傻瓜也會的numpy基礎操作

這是list並不是matrix

```
In [18]: x=[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
        type(x)
Out[18]: list
In [6]: x[0]
Out[6]: [1, 2, 3]
In [7]: x[1]
Out[7]: [4, 5, 6]
In [23]: x[0:2] #注意是小於2 並非小於等於2
Out[23]: [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
In [8]: x[0,1] #這樣操作不可,因為不是maxtrix
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
        TypeError
        <ipython-input-8-9d03a9b262fb> in <module>()
         ----> 1 x[0,1] #這樣操作不可,因為不是maxtrix
        TypeError: list indices must be integers, not tuple
```

1-dimention matrix

```
In [41]: import numpy as np
         x = np.array([1,2,3])
In [42]: x
Out[42]: array([1, 2, 3])
In [13]: x[0]
Out[13]: 1
```

```
In [14]: x[1]
Out[14]: 2
In [15]: x[0:2] #注意是小於2 並非小於等於2
Out[15]: array([1, 2])
In [27]: x[1:]
Out[27]: array([2, 3])
In [28]: x[:3]
Out[28]: array([1, 2, 3])
In [29]: x[:2]
Out[29]: array([1, 2])
In [30]: x[-1:3]
Out[30]: array([3])
In [31]: x[[0,2]]
Out[31]: array([1, 3])
In [32]: x*2 #每一個元素乘以2
Out[32]: array([2, 4, 6])
In [33]: x**2
Out[33]: array([1, 4, 9])
In [34]: x>2
Out[34]: array([False, False, True], dtype=bool)
In [35]: x[x>2]
Out[35]: array([3])
In [36]: x[x>2] = 5
```

```
In [37]: x
Out[37]: array([1, 2, 5])
```

2-dimention

```
In [43]: import numpy as np
         x = np.array([[1,2,3], [4,5,6]])
In [44]: x
Out[44]: array([[1, 2, 3],
                [4, 5, 6]])
In [45]: type(x)
Out[45]: numpy.ndarray
In [46]: x.ndim
Out[46]: 2
In [47]: x.shape
Out[47]: (2L, 3L)
 In [ ]: x[0]
 In [ ]: x[1]
 In [ ]: x[0:2]
 In [ ]: x[0,0]
 In [ ]: x[0,1]
 In [ ]: x[0:2,0:1]
 In [ ]: x[0:2,0:3]
 In [ ]: x[1,[0,2]]
```

3-dimention