

NumPy Exercises

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.

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▼ Import NumPy as np

```
import numpy as np
```

▼ Create an array of 10 zeros

```
arr = np.zeros(10) print(arr)
```

▼ [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.] Create an array of 10 ones

```
arr = np.ones(10) print(arr)
```

[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.] Create an array of 10 ves

▼ arr = np.full((1,10), 5) print(arr)

```
[[5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5]]
```

Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50

```
arr = np.arange(10,51) print(arr)
```



```
[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

```
arr = np.arange(10, 51, 2) print(arr)
```



```
[10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50] Create
```

a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8

```
arr = np.arange(0, 9). reshape(3, 3) print(arr)
```

```
[[0 1 2]
```



```
[3 4 5]
```

```
[6 7 8]]
```

Create a 3x3 identity matrix

```
arr = np.identity(3) print(arr)
```

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



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

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

Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

```
arr = np.random.uniform(0,1) print(arr)
```

0.16799073716697166

Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard normal distribution

```
arr = np.random.normal(0, 1, 25) print(arr)
```

```
[-1.60832366  0.24149152 -0.66665314 -0.3641488  -1.17717412  2.31835981
 -0.61929392  1.13017678  1.37347762 -1.05986371 -0.30874114 -0.6034344  -0.13094811  1.22109392 -
 0.22985511  0.2128275  -0.2244139  -1.58654676
 -0.51073387 -0.85132654 -0.64990284  0.53297602 -1.27923194 -1.45805598
 0.26989999]
```

Create the following matrix:

```
arr = np.arange(1,101).reshape(10,10)/100 print(arr)
```

```
[[0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.1 ]
 [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:

```
arr = np.linspace(0, 1, 20) print(arr)
```

```
[0.005263158 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 1.0]
```

Numpy Indexing and Selection

Now you will be given a few matrices, and be asked to replicate the resulting matrix outputs:

▼ `mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)`

```
array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5], [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10],
       [11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
       [16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
       [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
```

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

```
mat[2:, 1:]
```

▼

```
array([[12, 13, 14, 15], [17, 18, 19, 20],
       [22, 23, 24, 25]])
```

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

```
mat[3,4]
```

```
20
```

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

```
mat[:3,1:2]
```

```
array([[ 2],      [ 7],  
       [12]])
```

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

```
mat[4, :] array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25])
```

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

```
mat[3:5,:]
```

```
array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],      [21, 22, 23,  
       24, 25]])
```

Now do the following

Get the sum of all the values in mat

```
mat.sum()  
325
```

Get the standard devia on of the values in mat

```
mat.std()
7.211102550927978
```

Get the sum of all the columns in mat



▼

```
mat.sum(axis = 0) Done By CHARAN
```

▼

ADIMALLA

▼

 0s completed at 10:44 AM 

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

▼