

# 영상처리프로그래밍: NumPy (2)

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NumPy 다차원 배열 변수의 Assignment, Shallow Copy, Deep Copy

NumPy 다차원 배열 변수의 Assignment

```
[1]: import numpy as np
      x = np.arange(5)
      y = x
      print(id(x), id(y))
```

2136487264592 2136487264592

```
[2]: print("x = ", x)
      print("y = ", y)
      x[3] = 10
      print("x = ", x)
      print("y = ", y)
```

```
x = [0 1 2 3 4]
y = [0 1 2 3 4]
x = [ 0  1  2 10  4]
y = [ 0  1  2 10  4]
```

NumPy 다차원 배열 변수의 View는 shallow copy

```
[3]: x = np.arange(5)
      print("x = ", x)
      y = x[1:4]
      print("y = ", y)
```

```
print(id(x), id(y))
```

```
x = [0 1 2 3 4]
y = [1 2 3]
2136487265072 2136508277648
```

```
[4]: y[1] = 10
      print("y = ", y)
      print("x = ", x)
```

```
y = [ 1 10  3]
x = [ 0  1 10  3  4]
```

```
[5]: x[3] = 20
      print("y = ", y)
      print("x = ", x)
```

```
y = [ 1 10 20]
x = [ 0  1 10 20  4]
```

```
[6]: xx = x.view()
      print(x)
      print(xx)
```

```
[ 0  1 10 20  4]
[ 0  1 10 20  4]
```

```
[7]: print(id(x), id(xx))
```

```
2136487265072 2136508278416
```

```
[8]: x[3] = 30
      print("x = ", x)
      print("xx = ", xx)
```

```
x = [ 0  1 10 30  4]
xx = [ 0  1 10 30  4]
```

```
[9]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(2,3,4)
a
```

```
[9]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
          [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
          [ 8,  9, 10, 11]],

        [[12, 13, 14, 15],
          [16, 17, 18, 19],
          [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[10]: b = a[:, :, ::2]
print(b.shape)
b
```

```
(2, 3, 2)
```

```
[10]: array([[[ 0,  2],
          [ 4,  6],
          [ 8, 10]],

        [[12, 14],
          [16, 18],
          [20, 22]])
```

```
[11]: b[0, 2, 0] = 88
b
```

```
[11]: array([[[ 0,  2],
          [ 4,  6],
          [88, 10]],

        [[12, 14],
          [16, 18],
          [20, 22]])
```

```
[12]: a
```

```
[12]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
             [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
             [88,  9, 10, 11]],

            [[12, 13, 14, 15],
             [16, 17, 18, 19],
             [20, 21, 22, 23]]])
```

```
[13]: a[1,2,2] = 220
a
```

```
[13]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
             [ 4,  5,  6,  7],
             [88,  9, 10, 11]],

            [[12, 13, 14, 15],
             [16, 17, 18, 19],
             [20, 21, 220, 23]]])
```

```
[14]: b
```

```
[14]: array([[[ 0,  2],
             [ 4,  6],
             [88, 10]],

            [[12, 14],
             [16, 18],
             [20, 220]]])
```

**NumPy 다차원 배열 변수의 Deep Copy: ndarray.copy**

```
[15]: import numpy as np
x = np.arange(4)
y = np.copy(x)
z = x.copy()
print("x = ", x)
print("y = ", y)
print("z = ", z)
```

```
print(id(x), id(y), id(z))
```

```
x = [0 1 2 3]
y = [0 1 2 3]
z = [0 1 2 3]
2136508277168 2136508279376 2136487264592
```

```
[16]: x[1] = 10
      print("x = ", x)
      print("y = ", y)
      print("z = ", z)
```

```
x = [ 0 10  2  3]
y = [0 1 2 3]
z = [0 1 2 3]
```

## NumPy 다차원 배열의 재구성

### NumPy 다차원 배열의 shape 변경

```
[17]: np.arange(6).reshape(2,3)
```

```
[17]: array([[0, 1, 2],
          [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
[18]: np.arange(6).reshape(2,-1)
```

```
[18]: array([[0, 1, 2],
          [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
[19]: np.arange(6).reshape(-1,3)
```

```
[19]: array([[0, 1, 2],
          [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
[20]: np.arange(24).reshape(3,2,4)
```

```
[20]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],
          [ 4,  5,  6,  7]],
          [[ 8,  9, 10, 11],
```

```
[12, 13, 14, 15]],
```

```
[[16, 17, 18, 19],  
 [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[21]: np.arange(24).reshape(3,2,-1)
```

```
[21]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
          [ 4,  5,  6,  7]],
```

```
        [[ 8,  9, 10, 11],  
         [12, 13, 14, 15]],
```

```
        [[16, 17, 18, 19],  
         [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[22]: np.arange(24).reshape(3,-1,4)
```

```
[22]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
          [ 4,  5,  6,  7]],
```

```
        [[ 8,  9, 10, 11],  
         [12, 13, 14, 15]],
```

```
        [[16, 17, 18, 19],  
         [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[23]: np.arange(24).reshape(-1,2,4)
```

```
[23]: array([[[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
          [ 4,  5,  6,  7]],
```

```
        [[ 8,  9, 10, 11],  
         [12, 13, 14, 15]],
```

```
        [[16, 17, 18, 19],  
         [20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

## NumPy 다차원 배열의 shape 변경

```
[24]: a = np.arange(6).reshape(2,3)
      a.reshape(6)
```

```
[24]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[25]: a = np.arange(6).reshape(2,3)
      a.reshape(6,)
```

```
[25]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[26]: a = np.arange(6).reshape(2,3)
      a.reshape(-1)
```

```
[26]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[27]: a = np.arange(6).reshape(2,3)
      a.reshape(-1,)
```

```
[27]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
[28]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(3, 2, 4)
      a.reshape(-1,)
```

```
[28]: array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
          17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23])
```

```
[29]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(3, 2, 4)
      a.reshape(4,6)
```

```
[29]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
          [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11],
          [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
          [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[30]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(3, 2, 4)
      a.reshape(4,-1)
```

```
[30]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
          [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11],
          [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
          [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[31]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(3, 2, 4)
      a.reshape(-1,6)
```

```
[31]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5],
          [ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11],
          [12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17],
          [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23]])
```

```
[32]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(3, 2, 4)
      a.reshape(4, 3, 2)
```

```
[32]: array([[[ 0,  1],
              [ 2,  3],
              [ 4,  5]],

            [[ 6,  7],
              [ 8,  9],
              [10, 11]],

            [[12, 13],
              [14, 15],
              [16, 17]],

            [[18, 19],
              [20, 21],
              [22, 23]]])
```

```
[33]: a = np.arange(24).reshape(3, 2, 4)
      b = a.reshape(2,-1)
      b[1,3] = 100

      print("Address of a:", id(a))
      print("Address of b:", id(b))
      print(a)
      print(b)
      print(a[1,1,3])
```

Address of a: 2136508382448



Address of b: 2136508381584

```
[[[ 0  1  2  3]
   [ 4  5  6  7]]
```

```
[[ 8  9 10 11]
 [12 13 14 100]]
```

```
[[ 16 17 18 19]
 [ 20 21 22 23]]]
[[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11]
 [12 13 14 100 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23]]
100
```

**ravel()**과 **flatten()**

- **ravel()**: 원 배열의 view를 반환
- **flatten()**: 원 배열의 복사본을 반환

```
[34]: a = np.arange(6).reshape(2,3)
      b = a.ravel()
      print(b)
      c = a.flatten()
      print(c)
```

```
[0 1 2 3 4 5]
```

```
[0 1 2 3 4 5]
```

```
[35]: a[0,0] = 10
      print("a =", a)
      print("b =", b)
      print("c =", c)
```

```
a = [[10  1  2]
      [ 3  4  5]]
```

```
b = [10  1  2  3  4  5]
```

```
c = [0 1 2 3 4 5]
```

## Broadcasting

- Shape이 다른 두 개의 ndarray들을 이용해서 산술 연산을 할 때 numpy가 ndarrays를 처리하는 방법

### Shape이 같은 두 ndarray의 산술 연산

- 원소끼리 연산이 이루어짐

```
[36]: a = np.array([1, 2, 3])  
      b = np.array([10, 20, 30])  
      a + b
```

```
[36]: array([11, 22, 33])
```

```
[37]: a * b
```

```
[37]: array([10, 40, 90])
```

```
[38]: a = np.arange(12).reshape(3,4)  
      a
```

```
[38]: array([[ 0,  1,  2,  3],  
           [ 4,  5,  6,  7],  
           [ 8,  9, 10, 11]])
```

```
[39]: b = np.arange(10, 22).reshape(3,4)  
      b
```

```
[39]: array([[10, 11, 12, 13],  
           [14, 15, 16, 17],  
           [18, 19, 20, 21]])
```

```
[40]: a + b
```

```
[40]: array([[10, 12, 14, 16],  
           [18, 20, 22, 24],  
           [26, 28, 30, 32]])
```

```
[41]: a = np.array([1, 2, 3])  
      b = np.array([1, 2])  
      a + b
```

```

ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call
last)

C:\Users\Public\Documents\ESTsoft\CreatorTemp\ipykernel_34148\3439319059.
py in <module>
      1 a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
      2 b = np.array([1, 2])
----> 3 a + b

ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (3,)
(2,)

```

## ndarray와 상수의 산술 연산

```
[42]: x = np.arange(1,5)
      print(x)
      print(x + 3)
```

```
[1 2 3 4]
```

```
[4 5 6 7]
```



```
[43]: print(x * 3)
```

```
[ 3  6  9 12]
```

```
[44]: print(x / 3)
```

```
[0.33333333 0.66666667 1.          1.33333333]
```

```
[45]: x = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
      print(x + 3)
```

```
[[4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
```

1	2	3	3	3	3
4	5	6	3	3	3

```
[46]: print(3 * x)
```

```
[[ 3  6  9]
 [12 15 18]]
```

**Shape**이 서로 다른 두 ndarray 사이의 산술 연산

**axis**의 원소의 갯수가 같은 두 ndarray 사이의 산술 연산

```
[47]: a = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
      b = np.array([[1, 2, 1]])
      print(a + b)
```

```
[[2 4 4]
 [5 7 7]]
```

1	2	3	1	2	1
4	5	6	1	2	1

```
[48]: a = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
      b = np.array([1, 2, 1])
      print(a + b)
```

```
[[2 4 4]
 [5 7 7]]
```

```
[49]: a = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
      b = np.array([1, 2])
      print(a + b)
```

```

      □
      ↪ -----

      ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call□
      ↪ last)

      C:\Users\Public\Documents\ESTsoft\CreatorTemp\ipykernel_34148\1824696652.
      ↪ py in <module>
            1 a = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
            2 b = np.array([1, 2])
      ----> 3 print(a + b)

      ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (2,3)□
      ↪ (2,)
```

```
[50]: a = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
      b = np.array([[1], [2]])
      print(a + b)
```

```
[[2 3 4]
 [6 7 8]]
```

1	2	3	1	1	1
4	5	6	2	2	2

```
[51]: a = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
      b = np.array([[1, 1], [2, 2]])
      print(a + b)
```

```

      □
↳ -----

      ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call↳
↳ last)

      C:\Users\Public\Documents\ESTsoft\CreatorTemp\ipykernel_34148\2081393599.
↳ py in <module>
          1 a = np.arange(1,7).reshape(2,3)
          2 b = np.array([[1, 1], [2, 2]])
      ----> 3 print(a + b)

      ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (2,3)↳
↳ (2,2)
```

```
[52]: a = np.arange(1,9).reshape(2,4)
      b = np.array([[1, 1], [2, 2]])
      print(a + b)
```

```

      □
↳ -----

      ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call↳
↳ last)

      C:\Users\Public\Documents\ESTsoft\CreatorTemp\ipykernel_34148\3663828647.
↳ py in <module>
```

```

1 a = np.arange(1,9).reshape(2,4)
2 b = np.array([[1, 1], [2, 2]])
----> 3 print(a + b)

```

ValueError: operands could not be broadcast together with shapes (2,4) ␣  
↪ (2,2)

```

[53]: a = np.arange(1,25).reshape(2,3,4)
      b = np.array([1, 2, 1, 2])
      print(a + b)

```

```

[[[ 2  4  4  6]
  [ 6  8  8 10]
  [10 12 12 14]]

```

```

[[14 16 16 18]
 [18 20 20 22]
 [22 24 24 26]]]

```

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

1	2	1	2
1	2	1	2
1	2	1	2

  

13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24

1	2	1	2
1	2	1	2
1	2	1	2

```

[54]: a = np.arange(1, 25).reshape(2,3,4)
      b = np.arange(8).reshape(2,1,4)

```

```
print(a)
print(b)
print(a + b)
```

```
[[[ 1  2  3  4]
   [ 5  6  7  8]
   [ 9 10 11 12]]]
```

```
[[13 14 15 16]
 [17 18 19 20]
 [21 22 23 24]]]
```

```
[[[0 1 2 3]]]
```

```
[[4 5 6 7]]]
[[[ 1  3  5  7]
   [ 5  7  9 11]
   [ 9 11 13 15]]]
```

```
[[17 19 21 23]
 [21 23 25 27]
 [25 27 29 31]]]
```

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24

0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3
0	2	2	3

4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7



```
[55]: a = np.array([1,2,3]).reshape(3,1)
      b = np.array([1,2,1]).reshape(1,3)
      print(a)
      print(b)
      print(a + b)
```

[[1]

[2]

[3]]

[[1 2 1]]

[[2 3 2]

[3 4 3]

[4 5 4]]

1	1	1	1	2	1
2	2	2	1	2	1
3	3	3	1	2	1