## 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

```
import numpy as np
```

Create an array of 10 zeros

```
np.zeros(10) 
 array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

Create an array of 10 ones

```
\label{eq:np.ones} \mbox{np.ones} (10) \\ \mbox{array} ([1., \ 1., \ 1., \ 1., \ 1., \ 1., \ 1., \ 1., \ 1.])
```

Create an array of 10 fives

```
np.ones(10)*5

array([5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.])
```

▼ Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50

```
np.arange(10,51)

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

```
print(np.arange(10,51,2))
    [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

▼ Create a 3x3 identity matrix

Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

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

```
array=np.random.randn(25)
array

array([ 0.7322951 , -0.19722387, -0.36929547, -1.03021807,  0.56881706,  0.67595573, -0.3050708 ,  1.35700406, -0.18720129, -0.98922071,  1.97231942,  1.06601051,  0.89381936,  1.9787269 ,  0.27190317,  1.2344906 , -0.59627715,  0.42142781, -0.94953128,  2.22188058,  2.0718467 , -0.6135335 ,  0.82463752,  1.36871806,  0.51076289])
```

▼ Create the following matrix:

```
a=np.arange(0.01,1.0,0.01)
a

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, 0.85, 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])
```

▼ Create an array of 20 linearly spaced points between 0 and 1:

## 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)
mat
     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[2:5,1:5]
     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[3:4,4:5]
     array([[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
```

- ▼ Now do the following
- ▼ Get the sum of all the values in mat

```
sum=np.sum(mat)
sum
325
```

▼ Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

```
sd=np.std(mat)
sd
7.211102550927978
```

▼ Get the sum of all the columns in mat

```
colsum=np.sum(mat,axis=0)
colsum
```

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

Double-click (or enter) to edit

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