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)
```

Out[2]:

```
array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

Create an array of 10 ones

```
In [3]:
```

```
np.ones(10)
```

```
Out[3]:
```

```
array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

Create an array of 10 fives

```
In [4]:
```

```
np.ones(10) * 5
```

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]:
```

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

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]:

```
x = np.arange(10,51)
y = (x%2 == 0)
z = x[y]
print(z)
```

```
[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]:

```
np.arange(0,9).reshape((3,3))
```

Out[7]:

```
array([[0, 1, 2],
[3, 4, 5],
[6, 7, 8]])
```

Create a 3x3 identity matrix

In [8]:

```
np.eye(3)
```

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]:

```
np.random.rand(1)
```

Out[9]:

```
array([0.44968684])
```

distribution

```
In [10]:
```

Create the following matrix:

```
In [11]:
```

Create an array of 20 linearly spaced points between 0 and 1:

```
In [12]:
```

```
np.linspace(0,1,20)

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 [13]:
mat = np.arange(1,26).reshape(5,5)
mat
Out[13]:
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 [14]:
mat[2:,1:]
Out[14]:
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 [15]:
mat[3,4]
Out[15]:
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 [16]:
mat[:3,1:2]
Out[16]:
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 [17]:
mat[4,:]
Out[17]:
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 [18]:
mat[3:5,:]
Out[18]:
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 [19]:
mat.sum()
Out[19]:
325
```

Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

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

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

In [21]:

mat.sum(axis=0)

Out[21]:

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

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: $lpha^2$