCa8Jr0-ntj48IRA?
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▼ Update from the assessments team on a question in OOPs

In the question Spanoftime class, the return statement's later part including ("The total minutes in time t1 and t2 are: " + totalmin) was earlier expecting two spaces inbetween the string and totalmin. It's fixed now there should only be one space at the end of string i.e. ("The total minutes in time t1 and t2 are: " + totalmin). If you still get the space error reset the code template and complete the two functions it will work fine.

```
!pip install numpy
```

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages

Imagine that you are a Data Scientist at Fitbit

Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kXqcJo4YzmwF1G2BPoA17Cl49TZVHANF/view? usp=sharing

	#date	#date step count		mood	calories burned		hours of sleep		bool of active	weight kg
	06-10-20	17	5464	200	181	5	0 _	66		0 _ 0
	07-10-20	17	6041	100	197	8	0	66		
	08-10-20	17	25	100	0	5	0	66		
	09-10-20	17	5461	100	174	4	0	66		
	10-10-20	17	6915	200	223	5	500	66		
	11-10-20	17	4545	100	149	6	0	66		
	12-10-20	17	4340	100	140	6	0	66		
	13-10-20	17	1230	100	38	7	0	66		
	14-10-20	17	61	100	1	5	0	66		
	15-10-20	17	1258	100	40	6	0	65		
	16-10-20	17	3148	100	101	8	0	65		
						5	0	65		
	Saved successfully!			X	6	500	65			
	cavea caccecorany.					7	0	65		
-	20-10-20	17	1580	100	49	5	0	65		
	21-10-20	17	2822	100	86	6	0	65		
	22-10-20	17	181	100	6	8	0	65		
	23-10-20	17	3158	200	99	5	0	65		

```
import numpy as np
```

Motivation - Generic

$$a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$

a_sq = [element**2 for element in a] # element-wise operation

```
a_np = np.array(a)
a np
    array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
a np ** 2 # only benefit?
    array([ 1, 4, 9, 16, 25])
1 = range(1000000)
len(1)
     1000000
%timeit [i**2 for i in 1]
     1 loop, best of 5: 271 ms per loop
l_np = np.arange(1000000)
len(l_np)
     1000000
%timeit l np ** 2
     The slowest run took 6.95 times longer than the fastest. This could mean that
     1000 loops, best of 5: 890 \mus per loop
If you have to perform element-wise operation, Numpy provides
 Saved successfully!
   2. Computation Benefit
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
a*2
    array([2, 4, 6])
a.ndim
```

a.shape

1

(3,)

```
a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8])
print(a.ndim, a.shape)
    1 (8,)
a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
b = len(a)
print(b)
    6
np.arange(1, 5)
    array([1, 2, 3, 4])
np.arange(1, 5, 2)
    array([1, 3])
np.arange(1, 5, 0.5) # valid for arnage, not range
    array([1., 1.5, 2., 2.5, 3., 3.5, 4., 4.5])
# start, end, count
np.linspace(0, 100, 12) # end point is inclusive
                           9.09090909, 18.18181818, 27.27272727,
    array([ 0.
            36.36363636, 45.45454545, 54.54545455, 63.63636364,
            72.7272737, 81.81818182, 90.90909091, 100.
                                                                  ])
 Saved successfully!
type(a_np)
    numpy.ndarray
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
print(arr)
    [1 2 3 4]
arr2 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4.0])
print(arr2)
    [1. 2. 3. 4.]
```

```
np.array([1, 2, 3, 4], dtype="float")
    array([1., 2., 3., 4.])
100**10
     1000000000000000000000
arr6 = np.array([0, 10, 100])
arr6**10
                                          1000000000, 7766279631452241920])
                               0,
    array([
np.array([0, 10, 100]).dtype
    dtype('int64')
type(arr)
    numpy.ndarray
np.array([1, 2.3, "Anant"])
    array(['1', '2.3', 'Anant'], dtype='<U32')</pre>
# Working with 2D arrays
m1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
m1
 Saved successfully!
m1.ndim
     2
m1.shape
    (2, 3)
len(np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]))
     2
```

```
a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], ndmin = 2)
print(a) # row vector
     [[1 2 3 4 5]]
a.ndim
     2
a.shape
     (1, 5)
m2 = np.arange(1, 13)
m2.ndim
     1
m2.shape
     (12,)
m2.reshape(3, 4)
     array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4], [ 5, 6, 7, 8],
            [ 9, 10, 11, 12]])
m2.reshape(4, 3)
     array([[ 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6],
 Saved successfully!
m2.reshape(12, 1)
     array([[ 1],
            [2],
            [ 3],
            [ 4],
            [5],
            [ 6],
            [7],
            [8],
            [ 9],
            [10],
            [11],
            [12]])
```

resize

```
a = np.arange(4)
    array([0, 1, 2, 3])
a.reshape(2, 4)
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
    ValueError
    <ipython-input-66-842a4f4ea23d> in <module>()
    ---> 1 a.reshape(2, 4)
    ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 4 into shape (2,4)
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
c = np.arange(4)
С
    array([0, 1, 2, 3])
np.resize(c,(2, 4))
    array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
            [0, 1, 2, 3]])
d = c
np.resize(c, (2, 4))
    array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
            [0, 1, 2, 3]])
 Saved successfully!
print(a.ndim)
    2
import numpy as np
a = np.arange(4)
a.resize((2, 4))
а
    array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
            [0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

```
b = np.arange(4)
np.resize(b, (2, 4))
    array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
            [0, 1, 2, 3]])
c = a
a.resize((3, 4))
    ValueError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-9-f7f6576b419d> in <module>()
    ---> 1 a.resize((3, 4))
    ValueError: cannot resize an array that references or is referenced
    by another array in this way.
    Use the np.resize function or refcheck=False
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
c.resize((3, 4))
    ValueError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-10-baba613caaad> in <module>()
    ----> 1 c.resize((3, 4))
    ValueError: cannot resize an array that references or is referenced
    by another array in this way.
    Use the np.resize function or refcheck=False
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
 Saved successfully!
а
    array([[0, 1, 2]])
a.T
    array([[0],
            [1],
            [2]])
a = np.arange(3)
а
```

```
array([0, 1, 2])
a.T
    array([0, 1, 2])
# nd array --> flatten
a = np.arange(12).reshape(3, 4)
а
    array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
           [4, 5, 6, 7],
           [ 8, 9, 10, 11]])
a.flatten()
    array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
а
    array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
           [ 4, 5, 6, 7],
[ 8, 9, 10, 11]])
a.reshape(12).shape
# 1, 12
# 12, 1
# 12
    (12,)
 Saved successfully!
а
    array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
           [4, 5, 6, 7],
           [8, 9, 10, 11]])
a.reshape(6, -1)
    array([[ 0, 1],
           [ 2, 3],
           [ 4,
                 5],
           [6,
                7],
           [8, 9],
           [10, 11]])
```

```
a.reshape(-1, 6)
    array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                 7, 8, 9, 10, 1111)
# zeros
np.zeros(3)
    array([0., 0., 0.])
np.zeros((2, 3))
    array([[0., 0., 0.],
            [0., 0., 0.]])
np.ones(3)
    array([1., 1., 1.])
np.ones((2, 3))
    array([[1., 1., 1.],
            [1., 1., 1.]])
# (2, 3), all 5s
np.ones((2, 3)) * 5
    array([[5., 5., 5.],
            [5., 5., 5.]])
 Saved successfully!
    atype( Iloat64 )
# diagonal matrices
np.diag([1, 2, 3])
    array([[1, 0, 0],
            [0, 2, 0],
            [0, 0, 3]])
a = np.diag([1,2,3])
b = np.diag(a)
b
    array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
np.identity(3)
    array([[1., 0., 0.],
            [0., 1., 0.],
            [0., 0., 1.]])
# Indexing and slicing
m1 = np.arange(12)
m1
    array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
m1[0]
m1[12]
     IndexError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-44-0abd94d7097d> in <module>()
    ---> 1 m1[12]
     IndexError: index 12 is out of bounds for axis 0 with size 12
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
m1 = np.arange(1,10).reshape((3,3))
print(m1)
 Saved successfully!
     [4 5 6]
     [7 8 9]]
m1[1, 2] # use this syntax
     6
m1 = np.array([100,200,300,400,500,600])
m1[[2,3,4,1,2,2]]
    array([300, 400, 500, 200, 300, 300])
```

```
m1 = np.arange(9).reshape((3,3))
m1
    array([[0, 1, 2],
           [3, 4, 5],
            [6, 7, 8]])
m1[[0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 2]] # important
    array([0, 1, 5])
m1 = np.arange(12)
m1
    array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
m1[:5]
    array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
m1 = np.array([[0,1,2,3],
     [4,5,6,7],
     [8,9,10,11]])
m1[0, 1:3]
    array([1, 2])
# [[2, 3],
# [6, 7],
# [10,11]]
 Saved successfully!
            [6, 7],
            [10, 11]])
a = np.arange(6)
а
    array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
a[4:] = 10
а
    array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 10, 10])
```

```
a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
b = np.array([8,7,6])
a[2:] = b[::-1]
    array([1, 2, 6, 7, 8])
# fancy indexing- masking
m1 = np.arange(12).reshape(3, 4)
m1
    array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
           [4, 5, 6, 7],
           [8, 9, 10, 11]])
m1 < 6 \# mask
    array([[ True, True, True, True],
           [ True, True, False, False],
           [False, False, False, False]])
m1[m1 < 6]
    array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
m1[m1 % 2 == 0]
    array([ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
a = np.arange(11)
 Saved successfully!
    array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
# divisible by 2 or 5
a[(a \%2 == 0) | (a\%5 == 0)]
    array([ 0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10])
a = np.arange(6)
mask = (a%2 == 0)
a[mask] = -1
print(a)
```

$$[-1 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 3 \quad -1 \quad 5]$$

а

$$array([-1, 1, -1, 3, -1, 5])$$

a.reshape(3, -2)

Saved successfully!

✓ 0s completed at 23:47

• ×