Numpy Basics What is NumPy? NumPy is a Python library used for working with arrays. It also has functions for working in domain of linear algebra, fourier transform, and matrices. NumPy stands for Numerical Python. import numpy as np **Creating Arrays** In [2]: a = np.array([1,2,3]) print(a) [1 2 3] In [3]: b = np.array([[2,3,4],[5,6,7]])print(b) [[2 3 4] [5 6 7]] Inspecting your Array In [4]: b.ndim Out[4]: 2 In [5]: b.shape Out[5]: (2, 3) b.dtype In [6]: Out[6]: dtype('int32') b.size Out[7]: 6 In [8]: b.size * b.itemsize Out[8]: 24 In [9]: b.nbytes Out[9]: 24 In [10]: a = np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[6,7,8,9,0]])print(a) [[1 2 3 4 5] [6 7 8 9 0]] In [11]: # get a specific element(r,c) a[1,2] Out[11]: 8 In [12]: #get specific columun a[:,0] Out[12]: array([1, 6]) In [13]: # get specific row a[0,:] Out[13]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]) In [14]: a[0,1:5:2] # [start:end:step] Out[14]: array([2, 4]) In [15]: a[1,1] = 10print(a) a[:,2] = 5print(a) [[1 2 3 4 5] [6 10 8 9 0]] [[1 2 5 4 5] [6 10 5 9 0]] In [16]: #3D example b= np.array([[[1,2],[3,4]],[[5,6],[7,8]]]) print(b) [[[1 2] [3 4]] [[5 6] [7 8]]] In [17]: **b[1,1,1]** b[0,1,0] Out[17]: 3 In [18]: #replace b[:,1,:] = [[9,9],[8,3]]In [19]: b Out[19]: array([[[1, 2], [9, 9]], [[5, 6], [8, 3]]]) **Initial Placeholers** In [20]: # all Os matrix np.zeros((2,3)) The history saving thread hit an unexpected error (OperationalError('disk I/O error')). History will not be written to the database. Out[20]: array([[0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0.]]) In [21]: np.ones((4,2,3)) Out[21]: array([[[1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.]], [[1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.]], [[1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.]], [[1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.]]]) In [22]: # any other number np.full((3,3),99) Out[22]: array([[99, 99, 99], [99, 99, 99], [99, 99, 99]]) In [23]: #any other number(full_like) np.full_like(a.shape,4) np.full_like(a,5) Out[23]: array([[5, 5, 5, 5, 5], [5, 5, 5, 5, 5]]) In [24]: # random decimnal number np.random.rand(4,3)Out[24]: array([[9.50646819e-01, 9.28580512e-01, 4.78222218e-01], [6.23965663e-01, 4.88947058e-01, 2.93244930e-01], [6.00228932e-04, 3.27949246e-01, 9.33847169e-01], [4.58131644e-01, 4.94824843e-01, 8.00703169e-01]]) In [25]: # random integer number np.random.randint(3,size=(2,3)) # 3 is exculsive Out[25]: array([[2, 2, 1], [2, 2, 0]]) In [26]: # the identity matrix np.identity(4) Out[26]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0.], [0., 1., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 1., 0.],[0., 0., 0., 1.]]In [27]: # repeat array arr = np.array([[1,2,3]])r = np.repeat(arr, 3, axis=0)print(r) [[1 2 3] [1 2 3] [1 2 3]] In [28]: # problem output = np.ones((5,5))print(output) z = np.zeros((3,3))print(z) z[1,1] = 9print(z) output[1:-1,1:-1] = zprint(output) [[1. 1. 1. 1. 1.] [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.] [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.] [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.] [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]] [0.0.0] $[0. \ 0. \ 0.]$ [0. 0. 0.]] [[0. 0. 0.] [0. 9. 0.] [0. 0. 0.]] [[1. 1. 1. 1. 1.] [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.] [1. 0. 9. 0. 1.] [1. 0. 0. 0. 1.] [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]] **Arithmetic Operations** In [29]: c=np.array([2,4,6]) d=np.array([3,7,9]) In [30]: g = c - d#subtraction print(g) [-1 -3 -3] In [31]: np.subtract(c,d) #subtraction Out[31]: array([-1, -3, -3]) In [32]: c + d # addition Out[32]: array([5, 11, 15]) In [33]: np.add(c,d) Out[33]: array([5, 11, 15]) In [34]: c / d #division Out[34]: array([0.66666667, 0.57142857, 0.66666667]) In [35]: np.divide(c,d) # division Out[35]: array([0.66666667, 0.57142857, 0.66666667]) In [36]: c * d #multiplication Out[36]: array([6, 28, 54]) In [37]: np.multiply(c,d) #multiplication Out[37]: array([6, 28, 54]) #exponentiation In [38]: np.exp(c) Out[38]: array([7.3890561 , 54.59815003, 403.42879349]) In [39]: np.sqrt(c) #square root Out[39]: array([1.41421356, 2. , 2.44948974]) In [40]: np.sin(d) # print sines of an array Out[40]: array([0.14112001, 0.6569866 , 0.41211849]) # element-wise cosine In [41]: np.cos(d) Out[41]: array([-0.9899925 , 0.75390225, -0.91113026]) In [42]: np.log(c) # element-wise natural logarithm Out[42]: array([0.69314718, 1.38629436, 1.79175947]) In [43]: c.dot(d) # dot product Out[43]: **88 Aggregate Functions** In [44]: a.sum() # array-wise sum Out[44]: **47** In [45]: a.min() # array-wise minimum value Out[45]: 0 In [46]: b.max(axis=0) #maximum value of an array row Out[46]: array([[5, 6], [9, 9]]) In [47]: b.cumsum(axis=1) #cumlative sum of the elemnts Out[47]: array([[[1, 2], [10, 11]], [[5, 6], [13, 9]]], dtype=int32) In [48]: a.mean() #mean Out[48]: 4.7 In [49]: np.median(b) #median Out[49]: 5.5 In [50]: np.corrcoef(a) #corelation coefficient Out[50]: array([[1. , -0.52433452], [-0.52433452, 1.]]) # standard deviation In [51]: np.std(b) Out[51]: 2.9553976043842223 **Sorting Arrays** In [52]: a.sort() # sort an array In [53]: c.sort(axis=0) # sort the element of an array's axis **Transposing Array**

In [54]: i = np.transpose(b)

[9, 9]],

[[5, 6], [8, 3]]])

Out[56]: array([1, 2, 9, 9, 5, 6, 8, 3])

[7], [9]])

Thank You!

Changing Array Shape

In [56]: b.ravel() #permute array dimensions

Out[55]: array([[[1, 2],

In [57]: d.reshape(3,-2)

Out[57]: array([[3],

In [55]: i.T