Basic Data Science



1. Import the numpy package under the name np

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

2. Create a null vector of size 20

3. Create a Ones Vector of size 20

4. Create a boolean array of 3X4.

```
In [11]: t=np.random.randint(0,2,size=(3,4),dtype=bool)
    print(t)

[[ True True True False]
        [False False False]
        [ True False False False]]
```

5. Create a vector with values ranging from 100 to 200 of float64 data type

6. Create an array of five values evenly spaced between 0 and 1

```
In [16]: t=np.linspace(0,1,5)
    print(t)

[0.  0.25 0.5  0.75 1. ]
```

7. Reverse a given Vector

```
In [17]: myarray = np.array([9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0])
    myarray=myarray[::-1]
    print(myarray)
```

[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]

8. Find indices of non-zero elements from [12,34,0,4,0,2,3,0,123]

```
In [19]: t=np.array([12,34,0,4,0,2,3,0,123])
    print(np.nonzero(t))

(array([0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 8], dtype=int64),)
```

9. Replace all even numbers in given arr vector with -1

```
In [20]: arr = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14])
    print(np.where(arr%2==0,-1,arr))

[ 1 -1 3 -1 5 -1 7 -1 9 -1 11 -1 13 -1]
```

10. Create a 5x3 array with random values (In - between 100 to 300) and find the minimum and maximum values (Hints: Use np.random.random)

11. Create a random vector of size 30 and find the mean value

12. What is the result of the following expression?

```
0 * np.nan
np.nan == np.nan
np.inf > np.nan
np.nan - np.nan
np.nan in set([np.nan])
0.3 == 3 * 0.1
```

```
In [26]: print(0 * np.nan)
    print(np.nan == np.nan)
    print(np.inf > np.nan)
    print(np.nan - np.nan)
    print(np.nan in set([np.nan]))
    print(0.3 == 3 * 0.1)

    nan
    False
    False
    nan
```

13. Normalize a 5x5 random matrix (Hints - fourmula (x - mean) / std)

True False

14. Multiply a 5x3 matrix by a 3x2 matrix (real matrix product)

```
In [34]:
         t1=np.random.randint(1,20,size=(5,3))
         t2=np.random.randint(1,20,size=(3,2))
         print("random matrix t1:",t1)
         print("random matrix t2:",t2)
         t3=np.dot(t1,t2)
         print("multiplication of matrix t1 and t2 :",t3)
         random matrix t1: [[13  7 18]
          [13 5 5]
          [ 1 13 8]
          [5 3 6]
          [6 9 11]]
         random matrix t2: [[14 7]
          [ 3 11]
          [ 5 19]]
         multiplication of matrix t1 and t2 : [[293 510]
          [222 241]
          [ 93 302]
          [109 182]
          [166 350]]
```

15. How to find common values between two arrays?

16. Convert a 1D array to a 2D array with 4 rows

```
In [41]: one = np.arange(2,22)
t=one.reshape(4,5)
print(t)

[[ 2  3  4  5  6]
      [ 7  8  9  10  11]
      [12  13  14  15  16]
      [17  18  19  20  21]]
```

17. Create two array (a and b) and stack them vertically? (concatenate vertically?)

```
a=np.random.randint(1,10,size=(2,2))
In [42]:
         b=np.random.randint(1,10,size=(2,2))
          print(a)
         print('\n')
         print(b)
         print('\n')
         print('Stacked arrays:')
          print(np.concatenate((a,b),axis=0))
         [[7 1]
          [8 3]]
         [[9 6]
          [3 4]]
         Stacked arrays:
         [[7 1]
          [8 3]
          [9 6]
          [3 4]]
```

18. Create two 2Darray (a and b) and stack them horizontally.(concatenate horizontally)

```
In [43]: a=np.random.randint(1,10,size=(2,2))
b=np.random.randint(1,10,size=(2,2))
print(a)
print('\n')
print(b)
print('\n')
print('Stacked arrays:')
print(np.concatenate((a,b),axis=1))

[[5 4]
        [1 7]]

[[9 9]
        [8 3]]

Stacked arrays:
        [5 4 9 9]
        [1 7 8 3]]
```

19. Create a 2darray of 4X4 and swap 2nd and 4th column .

20. Create a 2darray of 4X4 and swap 2nd and 4th rows