```
In [2]:
x=[4,5,6]
y=[1,2,3]
х+у
Out[2]:
[4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3]
numpy data types
 1. array
 2. matrix
In [7]:
import numpy as np
x = np.array([4,2,3])
y = np.array([4,1,2])
z=x+y
print(z)
[8 3 5]
In [8]:
type(z)
Out[8]:
numpy.ndarray
In [9]:
k=z.tolist()
type(k)
Out[9]:
list
In [29]:
x=np.array([[4,5,6],[2,7,8],[5,9,0]])
Х
Out[29]:
array([[4, 5, 6],
       [2, 7, 8],
       [5, 9, 0]])
```

```
In [30]:
x.shape
Out[30]:
(3, 3)
In [31]:
x.size
Out[31]:
9
In [32]:
\mathsf{x}.\mathsf{ndim}
Out[32]:
2
In [33]:
x.min()
Out[33]:
0
In [34]:
x.max()
Out[34]:
9
In [35]:
x.min(axis=0)#cloumn wise
Out[35]:
array([2, 5, 0])
In [28]:
x.min(axis=1)#row wise
Out[28]:
array([4, 2, 0])
```

```
In [36]:
x=np.array([[[4,5],[1,2]],
          [[3,2],[6,9]]])
x.size
Out[36]:
8
In [37]:
x.shape
Out[37]:
(2, 2, 2)
In [38]:
np.log10(100000)
Out[38]:
5.0
In [39]:
np.sin(np.deg2rad(90))
Out[39]:
1.0
In [42]:
#populating array with numpy
x = np.arange(3,20,4)#start stop step
Out[42]:
array([ 3, 7, 11, 15, 19])
In [45]:
x = np.linspace(5,20,9)# start, stop, num
Х
Out[45]:
            , 6.875, 8.75 , 10.625, 12.5 , 14.375, 16.25 , 18.125,
array([ 5.
       20.
             ])
In [46]:
k = np.ones(5)
Out[46]:
array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
```

```
In [55]:
k = np.ones((3,2), dtype='int32') #to convert the data type
Out[55]:
array([[1, 1],
       [1, 1],
       [1, 1]])
In [56]:
m = np.zeros((5,2))
m
Out[56]:
array([[0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.],
       [0., 0.]])
In [57]:
#linear algebra
m = np.matrix([[7,4,5],[4,2,3],[4,6,8]])
np.linalg.inv(m)
Out[57]:
matrix([[ 0.14285714, 0.14285714, -0.14285714],
        [ 1.42857143, -2.57142857, 0.07142857],
        [-1.14285714, 1.85714286, 0.14285714]])
In [58]:
np.linalg.det(m)
Out[58]:
-13.99999999999991
In [59]:
# 3x - 4y = 1
# 4x + y = 14
a = [[3,-4],[4,1]]
b = [1,14]
np.linalg.solve(a,b)
Out[59]:
array([3., 2.])
In [ ]:
```