

# 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 [1]: import numpy as np
```

Create an array of 10 zeros

```
In [2]: z_a = np.zeros(10)
z_a
Out[2]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

Create an array of 10 ones

```
In [3]: o_a = np.ones(10)
o_a
Out[3]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

Create an array of 10 fives

```
In [4]: f_a = 5 * np.ones(10)
f_a
Out[4]: array([5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.])
```

Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50

```
In [5]: i_a = np.arange(10, 51)
i_a
Out[5]: 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]: ei_a = np.arange(10, 51, 2)
ei_a
Out[6]: 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 [7]: arr = np.arange(9)
mat = arr.reshape(3, 3)
mat
Out[7]: array([[0, 1, 2],
               [3, 4, 5],
               [6, 7, 8]])
```

Create a 3x3 identity matrix

```
In [8]: im = np.identity(3)
im
Out[8]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
               [0., 1., 0.],
               [0., 0., 1.]])
```

Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

```
In [9]: r_n = np.random.rand()
r_n
Out[9]: 0.5963236080661495
```

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

```
In [10]: rn_a = np.random.randn(25)
rn_a
Out[10]: array([-0.74225225,  0.37753662,  0.44788655, -1.50321067, -0.55241481,  1.24201326,  1.27361179,  0.64608401,  1.21437904, -1.80900367,  0.56538428, -0.54888436,  0.07551035,  0.99215862,  0.92305077, -0.98719522,  0.47234975, -1.0221031 , -0.27503656,  0.11909555,  0.6779929 , -0.2791224 , -0.11848323, -1.29153695,  0.71011015])
```

Create the following matrix:

```
In [11]: nmat = np.arange(0.01, 1.01, 0.01).reshape(10, 10)
nmat
Out[11]: 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 [12]: ls_a = np.linspace(0, 1, 20)
ls_a
Out[12]: 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 [33]: mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
mat
Out[33]: 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 [34]: o1 = mat[2:, 1:]
o1
Out[34]: 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 [35]: o2 = mat[3, 4]
o2
Out[35]: 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 [37]: o3 = mat[2:5, 1:2]
o3
Out[37]: array([[12],
               [17],
               [22]])
```

```
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 [38]: o4 = mat[-1, : ]
o4
Out[38]: 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 [39]: o5 = mat[3:, : ]
o5
Out[39]: 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 [40]: sum_mat = np.sum(mat)
sum_mat
Out[40]: 325
```

Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

```
In [41]: sd_mat = np.std(mat)
sd_mat
Out[41]: 7.211102550927978
```

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

```
In [42]: csum = np.sum(mat, axis=0)
csum
Out[42]: array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])
```