

NumPy Basics HW

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

1. Array Creation:

```
In [1]: #a. Create a 1D array containing numbers from 0 to 9
```

```
In [2]: a = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])  
a
```

```
Out[2]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [8]: #b. Create a 3x3 matrix with numbers from 1 to 9
```

```
In [3]: b=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])  
b
```

```
Out[3]: array([[1, 2, 3],  
              [4, 5, 6],  
              [7, 8, 9]])
```

```
In [10]: #c. Generate a 1D array of 10 random integers between 50 and 100
```

```
In [5]: rng = np.random.default_rng()
```

```
In [93]: c=rng.integers(50,100, size=(1,10))  
np.array(c)  
c
```

```
Out[93]: array([[91, 92, 52, 61, 56, 54, 78, 53, 72, 91]])
```

```
In [41]: #d. Create a 3x4 (row,column) matrix of random floating-point numbers between 0 and 1
```

```
In [7]: d= np.random.rand(3,4)  
d
```

```
Out[7]: array([[0.5213726 , 0.76934817, 0.89799248, 0.01347922],  
              [0.69785647, 0.60355742, 0.74375589, 0.35340709],  
              [0.11780711, 0.87921352, 0.91458159, 0.09581511]])
```

2. Array Indexing

```
In [34]: #a. From the 1D array created in 1a, extract all even numbers.
```

```
In [37]: empty=[]  
for i in a:  
    if i % 2 == 0:  
        empty.append(i)  
print("Values that are even are", empty)
```

Values that are even are [0, 2, 4, 6, 8]

```
In [52]: #b. From the 3x3 matrix created in 1b, extract the second row.
```

```
In [9]: b[1,]
```

```
Out[9]: array([4, 5, 6])
```

```
In [ ]: #c. From the 3x3 matrix, extract the element  
#at the third row and second column.
```

```
In [10]: b[2,1]
```

```
Out[10]: 8
```

```
In [ ]: #d. From the 3x4 matrix created in 1d, extract all elements greater than 0.5.
```

```
In [35]: print("Values bigger than .5 =", d[d>.5])
```

```
Values bigger than .5 = [0.5213726  0.76934817 0.89799248 0.69785647 0.6035574
2 0.74375589
0.87921352 0.91458159]
```

3. Basic Math Operators:

```
In [38]: #a. Create two arrays A and B of shape (4, 4)  
#with random integers between 1 and 10. Compute the element-wise sum and product
```

```
In [61]: #first array  
A = rng.integers(1,10, size=(4,4))  
np.array(A)  
A
```

```
Out[61]: array([[6, 2, 3, 5],  
[1, 5, 4, 8],  
[9, 4, 2, 1],  
[9, 1, 8, 5]])
```

```
In [63]: #second array  
B = rng.integers(1,10, size=(4,4))  
np.array(B)  
B
```

```
Out[63]: array([[1, 6, 2, 9],  
[9, 7, 2, 8],  
[5, 6, 9, 7],  
[9, 6, 3, 7]])
```

```
In [64]: #element-wise sum:  
np.add(A,B)
```

```
Out[64]: array([[ 7,  8,  5, 14],  
[10, 12,  6, 16],  
[14, 10, 11,  8],  
[18,  7, 11, 12]])
```

```
In [67]: #element-wise prod:  
A*B
```

```
Out[67]: array([[ 6, 12,  6, 45],  
              [ 9, 35,  8, 64],  
              [45, 24, 18,  7],  
              [81,  6, 24, 35]])
```

```
In [68]: #b. Multiply the 1D array created in 1a by 5.
```

```
In [69]: a * 5
```

```
Out[69]: array([ 0,  5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45])
```

```
In [70]: #c. Subtract the mean of the 1D array created in 1a from each of its elements
```

```
In [71]: a.mean()
```

```
Out[71]: 4.5
```

```
In [72]: a-4.5
```

```
Out[72]: array([-4.5, -3.5, -2.5, -1.5, -0.5,  0.5,  1.5,  2.5,  3.5,  4.5])
```

4. Basic Statistical Calculations:

```
In [73]: #a. Compute the mean, median, and standard deviation of the 1D array from 1a
```

```
In [86]: print(np.mean(a))  
         print(np.median(a))  
         print(np.std(a))
```

```
4.5  
4.5  
2.8722813232690143
```

```
In [88]: #b. Find the minimum and maximum values of the 3x4 matrix created in 1d
```

```
In [90]: print(np.max(a))  
         print(np.min(a))
```

```
9  
0
```

```
In [91]: #c. Find the position (index) of the minimum and maximum values in the 1D array
```

```
In [95]: print(np.argmax(c))  
         print(np.argmin(c))
```

```
1  
2
```

5. Bonus

```
In [98]: #a. Compute the dot product of two 1D arrays of length 5.  
#Remember, the dot product is the sum of the products of  
#corresponding entries of the two sequences of numbers
```

```
In [99]: e = np.array([23,35,667,34,420])  
f = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])  
  
np.dot(e,f)
```

```
Out[99]: 4330
```

```
In [100... # b. Reshape the 3x3 matrix from 1b into a 1D array of length 9.
```

```
In [101... b.flatten()
```

```
Out[101]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```