

36.数组

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
```

36.1 创建方法

```
In [4]: MyArray1 = np.arange(1,20)
MyArray1
```

```
Out [4]: array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
               18, 19])
```

```
In [5]: range(1,10,2)
```

```
Out [5]: range(1, 10, 2)
```

```
In [6]: list(range(1,10,2))
```

```
Out [6]: [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
```

```
In [7]: np.arange(1,10,2)
```

```
Out [7]: array([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])
```

```
In [8]: MyArray2=np.array([1,2,3,4,3,5])
MyArray2
```

```
Out [8]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 5])
```

```
In [9]: np.array(range(1,10,2))
```

```
Out [9]: array([1, 3, 5, 7, 9])
```

```
In [10]: MyArray3=np.zeros((5,5))
MyArray3
```

```
Out [10]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

```
In [11]: MyArray4=np.ones((5,5))
MyArray4
```

```
Out [11]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
```

```
In [12]: np.full((3,5),2)
```

```
Out [12]: array([[2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
                [2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
                [2, 2, 2, 2, 2]])
```

```
In [13]: rand=np.random.RandomState(30)
MyArray5=rand.randint(0,100,[3,5])
MyArray5
```

```
Out [13]: array([[37, 37, 45, 45, 12],
                [23,  2, 53, 17, 46],
                [ 3, 41,  7, 65, 49]])
```

36.2 主要特征

```
In [15]: import numpy as np
MyArray4=np.zeros(shape=(2,15),dtype=np.int)
MyArray4
```

```
Out [15]: array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

```
In [16]: np.ones((3,5),dtype=float)
```

```
Out [16]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
```

```
In [17]: np.ones([3,5],dtype=float)
```

```
Out [17]: array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
                [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]])
```

36.3 切片与读取

```
In [19]: import numpy as np
myArray=np.array(range(1,10))

myArray
```

```
Out [19]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [20]: myArray=np.arange(1,10)
myArray
```

```
Out [20]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

```
In [21]: myArray[0]
```

```
Out [21]: 1
```

```
In [22]: myArray[-1]
```

```
Out [22]: 9
```

```
In [23]: import numpy as np
myArray=np.array(range(0,10))
```

```

print("my Array=",myArray)
print("my Array[1:9:2]=",myArray[1:9:2])
print("my Array[:9:2]=",myArray[:9:2])

print("my Array[:,2]=",myArray[:,2])
print("my Array[:,]=",myArray[:,])
print("my Array[:8]=",myArray[:8:])
print("my Array[:8]=",myArray[0:8])
print("my Array[4:]=",myArray[4::])
print("my Array[9:1:-2]=",myArray[9:1:-2])
print("my Array[:,2]=",myArray[:,2])
print("my Array[[2,5,6]]=",myArray[[2,5,6]])
print("my Array[myArray>5]=",myArray[myArray>5])

```

```

myArray= [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
myArray[1:9:2]= [1 3 5 7]
myArray[:9:2]= [0 2 4 6 8]
myArray[:,2]= [0 2 4 6 8]
myArray[:,]= [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
myArray[:8]= [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7]
myArray[8]= [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7]
myArray[4:]= [4 5 6 7 8 9]
myArray[9:1:-2]= [9 7 5 3]
myArray[:,2]= [9 7 5 3 1]
myArray[[2,5,6]]= [2 5 6]
myArray[myArray>5]= [6 7 8 9]

```

In [24]: myArray[0:2]

Out [24]: array([0, 1])

In [25]: myArray[1:5:2]

Out [25]: array([1, 3])

In [26]: myArray[:,2]

Out [26]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])

In [27]: myArray[:,2]

Out [27]: array([9, 7, 5, 3, 1])

In [28]: myArray

Out [28]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

In [29]: myArray=np.array(range(1,11))
myArray

Out [29]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])

In [30]: myArray[1,3,6]

```

-----
IndexError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-30-13b1cd8a6af6> in <module> ()
      1 # 【注意】 初学者容易出现的问题
      2
----> 3 myArray[1,3,6]

```

```
4
5 # 【注意】报错信息为 【IndexError: too many indices for array (索引的维度过多的错误信息)】
```

IndexError: too many indices for array

```
In [31]: myArray[[1,3,6]]
```

```
Out [31]: array([2, 4, 7])
```

```
In [32]: myArray
```

```
Out [32]: array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
```

```
In [33]: myArray[:,np.newaxis]
```

```
Out [33]: array([[ 1],
                 [ 2],
                 [ 3],
                 [ 4],
                 [ 5],
                 [ 6],
                 [ 7],
                 [ 8],
                 [ 9],
                 [10]])
```

```
In [34]: myArray[:,np.newaxis].shape
```

```
Out [34]: (10, 1)
```

```
In [35]: myArray2=np.arange(1,21).reshape([5,4])
         myArray2
```

```
Out [35]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4],
                 [ 5,  6,  7,  8],
                 [ 9, 10, 11, 12],
                 [13, 14, 15, 16],
                 [17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
In [36]: myArray2[[2,4],3]
```

```
Out [36]: array([12, 20])
```

```
In [37]: x=[2,4]
         myArray2[x,3]
```

```
Out [37]: array([12, 20])
```

36.4 浅拷贝与深拷贝

```
In [38]: import numpy as np
         myArray1=np.array(range(0,10))
         myArray2=myArray1
         myArray2[1]=100
         myArray1
```

```
Out [38]: array([ 0, 100,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9])
```

```
In [39]: import numpy as np
myArray1=np.array(range(0,10))
myArray2=myArray1.copy()
myArray2[1]=200
myArray1
```

```
Out [39]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
```

36.5 形状与重构

```
In [40]: import numpy as np
MyArray5=np.arange(1,21)

MyArray5
```

```
Out [40]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
                18, 19, 20])
```

```
In [41]: MyArray5.shape
```

```
Out [41]: (20,)
```

```
In [42]: MyArray6=MyArray5.reshape(4,5)
MyArray6
```

```
Out [42]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
                [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10],
                [11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
                [16, 17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
In [43]: MyArray5.shape
```

```
Out [43]: (20,)
```

```
In [44]: MyArray5
```

```
Out [44]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
                18, 19, 20])
```

```
In [45]: MyArray5.reshape(5,4)
```

```
Out [45]: array([[ 1,  2,  3,  4],
                [ 5,  6,  7,  8],
                [ 9, 10, 11, 12],
                [13, 14, 15, 16],
                [17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
In [46]: MyArray5.reshape(5,5)
```

ValueError Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-46-8920a583f59a> in <module> ()

----> 1 MyArray5.reshape(5,5)

2

3 #报错: **ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 20 into shape (5,5)**, 原因分析: **reshape**的前提是“可以**reshape**”。

4

ValueError: cannot reshape array of size 20 into shape (5,5)

```
In [47]: MyArray5
```

```
Out [47]: array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
                18, 19, 20])
```

```
In [48]: MyArray5.resize(4,5)
MyArray5
```

```
Out [48]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
                [11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
                [16, 17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
In [49]: MyArray5.swapaxes(0,1)
```

```
Out [49]: array([[ 1, 6, 11, 16],
                [ 2, 7, 12, 17],
                [ 3, 8, 13, 18],
                [ 4, 9, 14, 19],
                [ 5, 10, 15, 20]])
```

```
In [50]: MyArray5
```

```
Out [50]: array([[ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                [ 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
                [11, 12, 13, 14, 15],
                [16, 17, 18, 19, 20]])
```

```
In [51]: MyArray5=MyArray5.swapaxes(0,1)
MyArray5
```

```
Out [51]: array([[ 1, 6, 11, 16],
                [ 2, 7, 12, 17],
                [ 3, 8, 13, 18],
                [ 4, 9, 14, 19],
                [ 5, 10, 15, 20]])
```

```
In [52]: MyArray5.flatten()
```

```
Out [52]: array([ 1, 6, 11, 16, 2, 7, 12, 17, 3, 8, 13, 18, 4, 9, 14, 19, 5,
                10, 15, 20])
```

```
In [53]: MyArray5.tolist()
```

```
Out [53]: [[1, 6, 11, 16],
            [2, 7, 12, 17],
            [3, 8, 13, 18],
            [4, 9, 14, 19],
            [5, 10, 15, 20]]
```

```
In [54]: MyArray5.astype(np.float)
```

```
Out [54]: array([[ 1., 6., 11., 16.],
                [ 2., 7., 12., 17.],
                [ 3., 8., 13., 18.],
                [ 4., 9., 14., 19.],
                [ 5., 10., 15., 20.]])
```

```
In [55]: MyArray5
```

```
Out [55]: array([[ 1,  6, 11, 16],
                 [ 2,  7, 12, 17],
                 [ 3,  8, 13, 18],
                 [ 4,  9, 14, 19],
                 [ 5, 10, 15, 20]])
```

36.6 属性计算

```
In [56]: np.rank(MyArray5)
```

```
C:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: VisibleDeprecatio
nWarning: `rank` is deprecated; use the `ndim` attribute or function ins
tead. To find the rank of a matrix see `numpy.linalg.matrix_rank`.
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing impo
rts until
```

```
Out [56]: 2
```

```
In [57]: np.ndim(MyArray5)
```

```
Out [57]: 2
```

```
In [58]: MyArray5.ndim
```

```
Out [58]: 2
```

```
In [59]: np.shape(MyArray5)
```

```
Out [59]: (5, 4)
```

```
In [60]: MyArray5.shape
```

```
Out [60]: (5, 4)
```

```
In [61]: MyArray5.size
```

```
Out [61]: 20
```

```
In [62]: type(MyArray5)
```

```
Out [62]: numpy.ndarray
```

36.7 ndarray的计算

```
In [63]: MyArray5*10
```

```
Out [63]: array([[ 10,  60, 110, 160],
                 [ 20,  70, 120, 170],
                 [ 30,  80, 130, 180],
                 [ 40,  90, 140, 190],
                 [ 50, 100, 150, 200]])
```

```
In [64]: x=np.array([11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18])
x1,x2,x3=np.split(x,[3,5])
print(x1,x2,x3)
```

```
[11 12 13] [14 15] [16 17 18]
```



```
In [65]: upper,lower=np.vsplit(MyArray5.reshape(4,5),[2])
print("上半部分为\n",upper)
print("\n\n下半部分为\n",lower)
```

```
上半部分为
[[ 1  6 11 16  2]
 [ 7 12 17  3  8]]
```

```
下半部分为
[[13 18  4  9 14]
 [19  5 10 15 20]]
```

```
In [66]: np.concatenate((lower,upper),axis=0)
```

```
Out [66]: array([[13, 18,  4,  9, 14],
 [19,  5, 10, 15, 20],
 [ 1,  6, 11, 16,  2],
 [ 7, 12, 17,  3,  8]])
```

```
In [67]: np.vstack([upper,lower])
```

```
Out [67]: array([[ 1,  6, 11, 16,  2],
 [ 7, 12, 17,  3,  8],
 [13, 18,  4,  9, 14],
 [19,  5, 10, 15, 20]])
```

```
In [68]: np.hstack([upper,lower])
```

```
Out [68]: array([[ 1,  6, 11, 16,  2, 13, 18,  4,  9, 14],
 [ 7, 12, 17,  3,  8, 19,  5, 10, 15, 20]])
```

```
In [69]: np.add(MyArray5,1)
```

```
Out [69]: array([[ 2,  7, 12, 17],
 [ 3,  8, 13, 18],
 [ 4,  9, 14, 19],
 [ 5, 10, 15, 20],
 [ 6, 11, 16, 21]])
```

36.8 ndarray的元素类型

```
In [70]: import numpy as np
np.zeros(10,dtype="int16")
```

```
Out [70]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int16)
```

```
In [71]: np.zeros(10,dtype="float")
```

```
Out [71]: array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
```

```
In [72]: a1=np.array([1,2,3,None])
a1
```

```
Out [72]: array([1, 2, 3, None], dtype=object)
```

```
In [73]: a1=np.array([1,2,3,None,np.nan])
a1
```


Out [73]: array([1, 2, 3, None, nan], dtype=object)

36.8 插入与删除

```
In [74]: import numpy as np
myArray1=np.array([11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18])
np.delete(myArray1,2)
```

Out [74]: array([11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18])

```
In [75]: np.insert(myArray1,1,88)
```

Out [75]: array([11, 88, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18])

36.9 缺失值处理

```
In [76]: np.isnan(myArray)
```

Out [76]: array([False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False])

```
In [77]: np.any(np.isnan(myArray))
```

Out [77]: False

```
In [78]: np.all(np.isnan(myArray))
```

Out [78]: False

```
In [79]: MyArray=np.array([1,2,3,np.nan])
np.nansum(MyArray)
```

Out [79]: 6.0

```
In [80]: np.sum(MyArray)
```

Out [80]: nan

36.10 ndarray的广播规则

```
In [81]: import numpy as np
A1=np.array(range(1,10)).reshape([3,3])
A1
```

Out [81]: array([[1, 2, 3],
[4, 5, 6],
[7, 8, 9]])

```
In [82]: A2=np.array([10,10,10])
A2
```

Out [82]: array([10, 10, 10])

```
In [83]: A1+A2
```

Out [83]: array([[11, 12, 13],
[14, 15, 16],
[17, 18, 19]])

```
[14, 15, 16],  
[17, 18, 19]])
```

```
In [84]: A3=np.arange(10).reshape(2,5)  
  
A3
```

```
Out [84]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],  
                [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
```

```
In [85]: A4=np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)  
  
A4
```

```
Out [85]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
                [ 4,  5,  6,  7],  
                [ 8,  9, 10, 11],  
                [12, 13, 14, 15]])
```

```
In [86]: A3+A4  
#报错
```

```
-----  
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-86-0fe8480883de> in <module> ()  
----> 1 A3+A4  
      2 #报错: ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (2,5) (4,4)  
  
ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (2,5) (4,4)
```

36.11 ndarray的排序

```
In [87]: import numpy as np  
myArray=np.array([11,18,13,12,19,15,14,17,16])  
myArray
```

```
Out [87]: array([11, 18, 13, 12, 19, 15, 14, 17, 16])
```

```
In [88]: np.sort(myArray)
```

```
Out [88]: array([11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19])
```

```
In [89]: np.argsort(myArray)
```

```
Out [89]: array([0, 3, 2, 6, 5, 8, 7, 1, 4], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [90]: MyArray=np.array([[21, 22, 23, 24,25],  
                          [35, 34,33, 32, 31],  
                          [ 1, 2,  3, 100, 4]])
```

```
In [91]: np.sort(MyArray,axis=1)
```

```
Out [91]: array([[ 21,  22,  23,  24,  25],  
                [ 31,  32,  33,  34,  35],  
                [   1,   2,   3, 100,   4]])
```

```
In [92]: np.sort(MyArray,axis=0)
```

```
Out [92]: array([[ 1,  2,  3, 24,  4],
```

[21, 22, 23, 32, 25],
[35, 34, 33, 100, 31]])

内部资料 注意保密