numpy2

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```
[1]: import numpy as np
 [4]: a = np.arange(1, 17)
 [5]: a
 [5]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16])
 [6]: a.ndim
 [6]: 1
 [8]: a.shape
 [8]: (16,)
[9]: a = a.reshape(4, 4)
[10]: a
[10]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4],
            [5, 6, 7, 8],
            [ 9, 10, 11, 12],
            [13, 14, 15, 16]])
[11]: a.shape
[11]: (4, 4)
[12]: a.ndim
[12]: 2
[14]: a.reshape(2, -1)
[14]: array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8],
            [ 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16]])
```

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[16]: # a.reshape(3, -1)
[17]: # Length of this array?
[19]: a
[19]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4],
            [5, 6, 7, 8],
            [ 9, 10, 11, 12],
            [13, 14, 15, 16]])
[18]: len(a)
[18]: 4
[20]: len(a[0])
[20]: 4
[21]: a.size
[21]: 16
[26]: a1 = np.arange(12).reshape(3, 4)
[28]: a1.shape
[28]: (3, 4)
[29]: a1.T
[29]: array([[ 0, 4, 8],
            [1, 5, 9],
            [2, 6, 10],
            [3, 7, 11]])
[30]: a1
[30]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[31]: a1.transpose()
[31]: array([[ 0, 4, 8],
            [1, 5, 9],
            [2, 6, 10],
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```
[ 3, 7, 11]])
[32]: a1
[32]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
 []:
     0.1 Indexing and Slicing in 2D arrays
[40]: a = np.arange(0, 12).reshape(3, 4)
[41]: a
[41]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[52]: a[2][3]
[52]: 11
[53]: a[-1][-1]
[53]: 11
[48]: a[0]
[48]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
[51]: a[0][3]
[51]: 3
[43]: a[1]
[43]: array([4, 5, 6, 7])
[44]: a[2]
[44]: array([8, 9, 10, 11])
[54]: a
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[54]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[58]: a[1][3]
[58]: 7
[72]: a[1, 3] # alternate to a[1][3]
[72]: 7
[63]: # Accessing multiple indexes at a time
[64]: arr = np.arange(10)
[65]: arr
[65]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[71]: # arr[1, 2, 4]
[73]: arr[[1, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2]]
[73]: array([1, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2])
[74]: a
[74]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[75]: a[1, 2]
[75]: 6
[80]: # Following code will return: (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3)
     a[[1, 1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]
[80]: array([5, 6, 11])
[81]: # a[[1, 1, 2, 4], [1, 2, 3]]
[]:
[82]: # slicing
```

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[83]: a
[83]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[87]: arr
[87]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[88]: arr[:]
[88]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[89]: arr[:3]
[89]: array([0, 1, 2])
[90]: a
[90]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[91]: a[:]
[91]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[92]: a[:2]
[92]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3],
            [4, 5, 6, 7]])
[98]: # Get last two rows?
     a[1:3]
[98]: array([[ 4, 5, 6, 7],
            [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[95]: a[:-2]
[95]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3]])
[99]: a
```

```
[99]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6, 7],
             [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[100]: a1 = np.arange(0, 16).reshape(4, 4)
[101]: a1
[101]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6, 7],
             [8, 9, 10, 11],
             [12, 13, 14, 15]])
[103]: # Getting only columns
[102]: a1[:,:2]
[102]: array([[ 0, 1],
             [4, 5],
             [8, 9],
             [12, 13]])
[104]: a1
[104]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6, 7],
             [8, 9, 10, 11],
             [12, 13, 14, 15]])
[105]: a1[1:, 1:3]
[105]: array([[ 5, 6],
             [9, 10],
             [13, 14]])
[106]: # Using jump in my slicing
[107]: a1[:, 1::2]
[107]: array([[ 1, 3],
             [5, 7],
             [9, 11],
             [13, 15]])
[114]: a1[:, [1, 3]]
```

```
[114]: array([[ 1, 3],
             [5, 7],
             [9, 11],
             [13, 15]])
[112]: # a1[[0, 1, 2, 3], [0, 2, 3, 2]]
 []:
      0.1.1 Masking of values in an array
[115]: a
[115]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6, 7],
             [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[116]: a < 6
[116]: array([[ True, True, True, True],
             [ True, True, False, False],
             [False, False, False, False]])
[117]: a[a < 6]
[117]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
 []:
      0.1.2 Aggregate Functions
[118]: a
[118]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6, 7],
             [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[122]: # sum(a)
[123]: a.sum()
[123]: 66
[124]: np.sum(a)
[124]: 66
```

```
[126]: a
[126]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6, 7],
              [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[125]: a.max()
[125]: 11
[127]: a.min()
[127]: 0
[129]: a.mean()
[129]: 5.5
[130]: a
[130]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6, 7],
              [8, 9, 10, 11]])
[131]: a.sum(axis = 0)
[131]: array([12, 15, 18, 21])
[132]: a.sum(axis = 1)
[132]: array([ 6, 22, 38])
[133]: a.min(axis = 0)
[133]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
[134]: a.min(axis = 1)
[134]: array([0, 4, 8])
[136]: np.min(a, axis = 1)
[136]: array([0, 4, 8])
 []:
[138]: # import this
```

```
[]:
      0.2 Logical Operators
         • any
         • all
[143]: | # any: will give true even if one of the value satisfies the condition
[144]: # Item prices on myntra shopping list
       prices = np.array([50, 45, 25, 20, 35])
       # budget
       budget = 30
       # Check if there's at least one item that you can afford
       can_afford = np.any(prices <= budget)</pre>
       if can_afford:
           print("Hurrah! I can buy atleast one item :)")
       else:
           print("Sorry, better luck next time.")
      Hurrah! I can buy atleast one item :)
[145]: prices <= budget
[145]: array([False, False, True, True, False])
[146]: | # all: it gives true only if all values gets satisfied with the condition
[148]: # Item prices on myntra shopping list
       prices = np.array([50, 45, 25, 20, 35])
       # budget
       budget = 30
       # Check if there's at least one item that you can afford
       can_afford = np.all(prices <= budget)</pre>
       if can_afford:
           print("Hurrah! I can any product that I want :)")
       else:
           print("Sorry, better luck next time.")
      Sorry, better luck next time.
  []:
```

```
[150]: # np.where
[151]: # product prices:
       prices = np.array([45, 55, 60, 75, 40, 90])
       # Apply a 10% discount to prices above $50
       discounted_prices = np.where(prices > 50, prices * .9, prices)
       print("Original prices:", prices)
       print("Discounted prices:", discounted_prices)
      Original prices: [45 55 60 75 40 90]
      Discounted prices: [45. 49.5 54. 67.5 40. 81.]
  []:
      0.2.1 Sorting
[152]: ar = np.array([4, 7, 3, 6, 8, 1, 0, 2, 5, 9])
[153]: ar
[153]: array([4, 7, 3, 6, 8, 1, 0, 2, 5, 9])
[160]: | # np.sort() returns a copy of original array having all elements sorted in
        →ascending order
[161]: b = np.sort(ar)
[162]: b
[162]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[163]: ar
[163]: array([4, 7, 3, 6, 8, 1, 0, 2, 5, 9])
[167]: # following will sort the array in place: arr.sort()
[168]: ar.sort()
[169]: ar
[169]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[172]: # Jugaad
```

```
ar.sort()
[174]: ar[::-1]
[174]: array([9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0])
 []:
[176]: # sorting a 2D array
[187]: a = np.array([[1, 5, 3], [2, 0, 7], [40, 20, 30]])
[188]: a
[188]: array([[ 1, 5, 3],
             [2, 0, 7],
             [40, 20, 30]])
[189]: # by default axis is 1 in sort method
[190]: np.sort(a)
[190]: array([[ 1, 3, 5],
             [0, 2, 7],
             [20, 30, 40]])
[191]: np.sort(a, axis = 1)
[191]: array([[ 1, 3, 5],
             [0, 2, 7],
             [20, 30, 40]])
[193]: a
[193]: array([[ 1, 5, 3],
             [2, 0, 7],
             [40, 20, 30]])
[192]: np.sort(a, axis = 0)
[192]: array([[ 1, 0, 3],
             [2, 5, 7],
             [40, 20, 30]])
  []:
```

0.2.2 Vectorization

• Vectorization in NumPy refers to performing operations on entire arrays or array elements simultaneously, which is significantly faster and more efficient than using explicit loops.

```
[194]: a = np.arange(10)
[195]: a
[195]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
[196]: def random_operation(x):
           if x % 2 == 0:
               x += 2
           else:
               x = 2
           return x
[198]: # random_operation(a)
[210]: # random operation(a)
[200]: random_operation(1)
[200]: -1
[201]: operation = np.vectorize(random_operation)
[202]: type(operation)
[202]: numpy.vectorize
[203]: operation(a)
[203]: array([2, -1, 4, 1, 6, 3, 8, 5, 10, 7])
[204]: def square(x):
           return x ** 2
[211]: square(a)
[211]: array([ 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81])
[205]: a
[205]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
[206]: sq = np.vectorize(square)
[207]: sq(a)
[207]: array([ 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81])
[208]: for i in a:
          print(square(i))
      0
      1
      4
      9
      16
      25
      36
      49
      64
      81
[212]: a1
[212]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6, 7],
             [8, 9, 10, 11],
             [12, 13, 14, 15]])
[213]: sq(a1)
[213]: array([[ 0,
                   1,
                        4,
                               9],
             [ 16, 25, 36, 49],
             [ 64, 81, 100, 121],
             [144, 169, 196, 225]])
[215]: a1
[215]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6, 7],
             [8, 9, 10, 11],
             [12, 13, 14, 15]])
[214]: operation(a1)
[214]: array([[ 2, -1, 4, 1],
             [6, 3, 8, 5],
             [10, 7, 12,
                          9],
             [14, 11, 16, 13]])
```

[]:	
[]:	
[]:	
[]:	