```
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]: np.zeros(10)
         array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
         Create an array of 10 ones
 In [3]: np.ones(10)
         array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
         Create an array of 10 fives
 In [4]: np.full(10,5.0)
         array([5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.])
Out[4]:
         Create an array of the integers from 10 to 50
 In [5]: np.arange(10,51)
         array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
 Out[5]:
                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]: np.arange(10,52,2)
         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]: a = np.arange(0,9)
         a = a.reshape([3,3])
         array([[0, 1, 2],
 Out[7]:
                [3, 4, 5],
                [6, 7, 8]])
         Create a 3x3 identity matrix
 In [8]: np.identity(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 [9]: np.random.uniform(0,1,1)
Out[9]: array([0.26655403])
         Use NumPy to generate an array of 25 random numbers sampled from a standard normal distribution
In [10]: np.random.normal(0,1,25)
         #random.normal(mean, standard_deviation, size)
         #standard normal distribution has mean of 0 and standard_deviation of 1
         array([ 0.35700371, 0.1087272 , -0.7955216 , -0.8209209 , 1.17991353,
                 0.82478229, -0.80009332, 0.64996648, -0.55456057, 0.03143746,
                 0.24328909, 0.52476326, 0.56551842, 0.00234976, 0.41053195,
                 2.09844643, -1.46915367, 0.5800663, -0.06300308, -1.73237334,
                 2.1566514 , -0.20117133, -1.19340682, 1.80733518, -1.04253611])
         Create the following matrix:
In [11]: a=np.arange(1,101,1)
         a=a.reshape([10,10])
         a=a/100
         array([[0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.1],
Out[11]:
                [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]: np.linspace(0,1,20)
                        , 0.05263158, 0.10526316, 0.15789474, 0.21052632,
         array([0.
Out[12]:
                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 [13]: mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
         array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
Out[13]:
                [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
                [11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
                [16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
                [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
In [14]: mat[2:,1:]
Out[14]: array([[12, 13, 14, 15],
                [17, 18, 19, 20],
                [22, 23, 24, 25]])
In [15]: mat[3,-1]
Out[15]:
In [16]: mat[0:3,1].reshape(3,1)
Out[16]: array([[ 2],
                [ 7],
                [12]])
In [17]: mat[-1,:]
         array([21, 22, 23, 24, 25])
In [18]: mat[3:,:]
         array([[16, 17, 18, 19, 20],
Out[18]:
                [21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])
         Now do the following
         Get the sum of all the values in mat
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Out[19]: 325 Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

In [20]: np.std(mat) 7.211102550927978 Out[20]:

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

In [19]: np.sum(mat)

In [21]: np.sum(mat,axis=0) array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])