

## Creating Rank1 ndarray

an ndarray is a multidimensional array of elements all of the same type

can hold either numbers or strings

### import statement

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

**array()--->ndarrays by providing Python lists to the NumPy np.array()**

**Not a CLASS #Just returns ndarray**

```
In [2]: x = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
#Rank 1 arrays-----IMP -----
print(type(x))
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

**.shape <----Attribute returns a tuple of possitive integer**

**.dtype <----- x are stored in memory as signed 64-bit integers.**

```
In [3]: print('x has dimensions:', x.shape)
        print('x is an object of type:', str(type(x)))
        print('The elements in x are of type:', x.dtype)
```

x has dimensions: (5,)  
x is an object of type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>  
The elements in x are of type: int32

## numpy array with all strings

```
In [4]: y = np.array(['hello', 'world'])
```

```
In [5]: print('y has dimensions:', y.shape)
        print('y is an object of type:', type(y))
        print('The elements in y are of type:', y.dtype)
```

y has dimensions: (2,)  
y is an object of type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>  
The elements in y are of type: <U5

```
In [6]: # We create a rank 2 ndarray that only contains integers
        Y = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9], [10,11,12]])

        # We print Y
        print()
        print('Y = \n', Y)
        print()

        # We print information about Y
        print('Y has dimensions:', Y.shape)
        print('Y has a total of', Y.size, 'elements')
```

```
print('Y is an object of type:', type(Y))
print('The elements in Y are of type:', Y.dtype)
```

```
Y =
[[ 1  2  3]
 [ 4  5  6]
 [ 7  8  9]
 [10 11 12]]
```

```
Y has dimensions: (4, 3)
Y has a total of 12 elements
Y is an object of type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
The elements in Y are of type: int32
```

## Creating np array with integers and strings

**NOTE::::** The array will be saved as str -----> integer will be converted to string U21

```
In [7]: z = np.array(['Nitin',1,2])
print(z.dtype)
print(z)
```

```
<U5
['Nitin' '1' '2']
```

## Creating rank 2 ndarray from a nested Python list.

**rank2 ndarray that has only integers**

**.shape,.size,.type,.dtype**

```
In [8]: a = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
```

```
print(a)
```

```
[[1 2 3]  
 [4 5 6]  
 [7 8 9]]
```

```
In [9]: print("a has dimensions:",a.shape)  
        print("a has size of:",a.size,"elements")  
        print("a is an object of type:",type(a))  
        print("elements in object a are of type",a.dtype)
```

```
a has dimensions: (3, 3)  
a has size of: 9 elements  
a is an object of type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>  
elements in object a are of type int32
```

**ndarray containing int and float will be converted to float**

**upcasting**

```
In [10]: b = np.array([1, 2.5, 4])  
         print(z)  
         print("elements in b are of type:",b.dtype)
```

```
['Nitin' '1' '2']  
elements in b are of type: float64
```

**Defining upcasting (dtype = np.int64)**

```
In [11]: c = np.array([1.2,3.8,4.03,2.1], dtype = np.int64)  
         print(c)
```

```
[1 3 4 2]
```