NumPy Exercises

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Now that we've learned about NumPy let's test your knowledge. We'll start off with a few simple tasks, and then you'll be asked some more complicated questions.
         Import NumPy as np
         !pip install numpy
         import numpy as np
         Requirement already satisfied: numpy in d:\python anaconda\lib\site-packages (1.24.3)
         Create an array of 10 zeros
 In [5]: a=np.zeros(10)
         а
         array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
         Create an array of 10 ones
 In [6]: a=np.ones(10)
         a
         array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
         Create an array of 10 fives
        np.repeat(5.,10)
         array([5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.])
 Out[7]:
         Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50
 In [8]: np.arange(10,51,1)
         array([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])
         Create an array of all the even integers from 10 to 50
 In [9]: np.arange(10,51,2)
         array([10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42,
 Out[9]:
                44, 46, 48, 50])
         Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8
In [10]: b=np.arange(0,9,1).reshape(3,3)
         b
         array([[0, 1, 2],
                [3, 4, 5],
                [6, 7, 8]])
         Create a 3x3 identity matrix
In [11]: np.eye(3)
         array([[1., 0., 0.],
Out[11]:
                [0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 1.]])
         Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1
In [25]: b=np.random.rand()
         0.7120307135459538
Out[25]:
         Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard normal distribution
In [13]: np.random.normal(0,1,25).reshape(5,5)
         array([[ 0.4627346 , 1.48008502, 0.72066597, 1.1461307 , -1.53636279],
Out[13]:
                 [ 0.88091956, -1.26207852, 1.71945259, -0.2457553 , 0.46588049],
                [ 0.61355031, -1.94758776, -0.84817004, -0.80216414, -0.22957507],
                [-0.17416743, 1.17168902, 0.65708438, 0.53519449, 1.47733611],
                [ 1.92467567, 1.12033675, 0.35946124, 1.19722992, -0.71476773]])
         Create the following matrix:
In [14]: b=np.arange(0.01,1.01,0.01).reshape(10,10)
         array([[0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.1],
Out[14]:
                 [0.11, 0.12, 0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.18, 0.19, 0.2],
                 [0.21, 0.22, 0.23, 0.24, 0.25, 0.26, 0.27, 0.28, 0.29, 0.3],
                 [0.31, 0.32, 0.33, 0.34, 0.35, 0.36, 0.37, 0.38, 0.39, 0.4],
                 [0.41, 0.42, 0.43, 0.44, 0.45, 0.46, 0.47, 0.48, 0.49, 0.5],
                 [0.51, 0.52, 0.53, 0.54, 0.55, 0.56, 0.57, 0.58, 0.59, 0.6],
                 [0.61, 0.62, 0.63, 0.64, 0.65, 0.66, 0.67, 0.68, 0.69, 0.7],
                 [0.71, 0.72, 0.73, 0.74, 0.75, 0.76, 0.77, 0.78, 0.79, 0.8],
                 [0.81, 0.82, 0.83, 0.84, 0.85, 0.86, 0.87, 0.88, 0.89, 0.9],
                [0.91, 0.92, 0.93, 0.94, 0.95, 0.96, 0.97, 0.98, 0.99, 1.]]
         Create an array of 20 linearly spaced points between 0 and 1:
In [14]: np.linspace(0,1,20).reshape(4,5)
         array([[0.
                        , 0.05263158, 0.10526316, 0.15789474, 0.21052632],
                 [0.26315789, 0.31578947, 0.36842105, 0.42105263, 0.47368421],
                 [0.52631579, 0.57894737, 0.63157895, 0.68421053, 0.73684211],
                [0.78947368, 0.84210526, 0.89473684, 0.94736842, 1.
         Numpy Indexing and Selection
         Now you will be given a few matrices, and be asked to replicate the resulting matrix outputs:
In [15]: mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
         array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
Out[15]:
                [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
                [11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
                [16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
                [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
In [16]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
         # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
         # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
In [17]: mat[2:6,1:6]
         array([[12, 13, 14, 15],
                 [17, 18, 19, 20],
                [22, 23, 24, 25]])
 In [0]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
         # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
         # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
In [19]: mat[3,4]
Out[19]: 20
 In [0]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
         # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
         # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
In [18]: mat[0:3,1:2]
         array([[ 2],
                [ 7],
                [12]])
 In [0]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
         # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
         # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
In [19]: mat[4:]
         array([[21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
Out[19]:
 In [0]: # WRITE CODE HERE THAT REPRODUCES THE OUTPUT OF THE CELL BELOW
         # BE CAREFUL NOT TO RUN THE CELL BELOW, OTHERWISE YOU WON'T
         # BE ABLE TO SEE THE OUTPUT ANY MORE
In [21]: mat[3:6,0:6]
         array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
Out[21]:
                [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
```

Now do the following

S

Out[24]:

Get the sum of all the values in mat

In [24]: s=np.sum(mat)

Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

In [22]: | sd=np.std(mat)

7.211102550927978 Out[22]:

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

In [23]: colsum=np.sum(mat,axis=0)

colsum array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])