## → 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

```
\label{eq:np.zeros(10)} np.zeros(10) \\ array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

▼ Create an array of 10 ones

▼ 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

```
np.arange(10,51,2)  \text{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

▼ Create a 3x3 identity matrix

▼ Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

```
np.random.random()
```

0.2053959813603784

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

```
np.random.normal(0, 1, 25)

array([-0.0793738 , -0.16604623, 1.7778253 , 1.04476829, 0.71246242, -1.7428123 , -0.82632545, 0.56084629, -0.09116021, -1.46280283, 1.28408102, 1.07307171, 0.61212377, 0.62221489, 0.33477778, -0.24558051, -1.81139121, 0.49418752, 1.2271219 , -0.59043076, 1.60026417, -0.04675524, -1.83173783, -1.30998937, 0.20756199])
```

Create the following matrix:

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:

```
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
mat1 = np.array([np.arange(12,16), np.arange(17,21), np.arange(22,26)])
mat1
     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
mat1[1][3]
     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
```

```
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```

```
np.array([[2],
 [7],
  [12]])
    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
np.array([np.arange(21,26)])
    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
np.arange(16,26).reshape(2,5)
    array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
           [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
```

- ▼ Now do the following

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

Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

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

▼ Get the sum of all the columns in mat

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

Double-click (or enter) to edit