



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]: `a = np.zeros(10)`
`print(a)`

[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

Create an array of 10 ones

In [3]: `arr = np.ones((1,10))`
`print(arr)`

[[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]]

Create an array of 10 fives

In [4]: `arr = np.ones((1,10)) * 5`
`print(arr)`

[[5. 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)`
`print(arr)`

[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]: `arr = np.arange(10,51,2)`
`print(arr)`

[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 [23]: `arr = np.arange(0,9)`
`narr = arr.reshape(3,3)`
`print(narr)`

[[0 1 2]
 [3 4 5]
 [6 7 8]]

Create a 3x3 identity matrix

In [25]: `arr = np.identity(3)`
`print(arr)`

[[1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]]

Use NumPy to generate a random number between 0 and 1

In [35]: `a = np.random.normal(0,1,1)`
`print(a)`

[0.65404208]

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

In [36]: `arr = np.random.randn(25)`
`print(arr)`

[0.43738413 0.28868598 -1.5940056 0.73081918 0.85660745 0.76003359
 -0.4255648 -1.92302496 0.37909671 0.40199021 0.5429882 -1.01218148
 -1.87783485 -0.58986757 0.70942627 -1.02555293 1.30727276 0.81076616
 0.40837894 0.37114785 -0.83514596 0.50018331 -0.62985999 -2.55455285
 1.08943831]

Create the following matrix:

In [11]: `arr = np.arange(0.01,1.01,0.01)`
`narr = np.reshape(arr, (10,10))`
`print(narr)`

[[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]: `arr = np.linspace(0,1,20)`
`print(arr)`

[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 [14]: `mat[2:,1:]`

Out[14]: `array([[12, 13, 14, 15],
 [17, 18, 19, 20],
 [22, 23, 24, 25]])`

In [15]: `mat[3,4]`

Out[15]: 20

In [16]: `mat[0:3,1:2]`

Out[16]: `array([[2],
 [7],
 [12]])`

In [17]: `mat[0:3,1:2]`

Out[17]: `array([[2],
 [7],
 [12]])`

In [18]: `mat[4:,0:]`

Out[18]: `array([[21, 22, 23, 24, 25]])`

In [19]: `mat[3:,0:]`

Out[19]: `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 [20]: `mat.sum()`

Out[20]: 325

Get the standard deviation of the values in mat

In [21]: `mat.std()`

Out[21]: 7.211102550927978

Get the sum of all the columns in mat

In [22]: `mat.sum(axis=0)`

Out[22]: `array([55, 60, 65, 70, 75])`

Great Job!