```
1. Create a NumPy array of integers from 10 to 50 (inclusive).
arr1 = np.arange(10, 51)
print("Array from 10 to 50:\n", arr1)
Output:
Array from 10 to 50:
[10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50]
2. Create a 3x3 NumPy array of all True values.
arr2 = np.ones((3,3), dtype=bool)
print("3x3 Array of True values:\n", arr2)
Output:
3x3 Array of True values:
[[ True True True]
[True True True]
[True True True]]
3. Create a 5x5 identity matrix.
arr3 = np.eye(5)
print("5x5 Identity Matrix:\n", arr3)
Output:
5x5 Identity Matrix:
[[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
```

4. Generate an array of 10 random float numbers between 0 and 1. arr4 = np.random.rand(10)print("10 Random Floats (0 to 1):\n", arr4) **Output:** 10 Random Floats (0 to 1):  $[0.01263032\ 0.13708558\ 0.74069987\ 0.27115361\ 0.30463483\ 0.58551571$ 0.81790939 0.60397678 0.68798101 0.61063106] 5. Create a 1D array of 15 numbers equally spaced between 0 and 5. arr5 = np.linspace(0, 5, 15)print("15 Equally Spaced Numbers from 0 to 5:\n", arr5) **Output:** 15 Equally Spaced Numbers from 0 to 5: [0. 0.35714286 0.71428571 1.07142857 1.42857143 1.78571429 2.14285714 2.5 2.85714286 3.21428571 3.57142857 3.92857143 4.28571429 4.64285714 5. 1 6. Reshape an array of 12 elements into a 3x4 matrix. arr6 = np.arange(1, 13)reshaped = arr6.reshape(3, 4)print("Reshaped 3x4 matrix:\n", reshaped) **Output:** Reshaped 3x4 matrix:  $[[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]]$ [5 6 7 8] [ 9 10 11 12]]

```
7. Replace all even numbers in the array [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] with -1.
arr7 = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])
arr7[arr7\%2==0] = -1
print("Replace even numbers with -1:\n", arr7)
Output:
Replace even numbers with -1:
[1-1 3-1 5-1]
8. Extract all odd numbers from a 1D array ranging from 0 to 20.
arr8 = np.arange(0,21)
odd numbers = arr8[arr8\%2==1]
print("Odd Numbers from 0 to 20:\n", odd numbers)
Output:
Odd Numbers from 0 to 20:
[1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19]
9. Create a 2D array of shape (4, 5) and calculate the sum of each column.
arr9 = np.array([
  [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
  [6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
  [11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
  [16, 17, 18, 19, 20]
])
column sums = np.sum(arr9, axis=0)
print("Array:\n", arr9)
```

print("Sum of each column:", column sums)

```
Output:
Array:
[[1 2 3 4 5]
[678910]
[11 12 13 14 15]
[16 17 18 19 20]]
Sum of each column: [34 38 42 46 50]
10. Create two 3x3 arrays and perform element-wise multiplication.
arr10a = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
          [4, 5, 6],
          [7, 8, 9]])
arr10b = np.array([[9, 8, 7],
          [6, 5, 4],
          [3, 2, 1]])
result = arr10a * arr10b
print("Array 1:\n", arr10a)
print("Array 2:\n", arr10b)
print("Element-wise multiplication:\n", result)
Output:
Array 1:
[[1 \ 2 \ 3]]
[456]
[7 8 9]]
Array 2:
[[9 8 7]
[654]
```

```
[3 2 1]]
```

Element-wise multiplication:

[[ 9 16 21]

[24 25 24]

[21 16 9]]

11. Create an array from 1 to 100 and count how many numbers are divisible by both 3 and 5.

```
arr11 = np.arange(1, 101)
```

divisible = 
$$arr11[(arr11 \% 3 == 0) \& (arr11 \% 5 == 0)]$$

count = len(divisible)

print("Numbers divisible by both 3 and 5:", divisible)

print("Count:", count)

## **Output:**

Numbers divisible by both 3 and 5: [15 30 45 60 75 90]

Count: 6

12. Normalize a NumPy array: subtract its mean and divide by its standard deviation.

```
arr12 = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50])
```

mean = np.mean(arr12)

std = np.std(arr12)

normalized = (arr12 - mean) / std

print("Original array:", arr12)

print("Normalized array:", normalized)

## **Output:**

Original array: [10 20 30 40 50]

Normalized array: [-1.41421356 -0.70710678 0. 0.70710678 1.41421356]