21BCE7247_Indhu_Assignment_1-Numpy_Exercise

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1 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.

```
Import NumPy as np
 [4]: import numpy as np
     Create an array of 10 zeros
 [4]: z=np.zeros(10)
 [5]: z
 [5]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
     Create an array of 10 ones
 [7]: z=np.ones(10)
 [8]: z
 [8]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
     Create an array of 10 fives
[14]: z=5 * np.ones(10)
[15]: z
[15]: array([5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.])
     Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50
[16]: z=np.arange(10, 51)
[17]: z
[17]: 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
[18]: z=np.arange(10, 51,2)
[19]: z
[19]: array([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
[20]: z=np.arange(9)
[22]: z.reshape(3, 3)
[22]: array([[0, 1, 2],
             [3, 4, 5],
             [6, 7, 8]])
     Create a 3x3 identity matrix
[23]: x=np.eye(3)
[24]: x
[24]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
             [0., 1., 0.],
             [0., 0., 1.]])
     Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1
[29]: z= np.random.random()
[30]: z
[30]: 0.28565621446204004
     Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard
     normal distribution
[31]: z=np.random.randn(25)
[32]: z
[32]: array([-0.34633573, 1.21700658, 1.16198524, -0.91560674, -0.25051008,
             -1.45966419, -0.41013696, 0.7576069, -0.14845989, -0.81633973,
             0.15651035,
                          1.20589498, -0.39575212, -0.37185839, -1.36816324,
                          0.03167208, 2.28268468, -1.33646408, 2.04360424,
             -1.64638991,
              1.07325057,
                          1.75213405, -0.51600534, -0.73113999, -0.64064299])
```

```
Create the following matrix:
[33]: z=np.arange(0.01, 1.01, 0.01)
[35]: z.reshape(10, 10)
[35]: array([[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:
[36]: z=np.linspace(0, 1, 20)
[37]:
                       , 0.05263158, 0.10526316, 0.15789474, 0.21052632,
[37]: array([0.
             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.
                                                                        ])
     1.1 Numpy Indexing and Selection
     Now you will be given a few matrices, and be asked to replicate the resulting matrix outputs:
[56]: mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
      mat
[56]: 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]])
[48]: mat[2:5,1:5]
[48]: array([[12, 13, 14, 15],
             [17, 18, 19, 20],
             [22, 23, 24, 25]])
[55]: mat[3][4]
```

[55]: 20

```
[62]: mat[0:3,1:2]
[62]: array([[ 2],
             [7],
             [12]])
[51]: mat[4]
[51]: array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25])
[52]: mat[3:5,0:5]
[52]: array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
             [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
     1.1.1 Now do the following
     Get the sum of all the values in mat
[63]: z=np.sum(mat)
[64]: z
[64]: 325
     Get the standard deviation of the values in mat
[65]: z=np.std(mat)
[66]: z
[66]: 7.211102550927978
     Get the sum of all the columns in mat
[67]: np.sum(mat, axis=0)
[67]: array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])
```