## ▼ 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

```
a=np.zeros(10)
print(a)
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

Create an array of 10 ones

```
x=np.ones(10)
print(x)
[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

▼ Create an array of 10 fives

```
y=np.ones(10)*5
print(y)
[5. 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

```
import numpy as np
array=np.arange(10,50,2)
print(array)

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

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

```
np.random.randn(25)

array([ 2.34859324,  0.24209064, -1.40569476, -0.38819521, -0.65710717,  0.25744576,  1.55474634,  0.58568601, -0.85684263,  0.33766837,  0.75410585,  0.4967635, -1.07961659,  1.56455054,  1.26330009,  0.55279668,  0.96385355,  1.39379624, -0.61052353, -0.56024407,  -0.28912396, -0.55051822, -0.86711791,  0.3837708, -0.79892471])
```

Create the following matrix:

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

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:

```
np.linspace(0,1,20)

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:

```
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 deviation of the values in mat

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

▼ Get the sum of all the columns in mat

Double-click (or enter) to edit

.