

In [516... `import numpy as np`

Add a cell to create a function and name it `my_function_firstname`, where `firstname` is your first name. Let the function return an integer value stored in one byte i.e. 'int8' of  $(4x)*(3y)$ . Where  $x$  is the number of rows and  $y$  is the number of columns. Use `np.fromfunction()` to generate three elements each are two by six using the `my_fuction_firstname`.

```
In [517... def my_function_renee(z, x, y):
            return np.int8((4*x) * (3*y))

result_array = np.fromfunction(my_function_renee, (3, 2, 6), dtype=int)

print(result_array)

[[[ 0  0  0  0  0  0]
  [ 0 12 24 36 48 60]]

  [[ 0  0  0  0  0  0]
  [ 0 12 24 36 48 60]]

  [[ 0  0  0  0  0  0]
  [ 0 12 24 36 48 60]]]
```

Inspect the code under this section copy it, add a cell to extract values 16,17,18

```
In [518... b = np.arange(48).reshape(4, 12)
b
```

```
Out[518]: 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],
               [24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35],
               [36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47]])
```

```
In [519... b[1,4:7]
```

```
Out[519]: array([16, 17, 18])
```

Inspect the code under this section copy it, then add a cell to iterate over `c` and print the Boolean values for items equivalent to zeros.

```
In [520... c = np.arange(24).reshape(2, 3, 4)

result = np.zeros_like(c, dtype=bool)

for i in range(c.shape[0]):
    for j in range(c.shape[1]):
        for k in range(c.shape[2]):
            result[i, j, k] = (c[i, j, k] == 0)

print(result)

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

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

Inspect the code under this section copy it, then add a cell to create a variable name it q5\_firstname where firstname is your firstname and vertically stack q1 and q2 and print the output.

```
In [521... q1 = np.full((3,4), 1.0)
q2 = np.full((3,4), 2.0)
q3 = np.full((3,4), 3.0)
q5_renee = np.vstack((q1, q2))
q5_renee
```

```
Out[521]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1.],
        [1., 1., 1., 1.],
        [1., 1., 1., 1.],
        [2., 2., 2., 2.],
        [2., 2., 2., 2.],
        [2., 2., 2., 2.]])
```

Inspect the code under this section copy it, then add a cell to create a variable name it q8\_firstname where firstname is your firstname , concatenate q1 and q3 and print the results.

```
In [522... q8_renee = np.concatenate((q1, q3), axis=0)
q8_renee
```

```
Out[522]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1.],
        [1., 1., 1., 1.],
        [1., 1., 1., 1.],
        [3., 3., 3., 3.],
        [3., 3., 3., 3.],
        [3., 3., 3., 3.]])
```

Inspect the code under this section copy it, then add a cell and create a variable named t\_firstname where firstname is your name, let the variable hold any ndarray size 2 by 7 with zero values, print the result then transpose and print the result.

```
In [523... t_renee = np.zeros((2, 7))
t_renee
```

```
Out[523]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
        [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

```
In [524... t_renee_t = t_renee.transpose(1, 0)
t_renee_t
```

```
Out[524]: array([[0., 0.],
        [0., 0.],
        [0., 0.],
        [0., 0.],
        [0., 0.],
        [0., 0.],
        [0., 0.]])
```

Inspect the code under this section copy it, then add a cell to create 2 ndarys name the first a1 and the second a2. Both arrays should contain numbers in the range 0 to 8, inclusive . Print a1 and a2. Reshape a1 to a 2 by 4. Reshape a2 to a 4 by 2. Create a new variable a3\_firstname where firstname is your first name which holds the dot product of a1 and a2 name it a3 and print the output of a3\_firstname, then the shape of a3\_firstname.

```
In [525... a1 = np.arange(1, 9).reshape(2, 4)
a1
```

```
Out[525]: array([[1, 2, 3, 4],
               [5, 6, 7, 8]])
```

```
In [526... a2 = np.arange(1, 9).reshape(4,2)
a2
```

```
Out[526]: array([[1, 2],
               [3, 4],
               [5, 6],
               [7, 8]])
```

```
In [527... a3_renee = np.dot(a1, a2)
a3_renee
```

```
Out[527]: array([[ 50,  60],
               [114, 140]])
```

Add a cell to create a new 4 by 4 ndarray with values between 0 and 15, name the variable that holds the array your first name, print the array and the inverse of the array.

```
In [528... renee = np.arange(0, 16).reshape(4, 4)
renee
```

```
Out[528]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
               [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
               [ 8,  9, 10, 11],
               [12, 13, 14, 15]])
```

```
In [529... import numpy.linalg as la
la.inv(renee)
```

```
Out[529]: array([[ 9.00719925e+14, -4.50359963e+14, -1.80143985e+15,
                  1.35107989e+15],
               [-2.40191980e+15,  2.70215978e+15,  1.80143985e+15,
                  -2.10167983e+15],
               [ 2.10167983e+15, -4.05323966e+15,  1.80143985e+15,
                  1.50119988e+14],
               [-6.00479950e+14,  1.80143985e+15, -1.80143985e+15,
                  6.00479950e+14]])
```

Add a cell to create a 4 by 4 identity array.

```
In [530... renee.dot(la.inv(renee))
```

```
Out[530]: array([[ 1.5,  -1.,   0.5,  -0.1875],
               [ 0.,   0.,   0.5,   0.   ],
               [ 0.,   0.,  -0.5,   0.   ],
               [ 0.,   8.,  -2.5,   4.   ]])
```

Add a cell to create a 3 by 3 matrix with values generated randomly then printout the determinant of the matrix.

```
In [531... # Add a cell to create a 3 by 3 matrix with values generated randomly then printout
renee_ran = np.random.random((3, 3))
renee_ran
```

```
Out[531]: array([[0.47608431, 0.53322432, 0.8157361 ],
               [0.7702506 , 0.351193 , 0.61968497],
               [0.82030597, 0.33480859, 0.34076741]])
```

```
In [532... la.det(renee_ran)
```

```
Out[532]: 0.06466073417273484
```

Add a cell to create a 4 by 4 matrix with values generated randomly, assign the matrix to a variable named e\_firstname. Printout the Eigenvalue and eigenvectors of the matrix.

```
In [533... e_renee = np.random.random((4, 4))  
e_renee
```

```
Out[533]: array([[0.67169205, 0.41717689, 0.81194731, 0.50528627],  
               [0.96721422, 0.87172345, 0.71162595, 0.85097868],  
               [0.20192216, 0.66186834, 0.96978676, 0.18781366],  
               [0.01355694, 0.05136291, 0.801518 , 0.86767052]])
```

```
In [534... eigenvalues, eigenvectors = la.eig(e_renee)
```

```
In [535... eigenvalues
```

```
Out[535]: array([2.32939342+0.j          , 0.33671302+0.45400688j,  
                0.33671302-0.45400688j, 0.37805332+0.j          ])
```

```
In [536... eigenvectors
```

```
Out[536]: array([[ 0.48080689+0.j          , -0.04758003+0.10307666j,  
                  -0.04758003-0.10307666j, -0.46026052+0.j          ],  
                [ 0.69995113+0.j          , 0.62120279+0.j          ,  
                  0.62120279-0.j          , 0.3351084 +0.j          ],  
                [ 0.45026923+0.j          , -0.30815334-0.42216823j,  
                  -0.30815334+0.42216823j, -0.43848766+0.j          ],  
                [ 0.27595428+0.j          , -0.07877986+0.56729857j,  
                  -0.07877986-0.56729857j, 0.69540721+0.j          ]])
```

Add a cell to solve the following linear equations:  $2x+4y+z = 12$   $3x+8y+2z = 16$   $x+2y+3z = 3$   
Check the results using the allclose method.

```
In [537... coeffs = np.array([[2, 4, 1], [3, 8, 2], [1, 2, 3]])  
depvars = np.array([12, 16, 3])  
solution = la.solve(coeffs, depvars)  
solution
```

```
Out[537]: array([ 8. , -0.7, -1.2])
```

```
In [538... coeffs.dot(solution), depvars
```

```
Out[538]: (array([12., 16., 3.]), array([12, 16, 3]))
```

```
In [539... np.allclose(coeffs.dot(solution), depvars)
```

```
Out[539]: True
```