```
import numpy as n⊾
                 Rename notebook
#reshape()r,c
a=np.arange(1,13).reshape(4,3)
print(a)
     [[ 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6]
      [789]
      [10 11 12]]
a=np.linspace(2,4,10).reshape(5,2)
print(a)
     [[2.
                 2.2222222]
      [2.44444444 2.66666667]
      [2.88888889 3.11111111]
      [3.3333333 3.55555556]
      [3.7777778 4.
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]).reshape(2,2,2)#Normal array can be reshaped.
print(a)
     [[[1 2]
       [3 4]]
      [[5 6]
       [7 8]]]
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8])
a.resize(2,2,2)
print(a)
     [[[1 2]
       [3 4]]
      [[5 6]
       [7 8]]]
#Array operations
a=np.array([3,5,7,9])
b=np.array([1,2,4,6])#list will throw an error while array iterative themselves if you perfrom same operation in list
print(a-b)
     [2 3 3 3]
a=np.array([3,5,7,9])
b=np.array([1,2,4,6])
print(a+b)
     [ 4 7 11 15]
#Matrix addition
a=np.array([3,5,7,9]).reshape(2,2)
b=np.array([1,2,4,6]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
print("_
print(b)
print("
print(a+b)
     [[3 5]
     [7 9]]
     [[1 2]
      [4 6]]
     [[ 4 7]
      [11 15]]
```

```
#Matrix multiplication
a=np.array([3,5,7,9]).reshape(2,2)
b=np.array([1,2,4] Rename notebook
print(a)
print("
print(b)
print("_
print(a@b)
     [[3 5]
     [7 9]]
     [[1 2]
      [4 6]]
     [[23 36]
      [43 68]]
#Matrix multiplication
a=np.array([3,5,7,9]).reshape(2,2)
b=np.array([1,2,4,6]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
print("_
print(b)
print("_
print(a.dot(b))
     [[3 5]
      [7 9]]
     [[1 2]
      [4 6]]
     [[23 36]
      [43 68]]
#max and min func -applicable to only Numeric datatypes(int,float)
a=np.array([11,22,33,44,55])
b=np.array([2.43,5.33,6.23,3.23])
print(a.max())
print(a.min())
print(b.max())
print(b.min())
     55
     11
     6.23
     2.43
a=np.array([3,7,5,9]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
                        _")
print("__
print(a.max(axis=0))#axis=0 means column
print("_____")
print(a.max(axis=1))#axis=1 means row
     [[3 7]
      [5 9]]
     [5 9]
     [7 9]
a=np.array([3,7,5,9]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
print("_
print(a.min(axis=0))#axis=0 means column
                       _")
print("_
print(a.min(axis=1))#axis=1 means row
     [[3 7]
      [5 9]]
     [3 7]
```

```
[3 5]
                 Rename notebook
#Joining arrays
a=np.array([3,5,7,9]).reshape(2,2)
b=np.array([1,2,4,6]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
                     _")
print("_
print(b)
print("After vertically joining the arrays")
print(np.vstack((a,b)))
     [[3 5]
      [7 9]]
     [[1 2]
      [4 6]]
     After vertically joining the arrays
     [[3 5]
      [7 9]
      [1 2]
      [4 6]]
#Joining arrays
a=np.array([3,5,7,9]).reshape(2,2)
b=np.array([1,2,4,6]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
print("_
print(b)
print("After horizontally joining the arrays")
print(np.hstack((a,b)))
     [[3 5]
      [7 9]]
     [[1 2]
      [4 6]]
     After horizontally joining the arrays
     [[3 5 1 2]
      [7 9 4 6]]
#Joining arrays
a=np.array([3,5,7,9]).reshape(2,2)
b=np.array([1,2,4,6]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
print("_
print(b)
print("After vertically joining the arrays")
print(np.stack((a,b),axis=1))
     [[3 5]
      [7 9]]
     [[1 2]
      [4 6]]
     After vertically joining the arrays
     [[[3 5]]
       [1 2]]
      [[7 9]
       [4 6]]]
a=np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)
print(a)
print("After dstack")
print(np.dstack(a))
#no.of rows--> no.of groups
#no.of columns in every group--> no.of rows in every group [0,0],[0,1],[0,2].....
     [[[0 1 2 3]
       [4567]
       [ 8 9 10 11]]
      [[12 13 14 15]
       [16 17 18 19]
```

```
[20 21 22 23]]]
     After dstack
     [[[ 0 12]
       [ 1 13]
[ 2 14]
                 Rename notebook
       [ 3 15]]
      [[ 4 16]
       [ 5 17]
       [ 6 18]
       [ 7 19]]
      [[ 8 20]
       [ 9 21]
       [10 22]
       [11 23]]]
#Splitting arrays
a=np.arange(18).reshape(6,3)
print(a)
print("___
#Splits vertically(rows)
np.vsplit(a,3)#(arrayname,no.of pieces)--> if no.of pieces/no.of rows is possible
     [[0 1 2]
      [ 3 4 5]
[ 6 7 8]
      [ 9 10 11]
      [12 13 14]
      [15 16 17]]
     [array([[0, 1, 2],
             [3, 4, 5]]),
      array([[ 6, 7, 8], [ 9, 10, 11]]),
      array([[12, 13, 14],
             [15, 16, 17]])]
#Splitting arrays
a=np.arange(18).reshape(6,3)
print(a)
np.vsplit(a,(2,3))
     [[0 1 2]
     [ 3 4 5]
      [678]
      [ 9 10 11]
      [12 13 14]
      [15 16 17]]
     array([[6, 7, 8]]),
      array([[ 9, 10, 11],
             [12, 13, 14],
             [15, 16, 17]])]
#Splitting arrays
a=np.arange(18).reshape(3,6)
print(a)
print("___
np.hsplit(a,3)#Splits horizontally(columns)
     [[0 1 2 3 4 5]
      [6 7 8 9 10 11]
      [12 13 14 15 16 17]]
     [array([[ 0, 1],
             [6, 7],
             [12, 13]]),
      array([[ 2, 3],
             [8, 9],
             [14, 15]]),
      array([[ 4, 5],
             [10, 11],
             [16, 17]])]
```

```
#Splitting arrays
a=np.arange(18).r
                 Rename notebook
print(a)
print("_
np.hsplit(a,(2,5))#portablly Splits (columns)
     [[ 0 1 2 3 4 5]
[ 6 7 8 9 10 11]
      [12 13 14 15 16 17]]
     [array([[ 0, 1],
             [ 6, 7],
[12, 13]]),
      array([[ 2, 3, 4], [ 8, 9, 10],
             [14, 15, 16]]),
      array([[ 5],
             [11],
             [17]])]
\#argmax function display the position of maximum element
a=np.array([11,63,43,56]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
print(a.argmax())
print(a.argmin())
     [[11 63]
     [43 56]]
     1
     0
#argmax function display the position of maximum element
a=np.array([11,63,43,56]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
print("_
print(a.argmax(axis=0))#Column
print(a.argmin(axis=0))#position[0,0]
                                #[1,2]
     [[11 63]
      [43 56]]
     [1 0]
     [0 1]
#argmax function display the position of maximum element
a=np.array([11,63,43,56]).reshape(2,2)
print(a)
                print("_
                                  #[0,1]
print(a.argmax(axis=1))#Row
     [[11 63]
      [43 56]]
     [1 1]
STATISTICS
#STATISTICS
#mean, median, standard deviation, variance
a=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
print("Mean: ",np.mean(a))
print("Median: ",np.median(a))
print("Variance: ",np.var(a))
print("Standard Deviation: ",np.std(a))
     Mean: 3.0
     Median: 3.0
     Variance: 2.0
     Standard Deviation: 1.4142135623730951
```

```
a=np.pi
print(a)#radians
print(np.rad2deg( Rename notebook
    3.141592653589793
    180.0
a=np.array([np.pi/4,np.pi/3,np.pi/2,np.pi])
     [0.78539816 1.04719755 1.57079633 3.14159265]
#Radian to degree conversion
a=np.array([np.pi/4,np.pi/3,np.pi/2,np.pi])
b=(np.rad2deg(a))
print(b)
    [ 45. 60. 90. 180.]
#Degree to radian conversion
c=np.array([30,45,60,90,120,180])
print(np.deg2rad(c))
    [0.52359878 0.78539816 1.04719755 1.57079633 2.0943951 3.14159265]
#Trignometry value(sin,cos,tan)
c=np.array([0,30,45,60,90,120,180])
print(np.sin(c))
print(np.cos(c))
print(np.tan(c))
                [ 0.
     -0.80115264]
                 [ 1.
     -0.59846007]
    [ 0.
                -6.4053312 1.61977519 0.32004039 -1.99520041 0.71312301
      1.33869021]
np.arcsin(1)
    1.5707963267948966
#Pythogorous theorem
a=8
b=6
print(np.hypot(a,b))
    10.0
Searching
a=np.array([3,5,8,9,3])
print(np.where(a==8))#Equal
    (array([2]),)
a=np.array([3,5,8,9,3,6])
print(np.where(a%2==0))#even
    (array([2, 5]),)
a=np.array([3,5,8,9,3])
print(np.where(a>5))#Greater than 5
    (array([2, 3]),)
a=np.array([3,5,8,9,3])
print(np.searchsorted(a,8))
```

```
Rename notebook
Linear algebra and
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,13,24,35])
print(np.add(a,b))#addition
     [ 23 47 69 102]
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,13,24,35])
print(np.subtract(a,b))#subtraction
     [ 1 21 21 32]
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,13,24,35])
print(np.divide(a,b))#division -Quatient
     [1.09090909 2.61538462 1.875
                                       1.91428571]
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,13,24,35])
print(np.mod(a,b))#modulus -Remainder
     [ 1 8 21 32]
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,13,24,35])
print(np.divmod(a,b))#first division and then modulus-quatient and reaminder
     (array([1, 2, 1, 1]), array([ 1, 8, 21, 32]))
a=np.array([5,7,4,9,2])
print(np.sort(a))#sorting
     [2 4 5 7 9]
a=np.array([5,7,4,9,2])
print(np.diff(a))#difference -difference between second and fisrt element
     [ 2 -3 5 -7]
#Union
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,13,24,35])
print(np.union1d(a,b))
     [11 12 13 24 34 35 45 67]
#intersection
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,12,24,35])
print(np.intersect1d(a,b))
     [12]
#A-B
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,12,24,35])
print(np.setdiff1d(a,b))
     [34 45 67]
```

```
a=np.array([12,34,45,67])
b=np.array([11,13,24,35])
print(np.setdiff1 Rename notebook
     [11 13 24 35]
Rounding
#truncate -remove all the decimal valies
a=np.trunc([-2.345673,4.34554])
print(a)
     [-2. 4.]
#fix similar to truncate
a=np.fix([-2.345673,4.34554])
print(a)
     [-2. 4.]
#around -(value, precision) upto precision only be display
a=np.around(2.345673,4)
print(a)
     2.3457
a=np.array([-2.345673,4.34554])
print(np.floor(a))
     [-3. 4.]
a=np.array([-2.345673,4.34554])
print(np.ceil(a))
     [-2. 5.]
More fuctions!
#Cummulative sum
a=np.array([2,5,11,7,9])
print(np.cumsum(a))
     [ 2 7 18 25 34]
#Cummulative product
a=np.array([2,5,11,7,9])
print(np.cumprod(a))
     [ 2 10 110 770 6930]
#LCM and GCD for two elements
a=5
b=10
print(np.lcm(a,b))
print(np.gcd(a,b))
     10
     5
#LCM more than two elements using reduce function
a=np.array([2,3,4,5])
print(np.lcm.reduce(a))
     60
```

```
#Inverse of a matrix
a=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print(np.linalg.i Rename notebook
     [[-2. 1.]
      [ 1.5 -0.5]]
Random
from numpy import random as rd
a=rd.rand()#default limit lies b/w 0-0.9999
print(a)
     0.30506490333521463
a=rd.rand(5)#rand(n)-n numbers
print(a)
     [0.16148123 0.19471522 0.66320513 0.2545873 0.72708335]
a=rd.randint(5)#randint(n)-limit is n and only integers are displayed
print(a)
     2
a=rd.randint(10,size=(2))#randint(limit,size)
print(a)
     [9 8]
a=rd.randint(10,size=(2,3))#randint(limit,size=(shape))
print(a)
     [[1 3 2]
      [4 4 3]]
#Inner joint
a=np.array([1,2,3])
b=np.array([4,5,6])
#1x4 + 2x5 + 3x6
print(np.inner(a,b))
     32
#Outer joint
a=np.array([1,2,3])
b=np.array([4,5,6])
\#one element in a multiplies with all other elements in b
#1x(4,5,6) 2x(4,5,6) 3x(4,5,6)
print(np.outer(a,b))
     [[ 4 5 6]
      [ 8 10 12]
      [12 15 18]]
#Cross joint
a=np.array([1,2,3])
b=np.array([3,7,8])
#2x8-3x7 1x8-3x3
print(np.cross(a,b))
     [-5 1 1]
```

