

- ① Scalar
- ② Vector
- ③ matrix / Array
- ④ tensor

① Scalar  $\rightarrow$  single observation with magnitude

Sachin      80 kg      5.11 feet

② Vector  $\rightarrow$  collection of scalars with direction (Dimension)

s student's height

① Column Vector

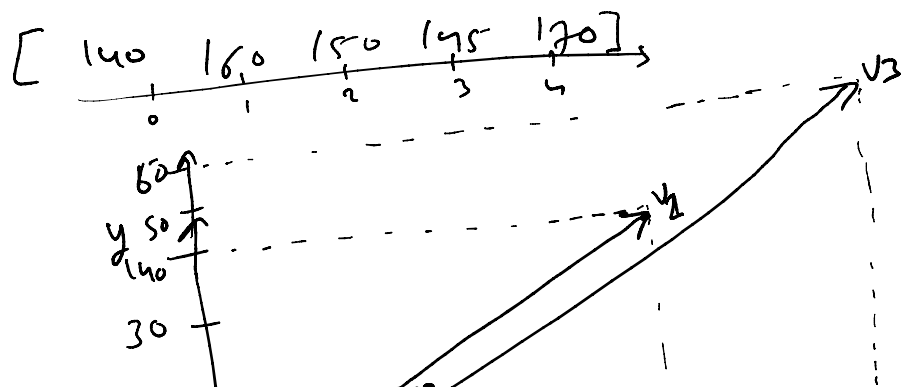
one dimension  
 $V =$   
 $V[3]$   
 $\swarrow$   
145

$V = \begin{bmatrix} 140 \\ 160 \\ 150 \\ 145 \\ 170 \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{matrix} +0 - \\ +1 - \\ +2 - \\ +3 - \\ +4 - \end{matrix}$

② Row Vector

$\vec{V}_3 = \vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2$

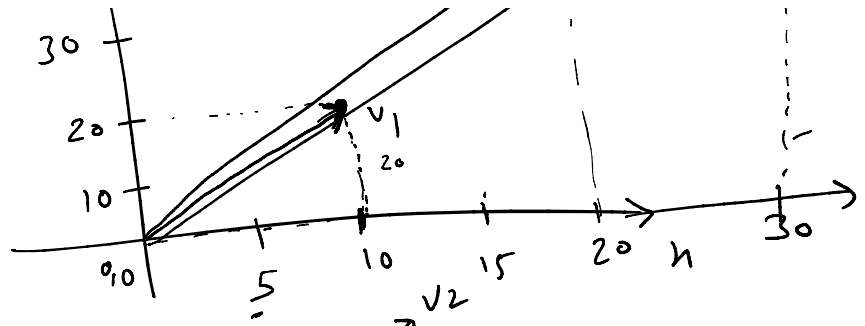
$\vec{V}_1 = (10, 20)$



$$\vec{v}_1 = (10, 20)$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = (20, 40)$$

$$|\vec{v}_1| = \sqrt{425}$$



$$v_1 = [10, 50, 70, 30]$$

1D Array

$$(12, 0) \quad (15, 0)$$

Vectors are 1D and also can be represent a line

③ Matrix, 2D-Array

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{a_{00}} & \underline{a_{01}} & \underline{a_{02}} & \underline{a_{03}} \\ \underline{a_{10}} & \underline{a_{11}} & \underline{a_{12}} & \underline{a_{13}} \\ \underline{a_{20}} & \underline{a_{21}} & \underline{a_{22}} & \underline{a_{23}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

feature / Attribute  
 record / type  
 0  
 1  
 2  
 M x N  
 no of rows      no of cols

matrix is collection of vectors

Shape of matrix shows how vectors are arranged

→ sales per day according to product

$$\text{product} = [p_1, p_2, p_3]$$

$$\text{product} = \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4500 \\ 5000 \\ 3500 \end{bmatrix}$$

matrix → cols

M =

shape  
↓  
S × M  
↓  
vectors

→ scalar

30  
size

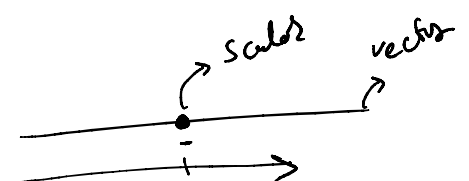
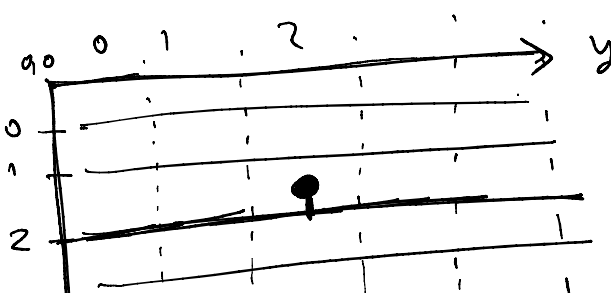
	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>
mon	25	5	10
Tue	15	20	30
wed	16	8	10
thu	30	70	25
FRI	40	4	5
SAT	20	10	20
Sun	10	20	30

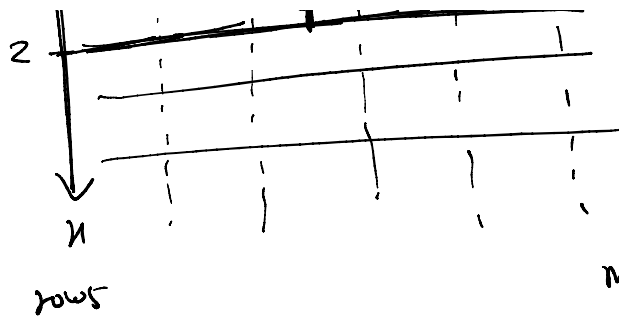
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} P_{1\_total} & P_{2\_total} & P_{3\_total} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Co-ordination

matrix - n-y plain

2 Direction

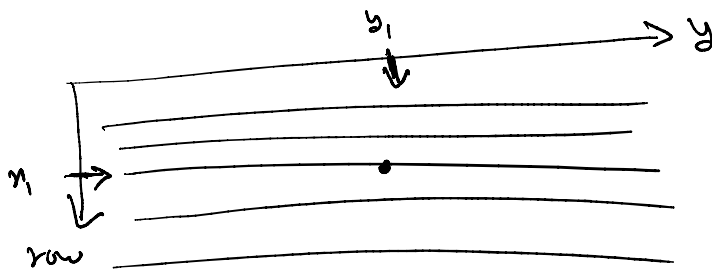
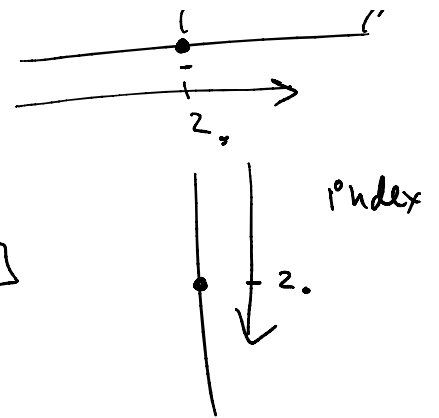




$$M \begin{bmatrix} x, y \end{bmatrix}$$

row, col

$$M[2, 2]$$



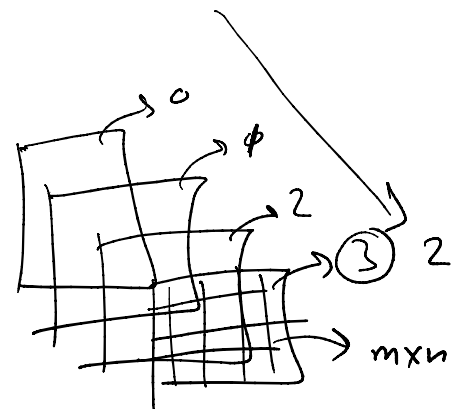
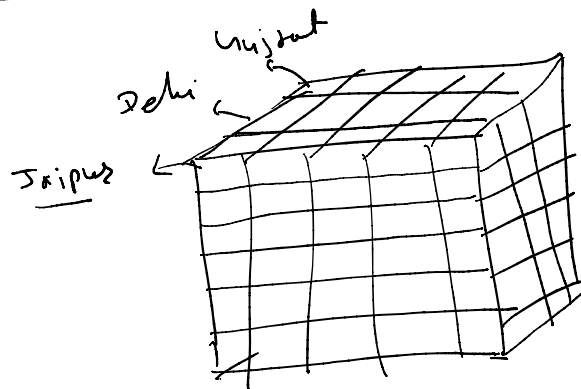
$$M[x, y, z]$$

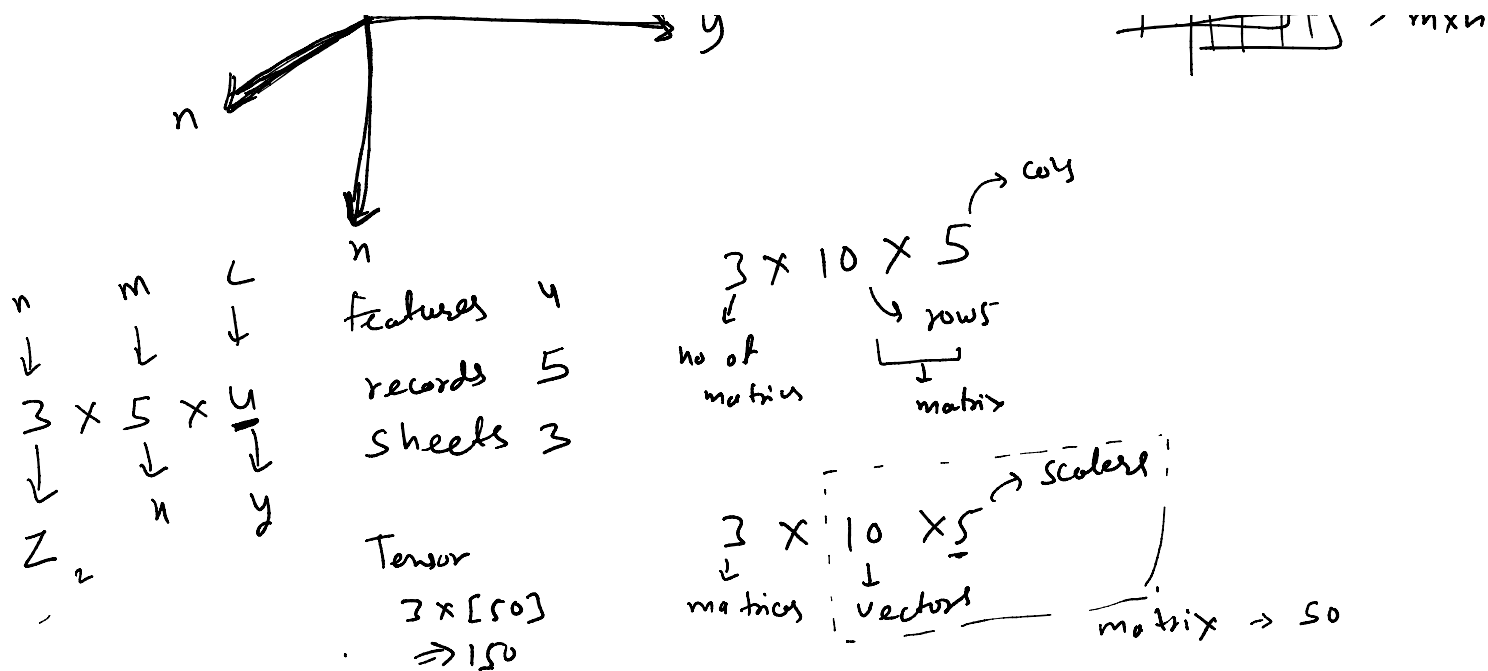
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A[p, q]$$

3 → ①  $A[0, 1]$   
 ②  $A[2, 0]$

④ Tensors → High-Dimensional Arrays





→ numpy Arrays

- ① Creations
- ② operations
- ③ Visualization

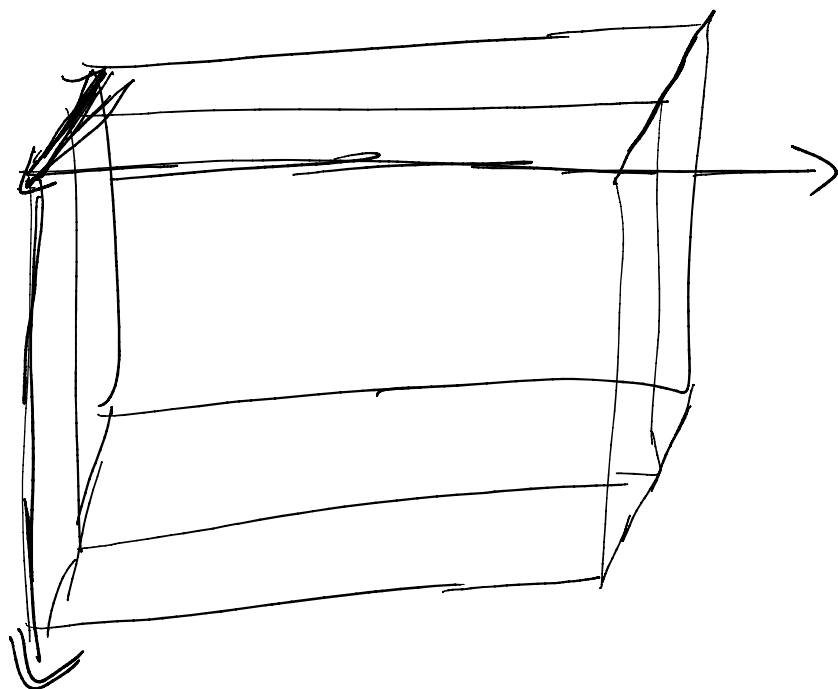
Covid-19 → store

Country  
↓  
States

India features → total case, total death, total test, populat, 1m/test

	total case	total death	total test	populatio	1m/test
Rajasthan					
Gujarat					
Delhi					
...					

delm					
...					
...					
...					
...					



→ Numpy

→ Numerical x python