```
In [4]:
          import numpy as np
          list = [23, 34, 45]
          array = np.array(list)
          array
Out[4]: array([23, 34, 45])
 In [5]: import numpy as np
          array_2d = [[23,34,67],[20,76,77],[11,34,98]]
          print(array 2d)
         [[23, 34, 67], [20, 76, 77], [11, 34, 98]]
 In [7]: arr = np.array(array 2d)
Out[7]: array([[23, 34, 67],
                [20, 76, 77],
                [11, 34, 98]])
 In [8]: np.arange(1,10,2)
Out[8]: array([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])
In [12]: np.linspace(20,30,10)
                      , 21.11111111, 22.2222222, 23.33333333, 24.4444444,
Out[12]: array([20.
                25.5555556, 26.66666667, 27.77777778, 28.88888889, 30.
In [13]: np.eye(4)
Out[13]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0.], [0., 1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.]])
        #random numbers
          #we want the uniformly ditributed numbers
In [14]: np.random.rand(2)
Out[14]: array([0.93795786, 0.12222213])
         #normally distributed numbers
          np.random.randn(3,3) # we will get the 3x3 matrix
          np.random.randn(2)
Out[26]: array([-0.95693137, -1.04007666])
In [18]: #if we want the interger type of random number that time we have to use the randin
          np.random.randint(20,30)
          #here we got the random number inbetween the 20 to 30
Out[18]: 21
In [21]: #in that way we can get the 10 numbers inbetween the 20 to 40 .
          import numpy as np
          np.random.randint(20,40,10)
Out[21]: array([32, 39, 26, 35, 36, 26, 28, 23, 21, 37])
```