

# 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

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
```

Create an array of 10 zeros

```
In [4]: arr=np.zeros(10)
arr
```

```
Out[4]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

Create an array of 10 ones

```
In [5]: arr=np.ones(10)
arr
```

```
Out[5]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

Create an array of 10 fives

```
In [6]: arr = [5] * 10
print(arr)
```

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

Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50

```
In [7]: a=np.arange(10,51,1)
a
```

```
Out[7]: 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 [8]: a=np.arange(10,51,2)
a
```

```
Out[8]: 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

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

```
Out[9]: array([[0, 1, 2],
              [3, 4, 5],
              [6, 7, 8]])
```

Create a 3x3 identity matrix

```
In [10]: a=np.eye(3)
a
```

```
Out[10]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
               [0., 1., 0.],
               [0., 0., 1.]])
```

Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

```
In [11]: np.random.rand()
```

```
Out[11]: 0.6453164976111466
```

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

```
In [12]: a=np.random.rand()
a
```

```
Out[12]: 0.8380726565473757
```

Create the following matrix:

```
In [13]: a=np.arange(0.01,1.01,0.01)
a
```

```
Out[13]: 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:

```
In [19]: array = np.linspace(0, 1, 20)
print(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 [58]: mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
mat
```

```
Out[58]: 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]])
```

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

```
Out[41]: 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 [29]: print(20)
```

```
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 [51]: # x=np.array([2,7,12])
# x=x.reshape(3,1,1)
# x
np.array([[2],
         [7],
         [12]])
```

```
Out[51]: 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 [33]: np.arange(21, 26)
```

```
Out[33]: array([21, 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 [32]: np.arange(16, 26).reshape(2, 5)
```

```
Out[32]: array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
               [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
```

Now do the following

Get the sum of all the values in mat

```
In [59]: sum = np.sum(mat)

print(sum)
```

```
325
```

Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

```
In [60]: np.std(mat)
```

```
Out[60]: 7.211102550927978
```

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

```
In [61]: column = np.sum(mat, axis=0)
print(column)

[55 60 65 70 75]
```