```
import math
In [1]:
         a=16
         print(math.sqrt(a))
         4.0
In [2]: from math import sin, sqrt
         c=25
In [3]:
         d=3.10
In [4]: print(sqrt(c))
         5.0
In [5]: print(sqrt(d))
         1.760681686165901
In [14]: distance = [10,15,17,26]
         time = [.30,47,55,1]
In [15]: import numpy as np
         np_distance=np.array(distance)
In [16]:
In [17]:
         np_time=np.array(time)
In [18]:
         speed= np_distance/np_time
In [19]:
         print(speed)
         [33.3333333 0.31914894 0.30909091 26.
                                                         ]
In [20]:
         import numpy as np
In [22]: x=np.arange (12)
         y=np.reshape(x, (4,3))
In [24]:
         Χ
         array([[ 0, 1, 2],
Out[24]:
                [3, 4, 5],
                [6, 7, 8],
                [ 9, 10, 11]])
In [25]: import numpy as np
         a= np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
In [26]:
In [28]:
         print (a)
         [[1 2]
          [3 4]]
         b= np.array([[5,6],[7,8]])
In [29]:
         print (b)
In [30]:
```

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[[5 6]
          [7 8]]
In [31]:
         [[ 6 8]
          [10 12]]
         import numpy as np
In [37]:
         print (np.char.add(['hello'],[' world']))
         print('\n')
         print (np.char.add(['hello', 'hi'],['world', 'there'])
           Input In [37]
             print (np.char.add(['hello', 'hi'],['world', 'there'])
         SyntaxError: unexpected EOF while parsing
In [35]: #This function performs elementwise string concatenation.
         import numpy as np
         print ('Concatenate two strings:')
         print (np.char.add(['hello'],[' world']))
         print ('\n')
         print ('Concatenation elementwise:')
         print (np.char.add(['hello', 'hi'],[' world', ' there']))
         Concatenate two strings:
         ['hello world']
         Concatenation elementwise:
         ['hello world' 'hi there']
In [39]: #numpy.mod()
         #This function returns the remainder of division of the corresponding elements in
         #The function numpy.remainder() also produces the same result.
         import numpy as np
         a = np.array([10,20,30])
         b = np.array([3,5,7])
         print( 'First array:')
         print( a)
         print( '\n')
print( 'Second array:')
         print( b)
         print( '\n')
         print( 'Applying mod() function:')
         print( np.mod(a,b))
         print( '\n')
         print( 'Applying remainder() function:')
         print( np.remainder(a,b))
```

```
First array:
         [10 20 30]
         Second array:
         [3 5 7]
         Applying mod() function:
         [1 0 2]
         Applying remainder() function:
         [1 0 2]
In [40]: #This function treats elements in the first input array as base
         #and returns it raised to the power of the corresponding element in the second inpl
         import numpy as np
         a = np.array([10,100,1000])
         print( 'Our array is:')
         print(a)
         print('\n')
         print('Applying power function:')
         print(np.power(a,2))
         print('\n')
         print('Second array:')
         b = np.array([1,2,3])
         print(b)
         print('\n')
         print('Applying power function again:')
         print(np.power(a,b))
         Our array is:
         [ 10 100 1000]
         Applying power function:
                    10000 1000000]
              100
         Second array:
         [1 2 3]
         Applying power function again:
                          10000 1000000000]
                  10
In [41]:
         #numpy.median()
         #Median is defined as the value separating the higher half of a data sample from the
         #The numpy.median() function is used as shown in the following program.
         import numpy as np
         a = np.array([[30,65,70],[80,95,10],[50,90,60]])
         print('Our array is:')
         print(a)
         print('\n')
         print('Applying median() function:')
         print(np.median(a))
         print('\n')
         print('Applying median() function along axis 0:')
         print(np.median(a, axis = 0))
         print('\n')
         print('Applying median() function along axis 1:')
         print(np.median(a, axis = 1))
```

```
Our array is:
         [[30 65 70]
          [80 95 10]
          [50 90 60]]
         Applying median() function:
         65.0
         Applying median() function along axis 0:
         [50. 90. 60.]
         Applying median() function along axis 1:
         [65. 80. 60.]
In [42]: import numpy as np
         a = np.array([[1,2,3],[3,4,5],[4,5,6]])
         print('Our array is:')
         print(a)
         print('\n')
         print('Applying mean() function:')
         print (np.mean(a))
         print('\n')
         Our array is:
         [[1 2 3]
          [3 4 5]
          [4 5 6]]
         Applying mean() function:
         3.66666666666665
         import numpy as np
In [43]:
         a = np.array([1,2,3,4])
         print('Our array is:')
         print(a)
         print('\n')
         print('Applying average() function:')
         print(np.average(a))
         print('\n')
         Our array is:
         [1 2 3 4]
         Applying average() function:
         2.5
         import numpy as np
In [44]:
         import panda as pd
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         Input In [44], in <cell line: 2>()
               1 import numpy as np
         ----> 2 import panda as pd
         ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'panda'
         import numpy as np
In [45]:
         import pandas as pd
In [46]:
         #Create Dataframe from a Dict with equal length lists
In [48]:
          #we create a dataframe with last five olympics data which has place, year, number of
         olympic_data_list = {'City':['London','Beijing','Athens','Sydney','Atlanta'],
                               'Year':[2012,2008,2004,2000,1996],
                               'No of Participating Countries':[205,204,201,200,197]
                               }
         import numpy as np
In [53]:
In [54]:
         import pandas as pd
In [55]:
         df_olympic_data = pd.DataFrame(olympic_data_list)
         olympic_data_dict= {'London':{2012:205},'Bejing': { 2008:204}}
In [57]:
In [52]:
         df.olympic_data=pd.Dataframe(olympic_data_dict)
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
         import pandas as pd
In [60]:
         import numpy as np
         df = pd.read csv()
In [61]:
         df.head()
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         Input In [61], in <cell line: 1>()
         ----> 1 df = pd.read_csv()
               2 df.head()
         File ~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\util\ decorators.py:311, in deprecate no
         nkeyword arguments.<locals>.decorate.<locals>.wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
             305 if len(args) > num_allow_args:
             306
                     warnings.warn(
                          msg.format(arguments=arguments),
             307
             308
                          FutureWarning,
             309
                          stacklevel=stacklevel,
             310
         --> 311 return func(*args, **kwargs)
         TypeError: read_csv() missing 1 required positional argument: 'filepath_or_buffer'
         import numpy as np
In [63]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from matplotlib import style
          %matplotlib inline
In [65]:
          randomnumber = np.random.rand(10)
          randomnumber
In [66]:
          array([0.27060835, 0.32778016, 0.86416482, 0.02176171, 0.85913182,
Out[66]:
                 0.42172273, 0.87122369, 0.60389822, 0.98016679, 0.26909165)
          style.use('ggplot')
In [71]:
          plt.plot(randomnumber, 'b', label= 'line one', linewidth=2 )
In [73]:
          [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x20780062dc0>]
Out[73]:
          1.0
          0.8
          0.6
          0.4
          0.2
          0.0
               ò
          x,y = 2, 22
 In [1]:
 In [3]:
 Out[3]:
 In [4]:
 Out[4]:
          word = " Encyclopedia "
 In [5]:
          "t" in word
 In [6]:
          False
 Out[6]:
 In [7]:
          num1 = (45,73,56)
          num2 = (34,55,77)
          num1+num2
          (45, 73, 56, 34, 55, 77)
Out[7]:
In [10]:
          def function1():
              #print("Hello you are in function1")
              function1()
```

```
num_list = range(15)
In [11]:
         list(reversed(num list))
In [12]:
          [14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
Out[12]:
In [13]:
          import numpy as np
          from numpy.random import randn
In [15]:
          randn()
          -0.7880054379847926
Out[15]:
In [42]:
          x=randn()
          if x>1:
              answer=("greater than 1")
          print(x)
          print(answer)
         2.8437079970262196
         greater than 1
         answer = None
In [51]:
          x=randn()
          if x>1:
              answer=("greater than 1")
          else:
              answer=("less than 1")
          print(x)
          print(answer)
          -1.148423426866844
         less than 1
In [52]: for i in range (5):
              print("Hello Python")
         Hello Python
         Hello Python
         Hello Python
         Hello Python
         Hello Python
In [55]:
         for j in range(6):
              print(j)
         0
         1
         2
         3
         4
         5
In [56]: for i in range(5):
              print(" Hello Python: ",i)
          Hello Python: 0
          Hello Python: 1
          Hello Python: 2
          Hello Python: 3
          Hello Python: 4
```

```
mylist=[10,100,1000]
In [57]:
          mylist
Out[57]: [10, 100, 1000]
In [58]: for i in 'simplilearn':
              print (i)
          S
          i
         m
          р
          1
          i
          1
          e
          а
          r
In [63]:
          subjects = ["History", "Geography", "Chemistry", "Mathematics", "Economics"]
          for i in subjects:
              print(i)
              if i == "Mathematics":
                  break
         History
         Geography
         Chemistry
         Mathematics
In [65]: subjects = ["History", "Geography", "Chemistry", "Mathematics", "Economics"]
          for i in subjects:
             #print(i)
              if i == "Mathematics":
                  break
              print(i)
         History
          Geography
         Chemistry
In [66]:
          subjects = ["History", "Geography", "Chemistry", "Mathematics", "Economics"]
          for i in subjects:
              if i == "Mathematics":
                  continue
              print (i)
         History
          Geography
         Chemistry
          Economics
In [68]: for x in range (8):
              print (x)
          else:
              print("Loop exit")
```

```
0
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
          6
          7
          Loop exit
In [69]:
          for x in range (8):
              if x==5:break
              print(x)
              print("done")
          0
          1
          2
          3
          4
In [76]: subjects =["His", "geo", "sci", "math", "eco"]
          for i in subjects:
              print(i)
              if i == "math":
                   break
          His
          geo
          sci
          math
          subjects = ["His", "Geo", "Sci", "Math", "Eco"]
In [74]:
          for i in subjects:
              print(i)
              if i=="Math":
                   break
          His
          Geo
          Sci
          Math
In [78]:
          while False:
              print("hello")
 In [3]:
          counter=0
          while counter<12:</pre>
              print(counter)
              counter=counter+1
          0
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
          6
          7
          8
          9
          10
          11
```

```
x=0
In [4]:
        while (x<6):</pre>
            print("The count is: ",x)
            x=x+1
        print("looping done")
        The count is: 0
        The count is: 1
        The count is: 2
        The count is: 3
        The count is: 4
        The count is: 5
        looping done
In [5]: count=0
        while count<5:</pre>
            print(count, " is less than 5")
            count=count+1
        else:
            print(count, " is not less than 5")
        0 is less than 5
        1 is less than 5
        2 is less than 5
        3 is less than 5
        4 is less than 5
        5 is not less than 5
In [5]: import numpy as np
        first_trial_cyclist = [ 10,15,17,26]
In [6]: second_trial_cyclist = [12,11,21,24]
        np_first_trial_cyclist = np.array(first_trial_cyclist)
In [7]:
        np_second_trial_cyclist = np.array(second_trial_cyclist)
In [8]: np_first_trial_cyclist+np_second_trial_cyclist
        array([22, 26, 38, 50])
Out[8]:
In [ ]:
```