```
import numpy as np
Create an array of 10 zeros
z1=np.zeros(10)
z1
     array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
Create an array of 10 ones
z=np.ones(10)
Z
     array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
Create an array of 10 fives
z3=np.full(10,5.0)
     array([5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.])
Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50
a=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
. . .
el=[]
for i in a:
if i%2==0:
el.append(i)
el_arr=np.array(el)
el_arr
ev_arr=np.arange(10,51,2)
```

```
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   ev_arr
         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
   a1=np.array([[0,1,2,],[3,4,5],[6,7,8]])
         array([[0, 1, 2],
               [3, 4, 5],
               [6, 7, 8]])
    Create a 3x3 identity matrix
   a2=np.eye(3)
   a2
         array([[1., 0., 0.],
               [0., 1., 0.],
               [0., 0., 1.]])
    Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1
   ran_num=np.random.rand()
   ran_num
        0.5132313236588298
    Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard normal distribution
   a=np.random.randn(25)
```

```
array([-0.25795821, 1.9388371, -0.09714186, 1.65152596, -0.31529005,
      -2.02515959, -0.8128078 , -0.33785595, -1.10702683, -1.3065072 ,
      -0.24362464, 0.56734121, -1.23172886, 0.79383653, 0.40315973,
      -0.06753231, 0.08230461, 1.49909421, 0.1888352, -0.01108605,
       0.77314765, 0.8553817, -1.02151454, 0.93514767, -0.1496473])
```

Create the following matrix:

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

```
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])
```

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

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

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:

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
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```

Get the sum of all the values in mat

```
sum1=np.sum(mat)
sum1
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

```
col_sum=np.sum(mat,axis=0)
col_sum
array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])
```

• ×