# 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

```
df=np.zeros(10)
df
array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

#### Create an array of 10 ones

```
df2=np.ones(10)
df2
array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

### Create an array of 10 fives

```
np.full((10),5)
array([5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5])
```

### Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50

```
np.arange(10,51,1)

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(10,52,2)
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

```
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

Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

```
np.random.randint(0,2)
1
```

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

```
np.random.random()
0.9692291635404284
```

Create the following matrix:

```
np.arange(0.01, 1.01, 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,
       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:

```
mat = np.arange(1, 26).reshape(5, 5)
mat
                3,
array([[ 1, 2,
                    4,
       [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
mat[2:,1:]
array([[12, 13, 14, 15],
       [17, 18, 19, 20],
       [22, 23, 24, 25]])
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
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[0:3,1]
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
mat[4]
array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25])
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:]
array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
      [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
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

```
mat.sum(0)
```

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