Multi-Dimensional Arrays

MCLA

Computer Science Department

Mark A. Cohen, Ph.D

Array Arithmetic Useful in ML

4	8	2	8	16
2	1	x 2 =	4	2

4	8		7	1		False	True
2	9	>	3	2	=	True	False
Λ	0		2	1		0	0

 4
 8
 2
 1
 8
 8

 2
 1
 3
 2
 6
 2

NOTE: Not matrix multiplication!

Arrays (lists) in Python

Dimensions			Sy	ntax				
1 x 4 array				myAry = [7, 3, 8, 2]				
2 x 2 array			m	yAry = [[3, 7],	[2, 1]]			
3 x 2 array	3 x 2 array			yAry = [[1, 3],	[2, 5],	[8, 2]]		
3 x 3 array			m	myAry = [[1, 3, 7], [2, 5, 9], [8, 2, 1]]			1]]	
	1	3	7					
	2	5	9			3	7	
	8	2	1			2	1	

The Trouble With Python Lists of Lists

- When printed they look like lists of lists instead of multi-dimensional arrays.
- They don't support array arithmetic.
- Slicing lists of lists is troublesome.

```
a = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
print(a)

[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
```

```
a = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
b = [[2, 2, 2], [2, 2, 2], [2, 2, 2]]
c = a * b
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "arrays.py", line 3, in <module>
c = a * b

TypeError: can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'list'

NumPy Arrays

They Print Nice!

```
a =
[[1 2 3]
[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]]
```

Slicing Works Great!

```
a =
[[1 2 3]
[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]]
a[0:3, 1] = [2 5 8]
```

They Support Array Arithmetic!

```
a =
[[1 2 3]
[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]]
b =
[[1\ 1\ 1]
[1 1 1]
[2 2 2]]
a - b =
[[0 1 2]
[3 4 5]
[5 6 7]]
```

More On Slicing

a[row-start:up-to-row-end, col-start:up-to-col-end]

i	a[0, 0]		a[0, 0	:2] or a	[0, :]	a[1, 0):2] or a	[1, :]	a[0:2,	0] or a	[:, 0]	a[0:2, 1	1] or a[:	, 1]
4		8	4		8	4		8	4		8	4		8
2		1	2		1	2		1	2		1	2		1
а	[0:2, 0:	2]	a[1:3, 0:2	2]	a	[0:2, 1:3	3]	a	[:, 0:2]		a	[1:3, :]	
4	8	7	4	8	7	4	8	7	4	8	7	4	8	7
2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
9	5	6	9	5	6	9	5	6	9	5	6	9	5	6

More On Slicing

	а	
4	8	7
2	1	3
9	5	6
2	3	4

4	8	7
4	2	6
18	10	12
2	3	4

4	True	True
2	False	False
9	True	True
2	False	False

4	8	7
2	2	9
9	5	6
2	3	4