

## Shubhangi\_Dhikale\_35

### 1. Create a null vector of size 10

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
arr=np.zeros(10)
arr
```

```
Out[3]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

### 2.How to find the memory size of an array

```
In [5]: import numpy as np
arr=np.array([100,20,30])
print("size of the array:",arr.size)
print("Memory size of one array element in bytes:",arr.itemsize)
print("Memory size of numpy array in bytes:",arr.size*arr.itemsize)
```

```
size of the array: 3
Memory size of one array element in bytes: 4
Memory size of numpy array in bytes: 12
```

### 3.Create a null vector of size 10 but the fifth value which is 1

```
In [6]: arr=np.zeros(10)
print(arr)
arr[5]=1
print("updated array:",arr)
```

```
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
updated array: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

### 4.Create a vector with values ranging from 15 to 45

```
In [9]: arr1=np.arange(15,45)
arr1
```

```
Out[9]: array([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])
```

### 5.Reverse a vector (The first element becomes last)

```
In [13]: arr1=np.arange(15,45)
print("original vector:",arr1)
reverse_vector=arr1[::-1]
print("reverse_vector:",reverse_vector)
```

```
original vector: [15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 3
5 36 37 38
 39 40 41 42 43 44]
reverse_vector: [44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24
23 22 21
 20 19 18 17 16 15]
```

## 6. Write a NumPy program to add, subtract, multiply, divide arguments element-wise

```
In [20]: import numpy as np

print("Add")
print(np.add(5,6))
print("Subtract")
print(np.subtract(40,30))
print("multiply")
print(np.multiply(10,20))
print("divide")
print(np.divide(20,40))
```

```
Add
11
Subtract
10
multiply
200
divide
0.5
```

## 7. Write a NumPy program to round elements of the array to the nearest integer

```
In [23]: import numpy as np
arr=np.array([-0.7,-1.5,0.5,0.8,-2.5,-1.9])
print("original array:")
print(arr)
arr=np rint(arr)
print("Round element of the array to the nearest integer:")
print(arr)
```

```
original array:
[-0.7 -1.5  0.5  0.8 -2.5 -1.9]
Round element of the array to the nearest integer:
[-1. -2.  0.  1. -2. -2.]
```

## 8. Write a NumPy program to get the floor and ceiling values of the elements of a NumPy array

```
In [26]: arr1=np.array([1.9,2.3,-1.7,9.0,-2.3])
print(np.ceil(arr1))
print(np.floor(arr1))
```

```
[ 2.  3. -1.  9. -2.]
[ 1.  2. -2.  9. -3.]
```

## 9. Write a NumPy program to calculate mean across dimensions, in a 2D NumPy array.

```
In [27]: arr=np.array([[2,3,6,7,9]])
mean=np.mean(arr)
print(mean)
```

```
5.4
```

```
In [33]: import numpy as np

arr=np.array([[5,6],[2,3]])
print(arr)
print("Mean of each column:",arr.mean(axis=0))
print("Mean of each row:",arr.mean(axis=1))
```

```
[[5 6]
 [2 3]]
Mean of each column: [3.5 4.5]
Mean of each row: [5.5 2.5]
```

## 10. Write a NumPy program to convert angles from degrees to radians for all elements in a given array.

```
In [36]: arr1=np.array([0,30,45,60,90])
Radian=np.deg2rad(arr1)
Radian
```

```
Out[36]: array([0.          , 0.52359878, 0.78539816, 1.04719755, 1.57079633])
```

## 11. What is the use of all and any function in numpy?

```
In [ ]: uses of all and numpy:
```

```
1) all(): function returns True only if all items in a Numpy array evaluate as True
2) any: function returns True if at least one item in a Numpy array evaluates to True
```

## 12. Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8

```
[[0 1 2] [3 4 5] [6 7 8]]
```

```
In [37]: arr=np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
arr
```

```
Out[37]: array([[0, 1, 2],
               [3, 4, 5],
               [6, 7, 8]])
```

### 13.How to reverse the columns of a 2D array?

```
(([2, 1, 0], [5, 4, 3], [8, 7, 6]))
```

```
In [ ]:
```

### 14.How to reverse the rows of a 2D array?

```
[[6, 7, 8], [3, 4, 5], [0, 1, 2]]
```

```
In [ ]:
```

### 15.Find indices of non-zero elements from [1,2,0,0,4,0]

```
In [38]: arr=np.nonzero([1,2,0,0,4,0])
arr
```

```
Out[38]: (array([0, 1, 4], dtype=int64),)
```

### 16.Write a NumPy program to compute the determinant of an array.

```
In [40]: import numpy as np
arr=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print("original array:")
print(arr)
result=np.linalg.det(arr)
print("Determinant of the said array:")
print(result)
```

```
original array:
```

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

```
Determinant of the said array:
```

```
-2.0000000000000004
```

### 17.Write a NumPy program to compute the inverse of a given matrix

```
In [41]: import numpy as np
arr=np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
print("original array:")
print(arr)
result=np.linalg.inv(arr)
print("Determinant of the said array:")
print(result)
```

```
original array:
[[1 2]
 [3 4]]
Determinant of the said array:
[[-2.  1.]
 [ 1.5 -0.5]]
```

## 18.Create a random vector of size 30 and find the mean value

```
In [46]: arr1=np.random.randint(1,50,size=30)
print(arr1)
print("mean value:",arr1.mean())
```

```
[24  3 41 22 10 11  1 11 12 49 44 23 22  7 31 25  7  7 27 42 41  5 22 27
 10 21 40 31 13 37]
mean value: 22.2
```

## 19.How to extract all numbers between a given range from a NumPy array?

```
In [48]: import numpy as np
arr=np.arange(1,15)
index=np.where((arr>=5)&(arr<=10))
arr[index]
```

```
Out[48]: array([ 5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10])
```

## 20.Create a 3x3x3 array with random values

```
In [49]: arr=np.random.randint(1,50,size=(3,3,3))
arr
```

```
Out[49]: array([[[ 8,  1,  1],
                  [15, 36, 26],
                  [28, 12, 47]],

                 [[12, 43, 15],
                  [29, 25, 49],
                  [49, 21, 12]],

                 [[12, 13, 47],
                  [34, 40, 35],
                  [ 6,  6,  5]])
```

```
In [52]: arr=np.random.random((3,3,3))
arr
```

```
Out[52]: array([[ [0.45507016, 0.26383786, 0.54620499],
                  [0.41692741, 0.75152119, 0.30881108],
                  [0.91269296, 0.7773017 , 0.6560383 ]],

                [ [0.0308917 , 0.25713842, 0.81006313],
                  [0.23432063, 0.0722678 , 0.38486066],
                  [0.04796813, 0.58874977, 0.63023331]],

                [ [0.01227973, 0.5966161 , 0.92535678],
                  [0.50981128, 0.20384141, 0.03839149],
                  [0.78775965, 0.26494117, 0.87220617]]])
```

## 21.Create a 10x10 array with random values and find the minimum and maximum values

```
In [54]: arr=np.random.randint(1,100,size=(10,10))
print(arr)
print()
print("maximum values from given array:",arr.max())
print("minimum values from given array:",arr.min())
```

```
[[ 1 56 19 90  1 21 55 29 67 37]
 [50 29 10 88 11 13  8 19 19 61]
 [23  9 70 48 96 19 82 67 41 81]
 [ 2 30 44 86 78 29 68 49 81 35]
 [28 74 79 98 90 59  9 86 42 77]
 [79 39 95 21 77 19 76 78 68 49]
 [26 91 73 56 67 29 71 58 68 21]
 [79 73 39 43 49  9 97 19 72 69]
 [35 76 43 44 42 50 44 46 38 16]
 [11 67 69 16 13 90 13 87 76 59]]
```

```
maximum values from given array: 98
minimum values from given array: 1
```

```
In [55]: arr=np.random.random((10,10))
print(arr)
print()
print("maximum values from given array:",arr.max())
print("minimum values from given array:",arr.min())
```

```
[[0.63641904 0.11523437 0.70267222 0.66385866 0.01924557 0.43082195
 0.18756429 0.14546045 0.76459772 0.46657649]
 [0.47109929 0.01562405 0.28972219 0.06210909 0.91701887 0.75974713
 0.09934166 0.39198767 0.79170962 0.17378588]
 [0.14962925 0.02415602 0.6711045 0.50340764 0.22563459 0.66457423
 0.80557391 0.96505762 0.08020143 0.29389057]
 [0.56728018 0.12055227 0.84823172 0.94553115 0.26135247 0.00663115
 0.03393952 0.43467732 0.14469541 0.22465989]
 [0.6155919 0.30642052 0.53659143 0.45658886 0.00311525 0.98663214
 0.93085298 0.11620872 0.64671042 0.54003447]
 [0.65020799 0.68904673 0.17373358 0.65159593 0.7830852 0.47737532
 0.60336155 0.76269524 0.87305977 0.63421899]
 [0.96764745 0.59203072 0.90920874 0.02664744 0.83839752 0.89064572
 0.65607391 0.4695312 0.06298954 0.9472745 ]
 [0.8880891 0.42706545 0.70943368 0.3761936 0.55495817 0.77683031
 0.39913402 0.15642457 0.0501205 0.4325203 ]
 [0.8389243 0.88358373 0.42638031 0.47444406 0.61564871 0.51476241
 0.22006702 0.42733861 0.33551346 0.45721753]
 [0.61037369 0.78465441 0.63287193 0.76665197 0.58970128 0.80839644
 0.68066115 0.98461959 0.41330348 0.57596578]]
```

maximum values from given array: 0.9866321390158522  
minimum values from given array: 0.0031152522650774728

## 22.Create a 2d array with 1 on the border and 0 inside

```
In [56]: import numpy as np
arr=np.ones((4,4))
print("original array:")
print(arr)
print("1 on the border and 0 inside in the array")
arr[1:-1,1:-1]=0
print(arr)
```

```
original array:
[[1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1.]]
1 on the border and 0 inside in the array
[[1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1.]]
```

## 23.Create a 5x5 matrix with values 1,2,3,4 just below the diagonal

```
In [57]: arr=np.diag(1+np.arange(4),k=-1)
print(arr)
```

```
[[0 0 0 0 0]
 [1 0 0 0 0]
 [0 2 0 0 0]
 [0 0 3 0 0]
 [0 0 0 4 0]]
```

## 24.Create a 3x3 identity matrix

```
In [59]: arr=np.identity(3,)
arr
```

```
Out[59]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 1.]])
```

```
In [60]: arr=np.eye(3,)
arr
```

```
Out[60]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 1.]])
```

## 25.Create a 8x8 matrix and fill it with a checkerboard pattern

```
In [61]: arr=np.zeros((8,8),dtype=int)
arr[1::2,::2]=1
arr[:,1::2]=1
print(arr)
```

```
[[0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1]
 [1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0]
 [0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1]
 [1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0]
 [0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1]
 [1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0]
 [0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1]
 [1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0]]
```

## 26.Multiply a 5x3 matrix by a 3x2 matrix (real matrix product)



```
In [62]: arr=np.dot(np.ones((5,3)),np.ones((3,2)))  
print(arr)
```

```
[[3. 3.]  
 [3. 3.]  
 [3. 3.]  
 [3. 3.]  
 [3. 3.]]
```

```
In [64]: arr1=np.random.randint(1,20,size=(5,3))  
print(arr1)  
arr2=np.random.randint(1,30,size=(3,2))  
print(arr2)  
new_arr=np.dot(arr1,arr2)  
print(new_arr)
```

```
[[19 17  1]  
 [13 16  1]  
 [15 17 14]  
 [ 6  6 19]  
 [16  4  2]]  
[[15 19]  
 [ 2 25]  
 [16 13]]  
[[335 799]  
 [243 660]  
 [483 892]  
 [406 511]  
 [280 430]]
```

**27. Given a 1D array, negate all elements which are between 3 and 8, in place**

```
In [ ]:
```

**28. How to round away from zero a float array?**

```
In [67]: arr=np.array([1.,2.,3.,4.,5.])  
arr1=np.ceil(arr)  
arr1
```

```
Out[67]: array([1., 2., 3., 4., 5.])
```

**29. How to find common values between the two arrays**

```
In [68]: arr1=np.array([20,10,30,40,50])
arr2=np.array([10,60,50,30,70])
arr=[]
for i in arr1:
    for j in arr2:
        if i==j:
            arr.append(i)
print(arr)
```

[10, 30, 50]

```
In [70]: arr1=np.array([20,10,30,40,50])
arr2=np.array([10,60,50,30,70])
new_arr=np.intersect1d(arr1,arr2)
print(new_arr)
```

[10 30 50]

### 30.Create a vector of size 10 with values ranging from 0 to 1, both excluded

```
In [77]: arr1=np.linspace(0,1,12)
print(arr1)
print()
print(arr1[1:-1])
```

[0. 0.09090909 0.18181818 0.27272727 0.36363636 0.45454545  
0.54545455 0.63636364 0.72727273 0.81818182 0.90909091 1.]

[0.09090909 0.18181818 0.27272727 0.36363636 0.45454545 0.54545455  
0.63636364 0.72727273 0.81818182 0.90909091]

### 31.Create a random vector of size 10 and sort it

```
In [83]: arr1=np.random.randint(1,50,size=10)
print(arr1)
print("sorted array:")
arr1.sort()
print(arr1)
```

[ 8 29 7 11 40 28 20 27 49 18]  
sorted array:  
[ 7 8 11 18 20 27 28 29 40 49]

### 32.Create a 5x5 matrix with row values ranging from 0 to 4

```
In [86]: arr=np.zeros((5,5))
print("original array:")
print(arr)
print("Row values ranging from 0 to 4:")
arr+=np.arange(5)
print(arr)
```

```
original array:
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
Row values ranging from 0 to 4:
[[0. 1. 2. 3. 4.]
 [0. 1. 2. 3. 4.]
 [0. 1. 2. 3. 4.]
 [0. 1. 2. 3. 4.]
 [0. 1. 2. 3. 4.]]
```

### 33.Consider two random arrays A and B, check if they are equal.

```
In [87]: import numpy as np

arr1=np.random.randint(0,2,6)
print("First array:")
print(arr1)
arr2=np.random.randint(0,2,6)
print("Second array:")
print(arr2)
print("Test above two arrays are equal or not")
arr_equal=np.allclose(arr1,arr2)
print(arr_equal)
```

```
First array:
[0 0 1 0 1 0]
Second array:
[1 1 0 1 0 0]
Test above two arrays are equal or not
False
```

```
In [91]: arrA=np.random.randint(0,2,6)
print("First array:")
print(arr1)
arrB=np.random.randint(0,2,6)
print("Second array:")
print(arr2)
if arrA.all()==arrB.all():
    print("Two array are equal")
else:
    print("Two array are not equal")
```

```
First array:
[0 0 1 0 1 0]
Second array:
[1 1 0 1 0 0]
Two array are equal
```

### 34.Create a random vector of size 10 and replace the maximum value by 0

```
In [99]: arr=np.random.randint(1,20,size=10)
print(arr)
print("after sorting array:")
arr.sort()
print(arr)
print("Maximum value replace by 0:")
arr[9]=0
print(arr)
```

```
[ 9  3  1 17 10  3 11  3 11 17]
after sorting array:
[ 1  3  3  3  9 10 11 11 17 17]
Maximum value replace by 0:
[ 1  3  3  3  9 10 11 11 17  0]
```

### 35.How to find out multiple indices of an item?

In [ ]:

### 36.What is the equivalent of enumerate for NumPy arrays?

In [ ]:

### 37.How to sort an array by the nth column?

```
In [100]: arr=np.random.randint(0,10,(3,3))
print(arr)
print("sort an array by the nth column:")
print(arr[arr[:,1].argsort()])
```

```
[[8 8 8]
 [0 9 4]
 [4 4 9]]
sort an array by the nth column:
[[4 4 9]
 [8 8 8]
 [0 9 4]]
```

### 38.How to swap two rows of an array?

```
In [104]: arr=np.array([[2,3,4],[6,7,8],[4,5,6]])
print(arr)
print("swap two rows:")
arr[[0,1]]=arr[[1,0]]
print(arr)
```

```
[[2 3 4]
 [6 7 8]
 [4 5 6]]
swap two rows:
[[6 7 8]
 [2 3 4]
 [4 5 6]]
```

### 39.How to compute the mean of a NumPy array?

```
In [105]: arr1=np.array([10,20,30,40,50])
mean=np.mean(arr1)
print(mean)
```

```
30.0
```

### 40.How to compute the median of a NumPy array?

```
In [108]: arr1=np.array([3,1,5,6,2,9,8])
median=np.median(arr1)
print("median of Numpy array:")
print(median)
```

```
median of Numpy array:
5.0
```

### 41.How to compute the standard deviation of a NumPy array?

```
In [109]: arr1=np.array([4,5,2,6,7,8])
std=np.std(arr1)
print("standard deviation of given array:")
print(std)
```

standard deviation of given array:  
1.9720265943665387

## 42.How to compute the mode of a NumPy array?

```
In [113]: from scipy import stats
arr=np.array([0,0,1,1,1,1,2,2,3])
print(arr)
mode=stats.mode(arr)
print("mode of given array:")
print(mode)
```

[0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3]  
mode of given array:  
ModeResult(mode=array([1]), count=array([4]))

```
In [112]: from scipy import stats
arr=np.array([[2,3,7],[5,6,7],[1,1,5]])
print(arr)
mode=stats.mode(arr)
print("mode of given array:")
print(mode)
```

[[2 3 7]  
 [5 6 7]  
 [1 1 5]]  
mode of given array:  
ModeResult(mode=array([[1, 1, 7]]), count=array([[1, 1, 2]]))

## 43.How to print only 3 decimal places in a python NumPy array?

```
In [121]: rand_arr=np.random.randn(5)
print(rand_arr)
print("3 decimal numberin given array:")
new_arr=np.round(rand_arr,3)
print(new_arr)
```

[ 0.60431603 -1.61125455 0.76646582 0.62010512 0.64153391]  
3 decimal numberin given array:  
[ 0.604 -1.611 0.766 0.62 0.642]

## 44.Write a NumPy program to compute the inverse of a given matrix

```
In [127]: arr=np.array([[2,3,4],[6,7,8],[1,2,9]])
print("original array:\n",arr)
new_arr=np.linalg.inv(arr)
print("inverse of a given matrix:\n",new_arr)
```

```
original array:
[[2 3 4]
 [6 7 8]
 [1 2 9]]
inverse of a given matrix:
[[-1.95833333  0.79166667  0.16666667]
 [ 1.91666667 -0.58333333 -0.33333333]
 [-0.20833333  0.04166667  0.16666667]]
```

#### 45. Write a NumPy program to compute the covariance matrix of two given arrays

```
In [130]: import numpy as np
arr1=np.array([0,1,2])
arr2=np.array([2,1,0])
print("\noriginal array1:",arr1)
print("\noriginal array2:",arr2)
cov=np.cov(arr1,arr2)
print("\ncovariance matrix of two given arrays:\n",cov)
```

```
original array1: [0 1 2]
original array2: [2 1 0]
covariance matrix of two given arrays:
[[ 1. -1.]
 [-1.  1.]]
```

#### 46. How to find the most frequent value in a NumPy array?

```
In [131]: from scipy import stats
arr=np.array([0,1,1,2,2,2])
mode=stats.mode(arr)
print("most frequentvalue:",mode)
```

```
most frequentvalue: ModeResult(mode=array([2]), count=array([3]))
```

#### 47. How to convert 1D array to 3D array?

```
In [132]: arr=np.array([1,2,3,4,5],ndmin=3)
print(arr)

[[[1 2 3 4 5]]]
```

## 48.How to convert 4D array to 2D array?

```
In [134]: arr1=np.array([[[[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[3,4,5]]]],ndmin=2)
print(arr1)

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

## 49.Create a Numpy array filled with all zeros

```
In [137]: arr=np.zeros((4,5),dtype=int)
print(arr)

[[0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0]]
```

## 50.Find the number of rows and columns of a given matrix using NumPy

```
In [139]: arr=np.array([[5,6],[7,8]])
print(arr)
print("number of rows and columns of given matrix:",arr.shape)

[[5 6]
 [7 8]]
number of rows and columns of given matrix: (2, 2)
```