

Day_30_251123

January 23, 2024

1 Fitbit data analysis using NumPy 2D arrays

```
[2]: import numpy as np
```

```
[1]: !gdown 1vk1Pu0djiYcrdc85yUXZ_Rqq2oZNcohd
```

Downloading...

From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1vk1Pu0djiYcrdc85yUXZ_Rqq2oZNcohd

To: C:\Data\Data_science\Data Science RIA\3 Python\Codes\fit.txt

```
0%|          | 0.00/3.43k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
100%|#####| 3.43k/3.43k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
```

```
[6]: data = np.loadtxt("fit.txt",dtype='str')
```

```
[8]: data.ndim
```

```
[8]: 2
```

```
[9]: data.shape
```

```
[9]: (96, 6)
```

```
[11]: date,step_count,mood,calories_burned,hours_of_sleep,activity_status = data.T
```

```
[13]: step_count = np.array(step_count,dtype='int')
```

```
[14]: calories_burned = np.array(calories_burned,dtype='int')
```

```
[15]: hours_of_sleep = np.array(hours_of_sleep,dtype='int')
```

```
[31]: np.unique(mood,return_counts = 'True')
```

```
[31]: (array(['Happy', 'Neutral', 'Sad'], dtype='<U10'),
      array([40, 27, 29], dtype=int64))
```

```
[33]: unique, counts = np.unique(activity_status,return_counts = 'True')
      counts
```

```
[33]: array([42, 54], dtype=int64)
```

Operating with data and getting insights

```
[18]: step_count.mean()
```

```
[18]: 2935.9375
```

```
[21]: step_count.max()
```

```
[21]: 7422
```

```
[23]: step_count.argmax()
```

```
[23]: 69
```

```
[26]: date[step_count.argmax()]
```

```
[26]: '14-12-2017'
```

```
[27]: date[step_count.argmin()]
```

```
[27]: '08-10-2017'
```

```
[34]: calories_burned[step_count.argmax()]
```

```
[34]: 243
```

```
[36]: np.mean(step_count[mood=='Sad'])
```

```
[36]: 2103.0689655172414
```

```
[38]: np.mean(step_count[mood=='Happy'])
```

```
[38]: 3392.725
```

```
[39]: np.unique(mood[step_count>4000],return_counts='True')
```

```
[39]: (array(['Happy', 'Neutral', 'Sad'], dtype='<U10'),  
      array([22,  9,  7], dtype=int64))
```

```
[42]: np.unique(mood[step_count<2000],return_counts='True')
```

```
[42]: (array(['Happy', 'Neutral', 'Sad'], dtype='<U10'),  
      array([13,  8, 18], dtype=int64))
```

```
[44]: np.mean(hours_of_sleep[activity_status=='Active'])
```

```
[44]: 5.4523809523809526
```

```
[51]: a = np.arange(9,0,-1).reshape(3,3)
a
```

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

```
[57]: a.sort(axis = 1)
```

```
[58]: a
```

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

2 Matrix Multiplications

```
[12]: a = np.arange(5)
```

To generate the matrix of shape (n*m) with all ones we use `np.ones(shape=(n,m))`

```
[70]: b = np.ones(shape=(5)) * 2
a*b
```

```
[70]: array([0., 2., 4., 6., 8.])
```

```
[71]: a = np.arange(12).reshape(3,4)
```

```
[72]: a
```

```
[72]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
          [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
          [ 8,  9, 10, 11]])
```

If the matrix shapes are same we do element multiplication `a*b` or `np.dot(a,b)` but the shape is Transpose of it we use `np.matmul(matrix1,matrix2)` or `a@b`

```
[85]: a = np.ones(shape=(3,4))
b = np.ones(shape=(4,3))
np.matmul(a,b)
```

```
[85]: array([[4., 4., 4.],
          [4., 4., 4.],
          [4., 4., 4.]])
```

```
[86]: c = np.ones(shape=(4,4))
d = np.ones(shape=(4,4))
np.matmul(c,d)
```

```
[86]: array([[4., 4., 4., 4.],
            [4., 4., 4., 4.],
            [4., 4., 4., 4.],
            [4., 4., 4., 4.]])
```

```
[87]: c@d
```

```
[87]: array([[4., 4., 4., 4.],
            [4., 4., 4., 4.],
            [4., 4., 4., 4.],
            [4., 4., 4., 4.]])
```

```
[101]: f = np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)
      g = np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)
      np.dot(f,g)
```

```
[101]: array([[ 56,  62,  68,  74],
            [152, 174, 196, 218],
            [248, 286, 324, 362],
            [344, 398, 452, 506]])
```

```
[102]: h = np.arange(12).reshape(4,3)
      j = np.arange(12).reshape(3,4)
      np.matmul(h,j)
```

```
[102]: array([[ 20,  23,  26,  29],
            [ 56,  68,  80,  92],
            [ 92, 113, 134, 155],
            [128, 158, 188, 218]])
```

3 Vectorization

```
[3]: z = np.arange(12)
```

```
[4]: import math
```

```
[5]: z
```

```
[5]: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11])
```

```
[ ]: x = np.vectorize(math.log)(a)
```

```
[ ]: x
```

4 3D

```
[117]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)
```

```
[118]: a
```

```
[118]: 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]])
```

```
[114]: a.size
```

```
[114]: 24
```

```
[120]: a.ndim
```

```
[120]: 3
```

```
[133]: a = np.arange(12).reshape(3,4)
```

```
[134]: a
```

```
[134]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
              [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
              [ 8,  9, 10, 11]])
```

```
[135]: b = np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)
```

```
[136]: b
```

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

```
[137]: np.matmul(a,b)
```

```
[137]: array([[ 56,  62,  68,  74],
              [152, 174, 196, 218],
              [248, 286, 324, 362]])
```