```
Assignment-1
         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 [1]: import numpy as np
          Create an array of 10 zeros
         a=np.zeros(10)
         array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
          Create an array of 10 ones
         b=np.ones(10)
 In [3]:
         array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
          Create an array of 10 fives
         d=[5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5]
 In [4]:
          e=np.array(d)
         array([5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5])
          Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50
 In [5]: arr=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
 In [6]: even = np.arange(10,51,2)
         array([10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42,
 Out[6]:
                 44, 46, 48, 50])
          Create a 3x3 matrix with values ranging from 0 to 8
 In [7]: matrix=np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
          matrix
         array([[0, 1, 2],
                 [3, 4, 5],
                 [6, 7, 8]])
          Create a 3x3 identity matrix
 In [8]: id=np.eye(3)
         array([[1., 0., 0.],
 Out[8]:
                 [0., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 1.]])
         Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1
In [10]: rn = np.random.rand()
         0.48259674616312764
Out[10]:
         Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard normal distribution
          random_numbers = np.random.normal(0, 1, 25)
          print(random_numbers)
          [-1.19890496 \ -0.91568012 \ \ 0.52514504 \ -0.3440117 \ \ -1.45190724 \ -0.64407574
          -0.68530531 -0.07752886 0.2360832 0.11701989 -0.7372775 -0.60007743
           1.06961671 -1.53285789 0.21046886 -0.58215235 0.89202933 0.9836785
           -0.5074968 -1.05441372 1.37045741 0.00518766 -1.55933551 1.66516686
           1.78825644]
          Create the following matrix:
          sequence = np.arange(0.01, 1.01, 0.01)
In [13]:
          result_array = sequence.reshape(10, 10)
          print(result_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 [14]: ly = np.linspace(0, 1, 20)
          print(ly)
                     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 [15]: mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
         array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
Out[15]:
                 [ 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
        a=np.array([[12,13,14,15],[17,18,19,20],[22,23,24,25]])
In [16]:
         array([[12, 13, 14, 15],
Out[16]:
                 [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 [17]: a[1][3]
Out[17]: 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 [18]: output_array = np.array([[2], [7], [12]])
          print(output_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 [19]: c=np.array([21,22,23,24,25])
         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 [20]: d=np.array([[16,17,18,19,20],[21,22,23,24,25]])
         array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
Out[20]:
                [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
         Now do the following
          Get the sum of all the values in mat
In [21]: mat.sum()
Out[21]:
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Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

In [22]: dev = np.std(mat)
 dev

col\_sum

Out[22]:

7.211102550927978

In [23]:  $col_sum = np.sum(mat, axis=0)$ 

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