session7_numpy

January 16, 2022

0.0.1 Creating an Array using Numpy

```
[]: # array creation 1D
    import numpy as np
    food = np.array(["Pakora", "Samosa", "Raita"])
    food
[]: array(['Pakora', 'Samosa', 'Raita'], dtype='<U6')
[]: # array type
    price = np.array([5,5,5])
    price
    type(price)
[]: numpy.ndarray
[]: len(price)
    len(food)
[]:3
[]: # price[3] Index error
    price[2]
    price[0:2]
    z = price[0:]
[]: array([5, 5, 5])
[]: p= food[1]
    p
[]: 'Samosa'
[]: #Array k functions
    price.mean()
[]: 5.0
```

```
[]: #zeros array
     np.zeros(6)
     #1s array
     np.ones(5)
[]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
[]: np.empty(7)
[]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
[]: # with a spacing of interval
     np.arange(2,20,5)
[]: array([2, 7, 12, 17])
[]: np.arange(10)
     # last element is excluded
[]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[]: # line space at specific interval (10 nums at fixed interval)
     # isme akhri num ko include kar leta hay
     np.linspace(3,20,10)
[]: array([3.
                  , 4.88888889, 6.77777778, 8.66666667, 10.55555556,
           12.44444444, 14.33333333, 16.22222222, 18.11111111, 20.
                                                                           ])
[]: | # specify your data types
     np.empty(50, dtype=np.int64)
[]: array([3706497945030232697, 3328209646291068976, 4123389851770370361,
            3761694506697177401, 2340008602714185781, 4485090493615726966,
            3832057680150884384, 3832617357338806825, 4122818071313266484,
            2531084808905307188, 8241998674912177440, 8319675098974521977,
           4210425200352785012, 7883868074393078282, 8386103967300611952,
           3342349787993173104, 6998721842843253104, 4485033774059364467,
           7935409752961982526, 7021238737122897520, 3900165871320458595,
           4470430867062333484, 8079524940746866238, 2915077370344797292,
           3325662225219202168, 8079506593066003495, 3253604629844359208,
           8079506593066003495, 2318273471217938483, 4485033450774801703,
           7816329705848578110, 2968483698408189289, 2968470478583048202,
                                   11584967480472366, 1009865545543123192,
           8389203489669922314,
                                     140723773312096,
                                                                     3905,
                              0,
                             -1, 7954884616238688484,
                                                                        0,
           8174913433131640140, 8029953815596917109, 7809639147579013484,
           3317475270149629472, 4195777553609138222, 8316292897441849354,
           8079584645411202592, 8367800735126286945], dtype=int64)
```

0.0.2 Array functions

```
[]: a = np.array ([10,12,15,2,4,6,100,320,0,5,10,3])
    a.sort()
    a
                                     6, 10, 10, 12, 15, 100, 320])
[]: array([ 0,
                 2,
                       3,
                          4,
                                5,
[]: b = np.array([10.2, 3.4, 53.6, 91.6, 45.5])
    c= np.concatenate((a,b))
    c.sort()
    С
[]: array([ 0. , 2. , 3. , 3.4, 4. , 5. , 6. , 10. , 10. ,
            10.2, 12., 15., 45.5, 53.6, 91.6, 100., 320.])
    0.1 2D arrays
[]: # You have to have same no dimensions to concatenate
    a = np.array([[1,2],[5,4]])
    b = np.array([[6,7,],[8,9]])
    c = np.concatenate((a,b),axis=0)
[]: array([[1, 2],
           [5, 4],
           [6, 7],
           [8, 9]])
[]: c = np.concatenate((a,b),axis=1)
    С
[]: array([[1, 2, 6, 7],
           [5, 4, 8, 9]])
    0.2 3D Arrays
[]: a = np.array([
         [[0,1,2,3],[4,5,6,7]],
                                            # 1st 2d dim of a 3d
                   [[0,1,2,3],[4,5,6,7]],
                                           # 2nd dimension of a 3d
                   [[0,1,2,3],[4,5,6,7]]
                                            # 3rd dimension of a 3d
     ])
    print(a)
    a.ndim
```

```
[[[0 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6 7]]
     [[0 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6 7]]
     [[0 1 2 3]
      [4 5 6 7]]]
[]: 3
[]: import numpy as np
    b = np.array([
         [1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4]
                 1)
    print(b)
    c=b.ndim
    print("The dimension of array b is 2D",c)
    print("The size (no of elements) of array b is",d)
    e= a.shape
    print("The shape of array a is 3 dimension and 2 row 4 column as above example ⊔
     f= b.shape
    print("The shape of array b is 3 dimension and column first row last above⊔
      ⇔example that is ",f)
    [[1 2 3 4]
     [1 2 3 4]
     [1 2 3 4]]
    The dimension of array b is 2D 2
    The size (no of elements) of array b is 12
    The shape of array a is 3 dimension and 2 row 4 column as above example that is
    (3, 2, 4)
    The shape of array b is 3 dimension and column first row last above example
    that is (3, 4)
[]: # reshaaping concept (like transpose) and dimension conversion
     \# a = np.arange(5)
                          this will generate error cux (3*2=6 me reshape is a
     ⇔hassle) see line 4
    a = np.arange(6)
    print(a)
    c=a.ndim
    print("the dimension of a is",c)
    b = a.reshape(3,2)
    print(b)
    d=b.ndim
```

```
print("The converted dimension of",c,"D into b is 2d=",d)
    [0 1 2 3 4 5]
    the dimension of a is 1
    [[0 1]
     [2 3]
     [4 5]]
    The converted dimension of 1 D into b is 2d= 2
[]: # More Reshape
     import numpy as np
     f= np.reshape(b, newshape=(1,6), order='C')
[]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]])
    Converting 1D array to 2D array by Axes Method
[]: a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
     print(a)
     a.shape
     print("the shape of 1D array is 9 elements",a.shape)
     # row wise 2D conversion
     b=a[np.newaxis,:]
     print("a is converted to 2D. Nishani is braces",b)
     print("the dimension of b is ",b.shape)
     # column wise 2D conversion
     c=a[:,np.newaxis]
     print("a is converted to 2D. Nishani is braces",c)
     print("the dimension of b is ",c.shape)
    [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
    the shape of 1D array is 9 elements (9,)
    a is converted to 2D. Nishani is braces [[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]]
    the dimension of b is (1, 9)
    a is converted to 2D. Nishani is braces [[1]
     [2]
     [3]
     [4]
     [5]
     [6]
     [7]
     [8]
     [9]]
    the dimension of b is (9, 1)
```

Adjusting dimensions of converted 2D from above

```
[ ]: d = c.reshape(3,3)
d[1][1]
```

[]:5