#### **Assignment-1**

#### **Based on NumPy**

### Q1: Questions on Basic NumPy Array

- (a) Reverse the NumPy array: arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5])
- (b) Flatten the NumPy arr: array1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [2, 4, 5], [1, 2, 3]]) using any two NumPy in-built methods
- (c) Compare the following numpy arrays:

```
arr1 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])

arr2 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
```

(d) Find the most frequent value and their indice(s) in the following arrays:

```
i. x = \text{np.array}([1,2,3,4,5,1,2,1,1,1])
```

ii. 
$$y = np.array([1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 4, 3, 3,])$$

- (e) For the array gfg = np.matrix('[4, 1, 9; 12, 3, 1; 4, 5, 6]'), find
  - i. Sum of all elements
  - ii. Sum of all elements row-wise
  - iii Sum of all elements column-wise
- (f) For the matrix:  $n_{array} = np.array([[55, 25, 15], [30, 44, 2], [11, 45, 77]])$ , find
  - i. Sum of diagonal elements
  - ii. Eigen values of matrix
  - iii. Eigen vectors of matrix
  - iv. Inverse of matrix
  - Determinant of matrix
- (g) Multiply the following matrices and also find covariance between matrices using NumPy:

(h) For the matrices: x = np.array([[2, 3, 4], [3, 2, 9]]); y = np.array([[1, 5, 0], [5, 10, 3]]), find inner, outer and cartesian product?

## Q2: Based on NumPy Mathematics and Statistics

- (a) For the array: array = np.array([[1, -2, 3], [-4, 5, -6]])
  - i. Find element-wise absolute value
  - ii. Find the 25<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of flattened array, for each column, for each row.
  - iii. Mean, Median and Standard Deviation of flattened array, of each column, and each row
- (b) For the array: a = np.array([-1.8, -1.6, -0.5, 0.5, 1.6, 1.8, 3.0]). Find floor, ceiling and truncated value, rounded values

# Q3 Based on Searching and Sorting

- (a) For the array: array = np.array([10, 52, 62, 16, 16, 54, 453]), find
  - i. Sorted array
  - ii. Indices of sorted array
  - iii. 4 smallest elements
  - iv. 5 largest elements
- (b) For the array: array = np.array([1.0, 1.2, 2.2, 2.0, 3.0, 2.0]), find
  - i. Integer elements only
  - ii. Float elements only

Q4;

- (a) Write a function named img\_to\_array(path) that reads an image from a specified *path* and save it as text file on local machine? (Note: use separate cases for RGB and Grey Scale images)
- (b) Load the saved file into jupyter notebook?