

 Marwadi University <small>Marwadi Chandarana Group</small>	NAAC  A+	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering & Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology
Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)	Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray	
Experiment No: 07	Date:	Enrollment No: 92400133055

[GITHUB](#)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

IDE:

NumPy is a Python package created in 2005 that performs numerical calculations. It is generally used for working with arrays. NumPy also includes a wide range of mathematical functions, such as linear algebra, Fourier transforms, and random number generation, which can be applied to arrays.

Import NumPy in Python

We can import NumPy in Python using the import statement.

```
import numpy as np
```

The code above imports the numpy package in our program as an alias np. After this import statement, we can use NumPy functions and objects by calling them with np.

NumPy Array Creation

An array allows us to store a collection of multiple values in a single data structure. The NumPy array is similar to a list, but with added benefits such as being faster and more memory efficient. There are multiple techniques to generate arrays in NumPy.

Create Array Using Python List

We can create a NumPy array using a Python List. For example,

Example

```
import numpy as np
list1 = [2, 4, 6, 8]
array1 = np.array(list1)
print(array1)
```

Output:



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
1 import numpy as np
2 list1 = [2, 4, 6, 8]
3 array1 = np.array(list1)
4 print(array1)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
 [2 4 6 8]
 PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

Example

```
import numpy as np
array1 = np.array([2, 4, 6, 8])
print(array1)
```

Output

```
6 import numpy as np
7 array1 = np.array([2, 4, 6, 8])
8 print(array1)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
 [2 4 6 8]
 PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

Create an Array Using np.zeros()

The np.zeros() function allows us to create an array filled with all zeros. For example,

Example

```
import numpy as np
array1 = np.zeros(4)
print(array1)
```



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

Output

```
10 import numpy as np
11 array1 = np.zeros(4)
12 print(array1)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
● [0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

Create an Array With np.arange()

The np.arange() function returns an array with values within a specified interval. For example,

Example

```
import numpy as np
# create an array with values from 0 to 4
array1 = np.arange(5)
print("Using np.arange(5):", array1)
# create an array with values from 1 to 8 with a step of 2
array2 = np.arange(1, 9, 2)
print("Using np.arange(1, 9, 2):", array2)
```

Output



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
14 import numpy as np
15 # create an array with values from 0 to 4
16 array1 = np.arange(5)
17 print("Using np.arange(5):", array1)
18 # create an array with values from 1 to 8 with a step of 2
19 array2 = np.arange(1, 9, 2)
20 print("Using np.arange(1, 9, 2):", array2)
```

PROBLEMS **1** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
Using np.arange(5): [0 1 2 3 4]
Using np.arange(1, 9, 2): [1 3 5 7]
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

Create an Array With np.random.rand()

The np.random.rand() function is used to create an array of random numbers. Let's see an example to create an array of **5** random numbers,

Example

```
import numpy as np
# generate an array of 5 random numbers
array1 = np.random.rand(5)
print(array1)
```

Output



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
22 import numpy as np
23 # generate an array of 5 random numbers
24 array1 = np.random.rand(5)
25 print(array1)
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
[0.87767759 0.77972972 0.40657561 0.40114354 0.24053522]
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

Taks:

```
import numpy as np
# Example 1: Creation of 1D array
arr1=np.array([10,20,30])
print("My 1D array:\n",arr1)
```

Output

```
27 import numpy as np
28 # Example 1: Creation of 1D array
29 arr1=np.array([10,20,30])
30 print("My 1D array:\n",arr1)
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
- My 1D array:
[10 20 30]
 - PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

```
# Example 2: Create a 2D numpy array
arr2 = np.array([[10,20,30],[40,50,60]])
print("My 2D numpy array:\n", arr2)
Output
```



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
32 import numpy as np
33 arr2 = np.array([[10,20,30],[40,50,60]])
34 print("My 2D numpy array:\n", arr2)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"

My 2D numpy array:

[[10 20 30]
 [40 50 60]]
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

```
# Example 3: Create a sequence of integers
# from 0 to 20 with steps of 3
arr= np.arange(0, 20, 3)
print ("A sequential array with steps of 3:\n", arr)
```

Output

```
32 import numpy as np
33 arr= np.arange(0, 20, 3)
34 print ("A sequential array with steps of 3:\n", arr)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"

A sequential array with steps of 3:

[0 3 6 9 12 15 18]
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

```
# Example 4: Create a sequence of 5 values in range 0 to 3
arr= np.linspace(0, 3, 5)
print ("A sequential array with 5 values between 0 and 5:\n", arr)
Output
```



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
37 import numpy as np
38 arr= np.linspace(0, 3, 5)
39 print ("A sequential array with 5 values between 0 and 5:\n", arr)
```

PROBLEMS **1** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"

- A sequential array with 5 values between 0 and 5:
[0. 0.75 1.5 2.25 3.]
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

Example 8: Use ones() create array

```
arr = np.ones((2,3))
print("numpy array:\n", arr)
print("Type:", type(arr))
```

Output

```
44 import numpy as np
45 arr = np.ones((2,3))
46 print("numpy array:\n", arr)
47 print("Type:", type(arr))
```

PROBLEMS **1** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
numpy array:

```
[[1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1.]]
```

Type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

○ PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

NumPy Data Types

A data type is a way to specify the type of data that will be stored in an array. For example,

```
array1 = np.array([2, 4, 6])
```

NumPy Data Types



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)	Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray	
Experiment No: 07	Date:	Enrollment No: 92400133055

NumPy offers a wider range of numerical data types than what is available in Python. Here's the list of most commonly used numeric data types in NumPy:

1. int8, int16, int32, int64 - signed integer types with different bit sizes
2. uint8, uint16, uint32, uint64 - unsigned integer types with different bit sizes
3. float32, float64 - floating-point types with different precision levels
4. complex64, complex128 - complex number types with different precision levels

Check Data Type of a NumPy Array

```
import numpy as np
# create an array of integers
int_array = np.array([-3, -1, 0, 1])
# create an array of floating-point numbers
float_array = np.array([0.1, 0.2, 0.3])
# create an array of complex numbers
complex_array = np.array([1+2j, 2+3j, 3+4j])
# check the data type of int_array
print(int_array.dtype) # prints int64
# check the data type of float_array
print(float_array.dtype) # prints float64
# check the data type of complex_array
print(complex_array.dtype) # prints complex128
Output
```



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
50 import numpy as np
51 # create an array of integers
52 int_array = np.array([-3, -1, 0, 1])
53 # create an array of floating-point numbers
54 float_array = np.array([0.1, 0.2, 0.3])
55 # create an array of complex numbers
56 complex_array = np.array([1+2j, 2+3j, 3+4j])
57 # check the data type of int_array
58 print(int_array.dtype) # prints int64
59 # check the data type of float_array
60 print(float_array.dtype) # prints float64
61 # check the data type of complex_array
62 print(complex_array.dtype) # prints complex128
```

PROBLEMS **1** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE **TERMINAL** PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
> int32
float64
complex128
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

Creating NumPy Arrays With a Defined Data Type

In NumPy, we can create an array with a defined data type by passing the `dtype` parameter while calling the `np.array()` function. For example,

```
import numpy as np
# create an array of 8-bit integers
array1 = np.array([1, 3, 7], dtype='int8')
# create an array of unsigned 16-bit integers
array2 = np.array([2, 4, 6], dtype='uint16')
# create an array of 32-bit floating-point numbers
```



Marwadi University
Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
array3 = np.array([1.2, 2.3, 3.4], dtype='float32')
# create an array of 64-bit complex numbers
array4 = np.array([1+2j, 2+3j, 3+4j], dtype='complex64')
# print the arrays and their data types
print(array1, array1.dtype)
print(array2, array2.dtype)
print(array3, array3.dtype)
print(array4, array4.dtype)
```

Output

```
64 import numpy as np
65 # create an array of 8-bit integers
66 array1 = np.array([1, 3, 7], dtype='int8')
67 # create an array of unsigned 16-bit integers
68 array2 = np.array([2, 4, 6], dtype='uint16')
69 # create an array of 32-bit floating-point numbers
70 array3 = np.array([1.2, 2.3, 3.4], dtype='float32')
71 # create an array of 64-bit complex numbers
72 array4 = np.array([1+2j, 2+3j, 3+4j], dtype='complex64')
73 # print the arrays and their data types
74 print(array1, array1.dtype)
75 print(array2, array2.dtype)
76 print(array3, array3.dtype)
77 print(array4, array4.dtype)
```

PROBLEMS 1

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
[1 3 7] int8
[2 4 6] uint16
[1.2 2.3 3.4] float32
[1.+2.j 2.+3.j 3.+4.j] complex64
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

NumPy Type Conversion

In NumPy, we can convert the data type of an array using the `astype()` method. For example,

```
import numpy as np
# create an array of integers
int_array = np.array([1, 3, 5, 7])
# convert data type of int_array to float
float_array = int_array.astype('float')
# print the arrays and their data types
print(int_array, int_array.dtype)
print(float_array, float_array.dtype)
```

Output

```
80 import numpy as np
81 # create an array of integers
82 int_array = np.array([1, 3, 5, 7])
83 # convert data type of int_array to float
84 float_array = int_array.astype('float')
85 # print the arrays and their data types
86 print(int_array, int_array.dtype)
87 print(float_array, float_array.dtype)
```

PROBLEMS

1

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
● [1 3 5 7] int32
[1. 3. 5. 7.] float64
○ PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

NumPy Array Attributes

In NumPy, attributes are properties of NumPy arrays that provide information about the array's shape, size, data type, dimension, and so on.

Common NumPy Attributes



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

Here are some of the commonly used NumPy attributes:

Attributes	Description
ndim	returns number of dimension of the array
size	returns number of elements in the array
dtype	returns data type of elements in the array
shape	returns the size of the array in each dimension.
itemsize	returns the size (in bytes) of each elements in the array
data	returns the buffer containing actual elements of the array in memory

The ndim attribute returns the number of dimensions in the numpy array. For example,

```
import numpy as np
# create a 2-D array
array1 = np.array([[2, 4, 6],
                  [1, 3, 5]])
# check the dimension of array1
print(array1.ndim)
Output
```

```
89 import numpy as np
90 # create a 2-D array
91 array1 = np.array([[2, 4, 6],
92 | | | | | | [1, 3, 5]])
93 # check the dimension of array1
94 print(array1.ndim)
```

PROBLEMS **1** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
2
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

NumPy Array size Attribute

The size attribute returns the total number of elements in the given array.



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
import numpy as np
array1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                  [6, 7, 8]])
# return total number of elements in array1
print(array1.size)
```

Output

```
96 import numpy as np
97 array1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
98 | | | | [6, 7, 8]])
99 # return total number of elements in array1
100 print(array1.size)
```

PROBLEMS **1** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
▶ 6
▷ PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

NumPy Array shape Attribute

In NumPy, the `shape` attribute returns a tuple of integers that gives the size of the array in each dimension. For example,

```
import numpy as np
array1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                  [6, 7, 8]])
# return a tuple that gives size of array in each dimension
print(array1.shape)
Output
```



Marwadi University
Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
102 import numpy as np
103 array1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
104 |   |   |   | [6, 7, 8]])
105 # return a tuple that gives size of array in each dimension
106 print(array1.shape)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"

- (2, 3)
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

NumPy Array dtype Attribute

We can use the `dtype` attribute to check the datatype of a NumPy array. For example,

```
import numpy as np
# create an array of integers
array1 = np.array([6, 7, 8])
# check the data type of array1
print(array1.dtype)
```

Output

```
108 import numpy as np
109 # create an array of integers
110 array1 = np.array([6, 7, 8])
111 # check the data type of array1
112 print(array1.dtype)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"

int32

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

NumPy Array itemsize Attribute

In NumPy, the itemsize attribute determines size (in bytes) of each element in the array. For example,

```
import numpy as np
# create a default 1-D array of integers
array1 = np.array([6, 7, 8, 10, 13])
# create a 1-D array of 32-bit integers
array2 = np.array([6, 7, 8, 10, 13], dtype=np.int32)
# use of itemsize to determine size of each array element of array1 and array2
print(array1.itemsize) # prints 8
print(array2.itemsize) # prints 4
```

Output

```
114 import numpy as np
115 # create a default 1-D array of integers
116 array1 = np.array([6, 7, 8, 10, 13])
117 # create a 1-D array of 32-bit integers
118 array2 = np.array([6, 7, 8, 10, 13], dtype=np.int32)
119 # use of itemsize to determine size of each array element of array1 and array2
120 print(array1.itemsize) # prints 8
121 print(array2.itemsize) # prints 4
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Code + ▾

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"

4

4

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

NumPy Array data Attribute

In NumPy, we can get a buffer containing actual elements of the array in memory using the data attribute.

In simpler terms, the data attribute is like a pointer to the memory location where the array's data is stored in the computer's memory.

```
import numpy as np
array1 = np.array([6, 7, 8])
array2 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                  [6, 7, 8]])
# print memory address of array1's and array2's data
```



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
print("\nData of array1 is: ",array1.data)
print("Data of array2 is: ",array2.data)
123 import numpy as np
124 array1 = np.array([6, 7, 8])
125 array2 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
126 | | | | | [6, 7, 8]])
127 # print memory address of array1's and array2's data
128 print("\nData of array1 is: ",array1.data)
129 print("Data of array2 is: ",array2.data)
```

PROBLEMS **1** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"

Data of array1 is: <memory at 0x02278B68>
Data of array2 is: <memory at 0x0240F338>
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

Task

Multiplication of two given matrixes

```
import numpy as np
p = [[1, 0], [0, 1]]
q = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
print("Original matrices:")
print(p)
print(q)
# Perform matrix multiplication using np.dot
result1 = np.dot(p, q)
print("Result of the matrix multiplication:")
print(result1)
```



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

Output

```
131 import numpy as np
132 p = [[1, 0], [0, 1]]
133 q = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
134 print("Original matrices:")
135 print(p)
136 print(q)
137 # Perform matrix multiplication using np.dot
138 result1 = np.dot(p, q)
139 print("Result of the matrix multiplication:")
140 print(result1)
```

PROBLEMS **1**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
Original matrices:
[[1, 0], [0, 1]]
[[1, 2], [3, 4]]
Result of the matrix multiplication:
[[1 2]
 [3 4]]
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

Compute the determinant of a given square array.

```
import numpy as np
from numpy import linalg as LA
a = np.array([[1, 0], [1, 2]])
# Display the original 2x2 array 'a'
print("Original 2-d array")
print(a)
print("Determinant of the said 2-D array:")
print(np.linalg.det(a))
```



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

Output

```
142 import numpy as np
143 from numpy import linalg as LA
144 a = np.array([[1, 0], [1, 2]])
145 # Display the original 2x2 array 'a'
146 print("Original 2-d array")
147 print(a)
148 print("Determinant of the said 2-D array:")
149 print(np.linalg.det(a))
```

PROBLEMS **2**

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

```
| PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\lab_7.py"
| Original 2-d array
| [[1 0]
|  [1 2]]
| Determinant of the said 2-D array:
| 2.0
| PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

Post Lab Exercise:

- Write a NumPy program to create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 2 to 10.



Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 #Question 1
4 matrix = np.arange(2, 11).reshape(3, 3)
5 print(matrix)
```

PROBLEMS 3

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

- ▶ PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\post_lab_7.py"
[[2 3 4]
 [5 6 7]
 [8 9 10]]
- ▶ PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

b. Write a NumPy program to reverse an array (the first element becomes the last).

```
7 #Question 2
8 arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
9 reversed_arr = np.flip(arr)
10 print(reversed_arr)
```

PROBLEMS 3

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\post_lab_7.py"
[5 4 3 2 1]
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

c. Write a NumPy program to find common values between two arrays.



Marwadi University
Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
12 #Question 3
13 a1 = np.array([11,12,13,14])
14 a2 = np.array([13,14,15,16])
15 common = np.intersect1d(a1, a2)
16 print(common)
```

PROBLEMS

3

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\post_lab_7.py"
[13 14]
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

d. Write a NumPy program to repeat array elements.

```
18 #Question 4
19 a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
20 repeated = np.repeat(a, 3)
21 print(repeated)
```

PROBLEMS

3

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

```
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\post_lab_7.py"
[1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3]
PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>
```

e. Write a NumPy program to find the memory size of a NumPy array.

Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)
Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07
Date:
Enrollment No: 92400133055

```

23 #Question 5
24 a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
25 memory_size = a.nbytes
26 print("Memory size in bytes:", memory_size)

```

PROBLEMS **3** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\post_lab_7.py"

 Memory size in bytes: 20

 PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

f. Write a NumPy program to create an array of ones and zeros.

```

28 #Question 6
29 zeros = np.zeros((3, 3))
30 ones = np.ones((2, 4))
31 print("Array of zeroes:\n", zeros)
32 print("Array of ones:\n", ones)

```

PROBLEMS **3** OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\post_lab_7.py"

 Array of zeroes:

[[0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]]

Array of ones:

[[1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1.]]

 PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>

g. Write a NumPy program to find the 4th element of a specified array.



Marwadi University
Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Practical based on NumPy ndarray

Experiment No: 07

Date:

Enrollment No: 92400133055

```
34 #Question 7
35 a = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50])
36 fourth_element = a[3]
37 print("4th element:", fourth_element)
--
```

PROBLEMS 3

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP> python -u "e:\SEM 3\PWP\Class Tutorials\post_lab_7.py"
4th element: 40
- PS E:\SEM 3\PWP>