```
In [2]: import numpy as np
In [2]: # Creating a numpy_array with given range and stepsize of 3
        arr=np.array(range(2,51,3))
In [3]: arr
Out[3]: array([ 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 41, 44, 47, 50])
        2.Ans
In [4]: # Creating list of 5 elements
        list1=[]
        for i in range(0,5):
            ele=int(input())
            list1.append(ele)
        print(list1)
        1
        9
        4
        12
        [1, 9, 4, 12, 32]
In [5]: # Creating another list of 5 elements
        list2=[]
        for i in range(0,5):
            ele=int(input())
            list2.append(ele)
        print(list2)
        21
        15
        8
        56
        [21, 15, 8, 56, 2]
```

```
In [4]: # Converting 1D array to 2D array
```

```
In [13]: # Creating 1D array
         arr_1d=np.arange(12)
         arr 1d
Out[13]: array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
In [10]: # To convert 1D array to 2D array we use reshape(no_of_rows,no_of_columns)
         arr 2d=arr.reshape(4,3)
         arr 2d
Out[10]: array([[ 0, 1, 2],
               [3, 4, 5],
               [6, 7, 8],
               [ 9, 10, 11]])
In [40]: arr_2d=arr.reshape(2, 6)
         arr_2d
Out[40]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
               [6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]])
In [42]: | arr_2d=arr.reshape(3, 4)
         arr_2d
Out[42]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
               [4, 5, 6, 7],
               [ 8, 9, 10, 11]])
```

```
In [21]: # Creating two numpy Square arrays
         m1 = np.array([[1, 2],
                        [3, 4]])
         m2 = np.array([[5, 6],
                        [7, 8]])
         # vertical stacking
         print("Vertical stacking:\n", np.vstack((m1, m2)))
         # horizontal stacking
         print("\nHorizontal stacking:\n", np.hstack((m1, m2)))
         Vertical stacking:
          [[1 2]
          [3 4]
          [5 6]
          [7 8]]
         Horizontal stacking:
          [[1 2 5 6]
          [3 4 7 8]]
```

In [37]: # Creating lists

```
list =[1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5]
         list1 = [10, 20, 10, 30, 40, 40]
         # Creating Function to get unique values from list.
         def unique(x):
           # intilize a null list
             unique list = []
             # traverse for all elements
             for i in x:
                 # check if exists in unique_list or not
                 if i not in unique list:
                     unique_list.append(i)
             # print list
             print("UNIQUE ELEMENTS = ", unique_list)
             # Finding sum of unique elements
             sum = 0
             for i in unique_list:
                 sum=sum+i
             # printing sum
             print("SUM = ",sum)
In [38]: unique(list)
         UNIQUE ELEMENTS = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
         SUM = 15
In [39]: unique(list1)
         UNIQUE ELEMENTS = [10, 20, 30, 40]
         SUM = 100
```