## Working with Multidimensional Data Using NumPy

EXPLORING MULTIDIMENSIONAL DATA USING NUMPY

#### Overview

Fundamental package for scientific computing in Python

Basic building block is a powerful n-dimensional array

Forms the core of the Python ecosystem of open source software for math, science and engineering

Offers easy to use functions to process multi-dimensional arrays



#### Course Outline

#### Exploring multidimensional data

- Creating, printing, basic operations
- Shape manipulation, deep and shallow copies

#### Complex indexing

- Indexing using array indices
- Broadcasting, stacking vectors
- Support Vector Machines for text and image classification, Gradient Boosting for regression

#### NumPy with other libraries

- SciPy and Pandas
- KNN with TensorFlow

#### NumPy Ecosystem

#### statsmodel

Estimate statistical models, and perform tests

#### scikit-image

Collection of algorithms for image processing

#### scikit-learn

Simple and efficient tools for machine learning in Python

#### pandas

Data analysis and manipulation

#### matplotlib

Plotting library for 2D graphs and visualizations

#### NumPy Ecosystem

#### statsmodel

Estimate statistical models, and perform tests

#### scikit-image

Collection of algorithms for image processing

#### scikit-learn

Simple and efficient tools for machine learning in Python

#### pandas

Data analysis and manipulation

#### matplotlib

Plotting library for 2D graphs and visualizations

#### NumPy

Creating multidimensional arrays

#### Printing arrays

Basic arrays operations

Universal functions to perform familiar mathematical operations

Indexing and slicing of arrays

Iterating over arrays

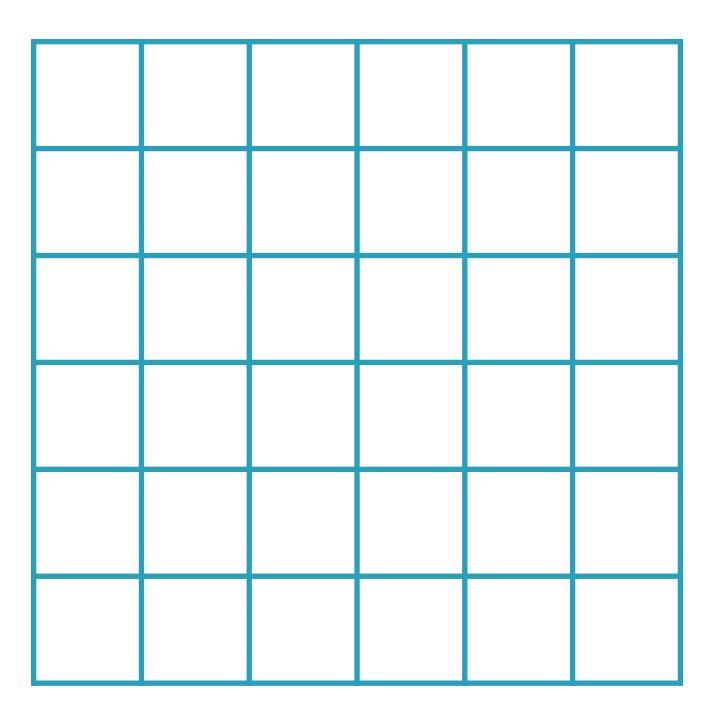
Changing the shape of an array

Splitting arrays

Image manipulation

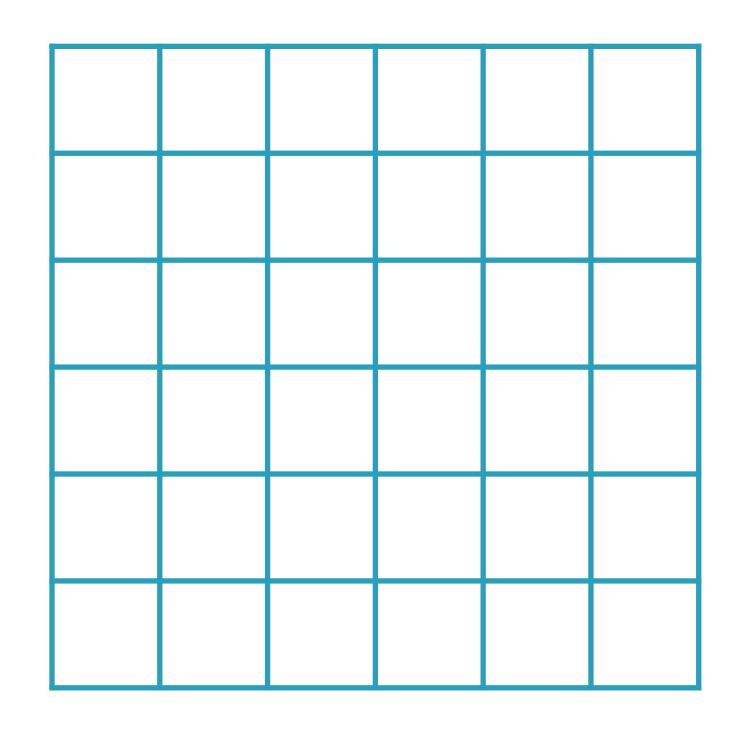






Each pixel holds a value based on the type of image

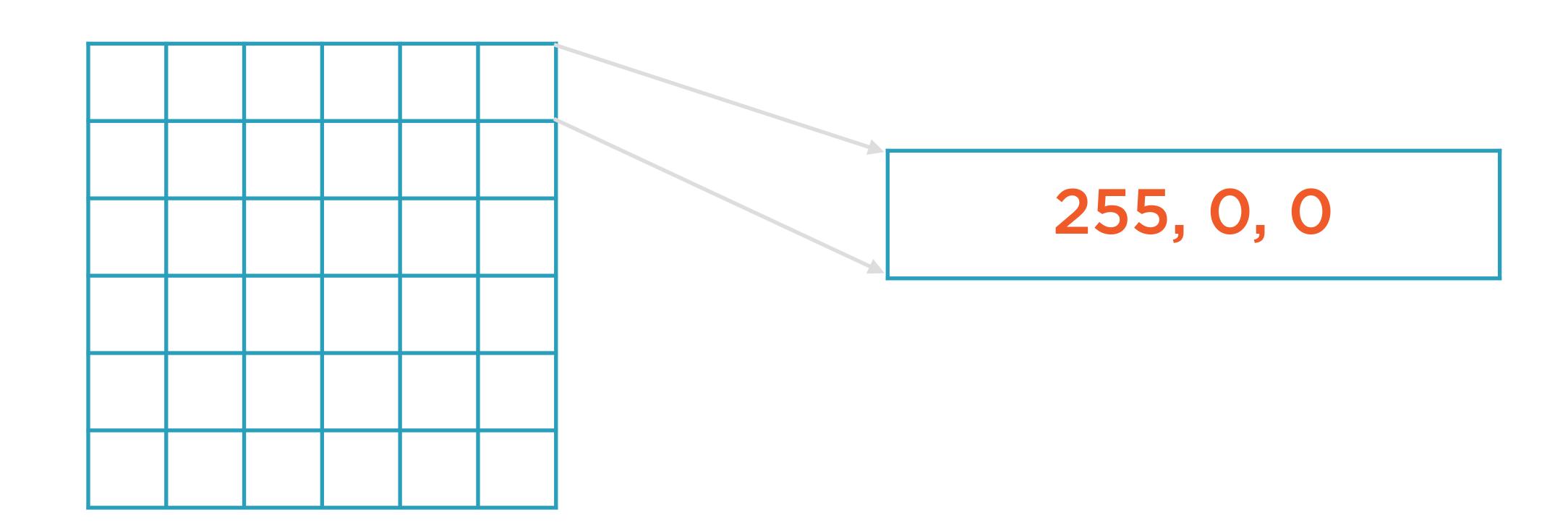




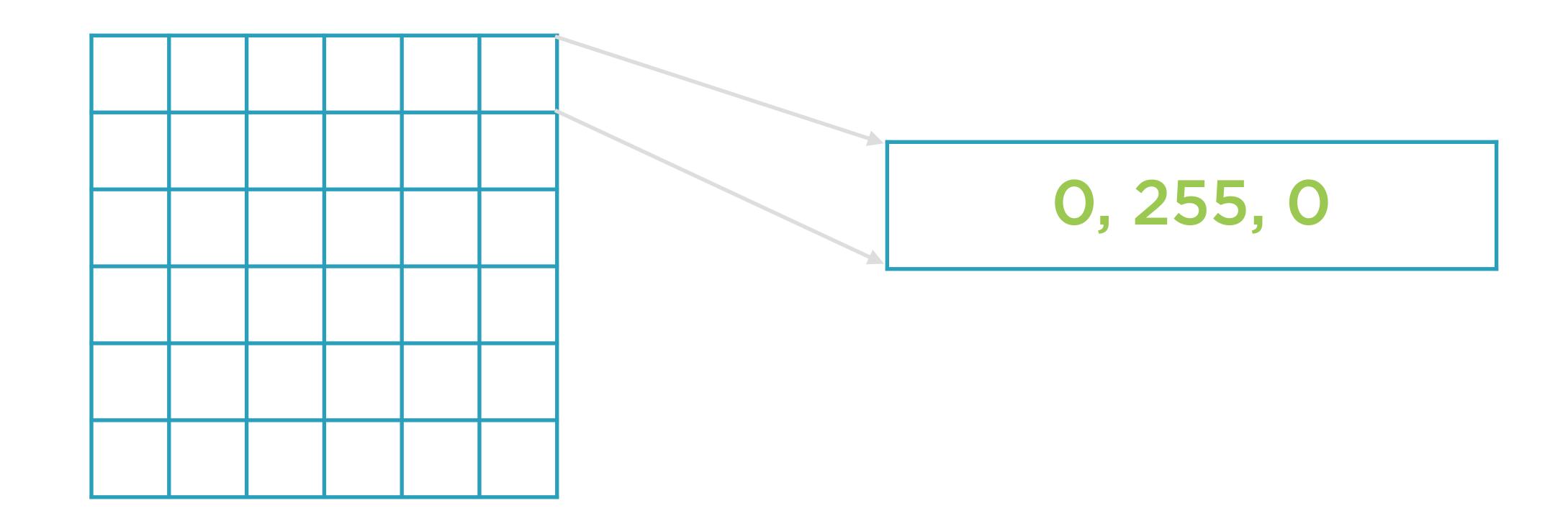
# RGB values are for color images

R, G, B: 0-255

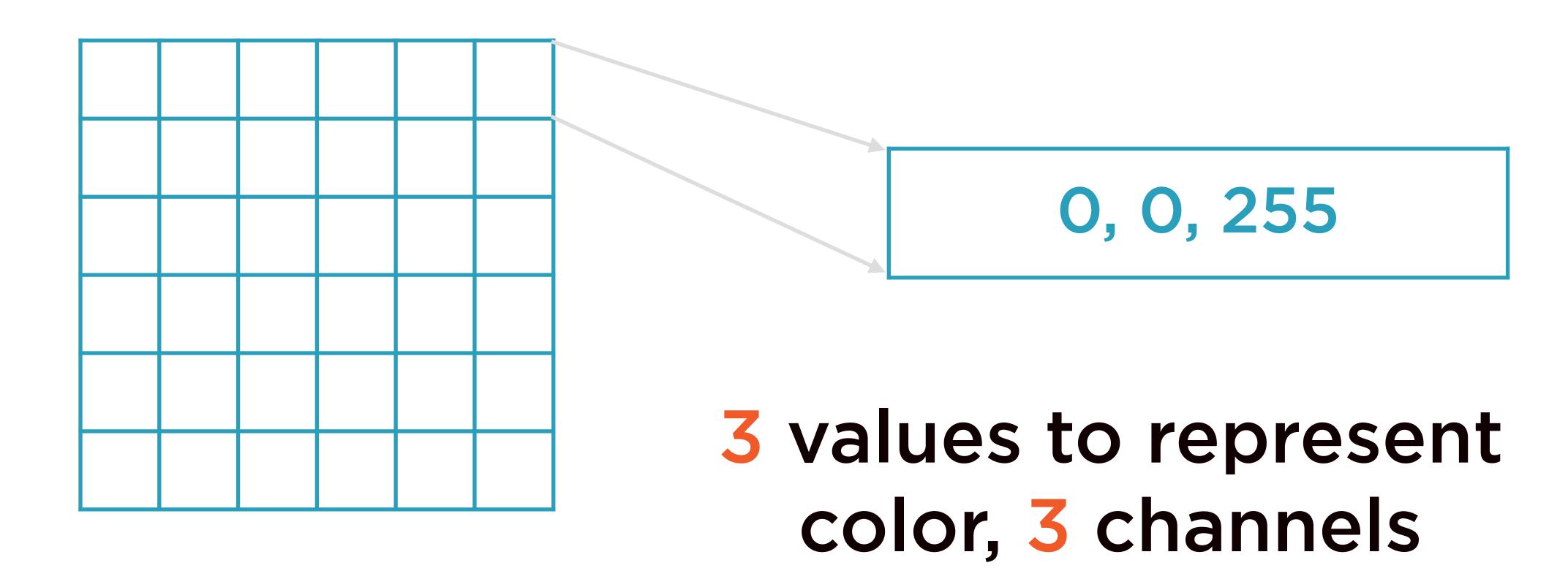




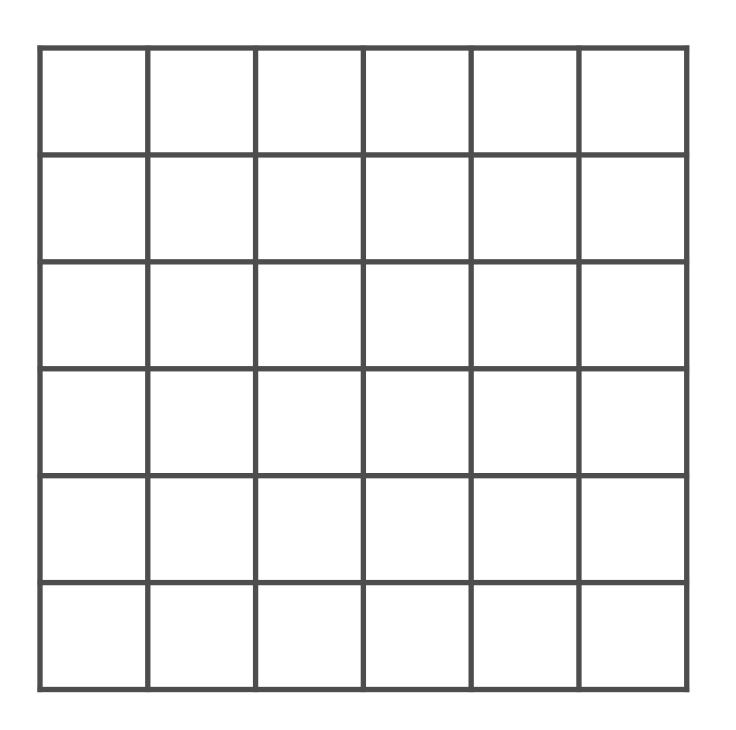




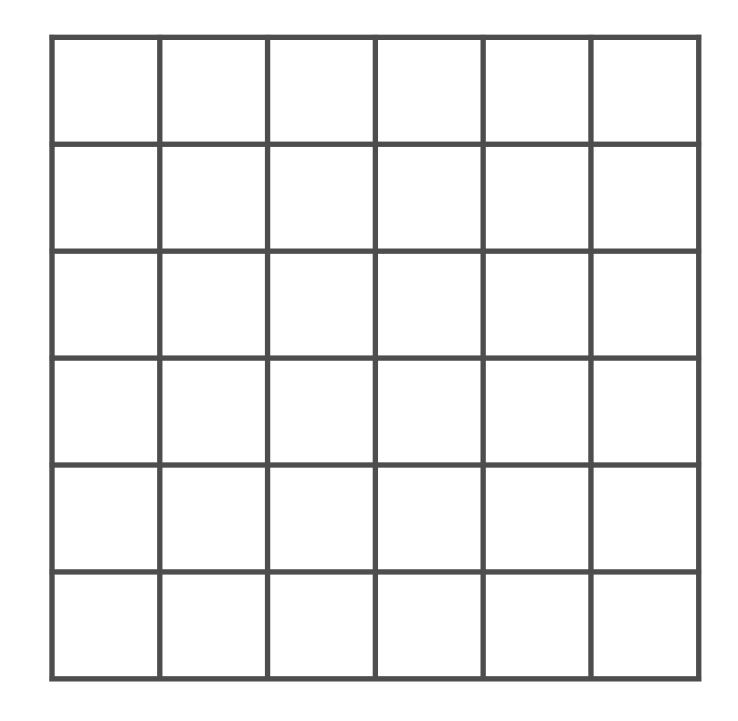








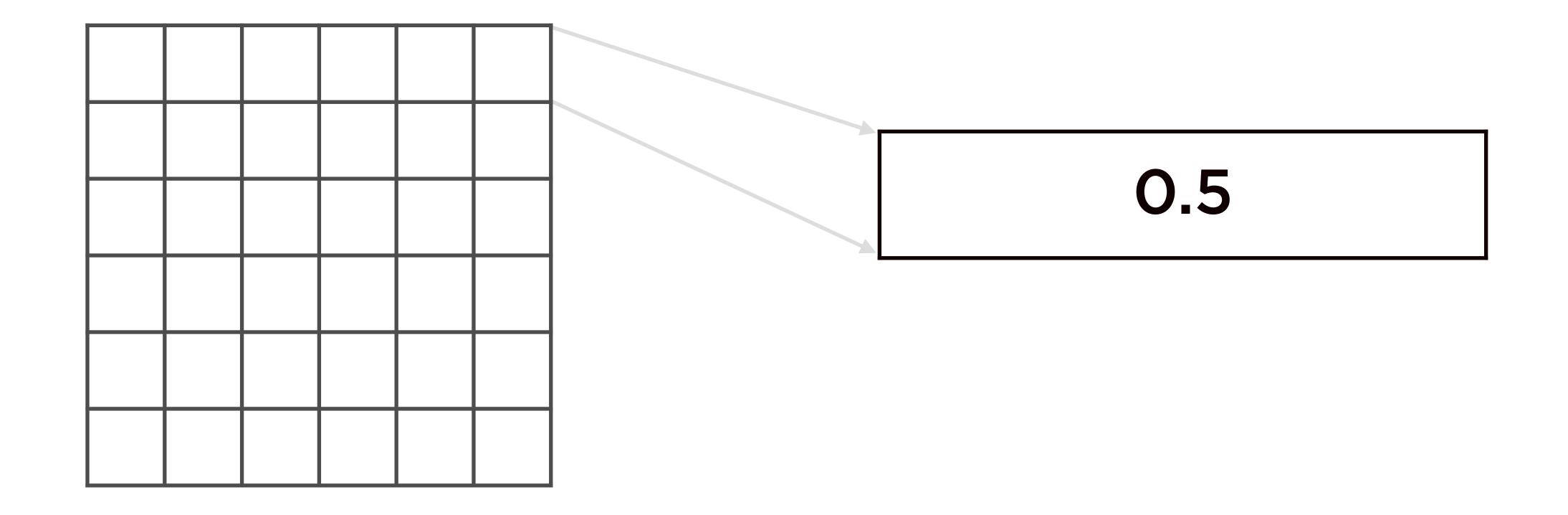




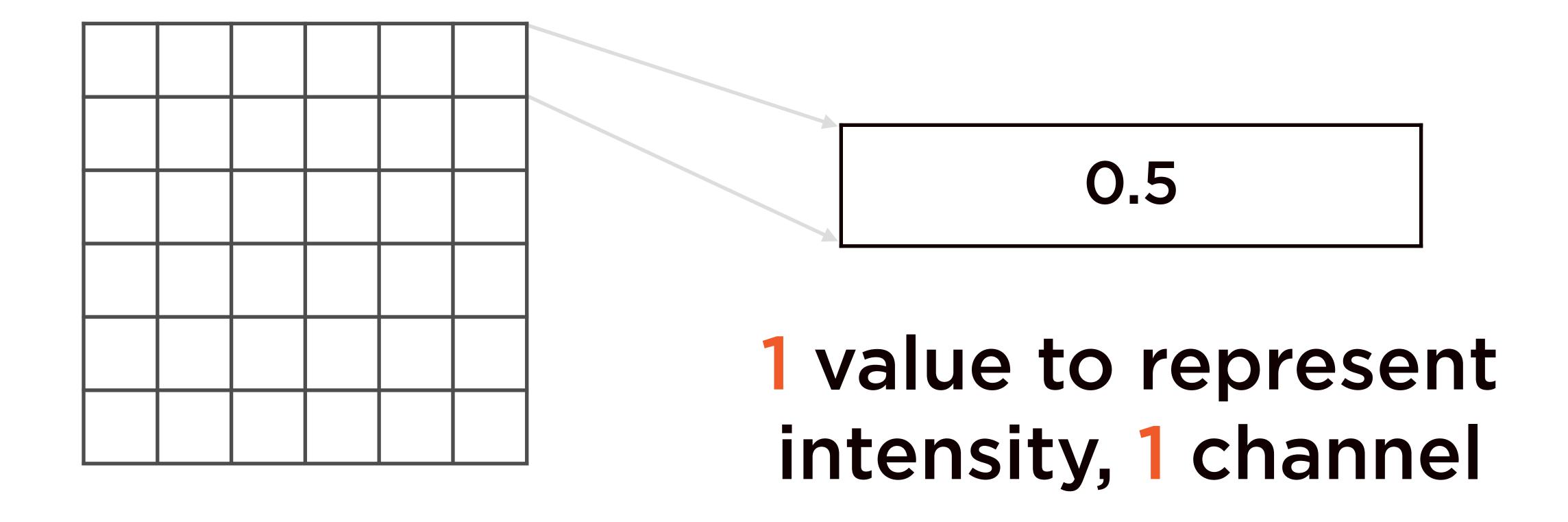
## Each pixel represents only intensity information

0.0 - 1.0





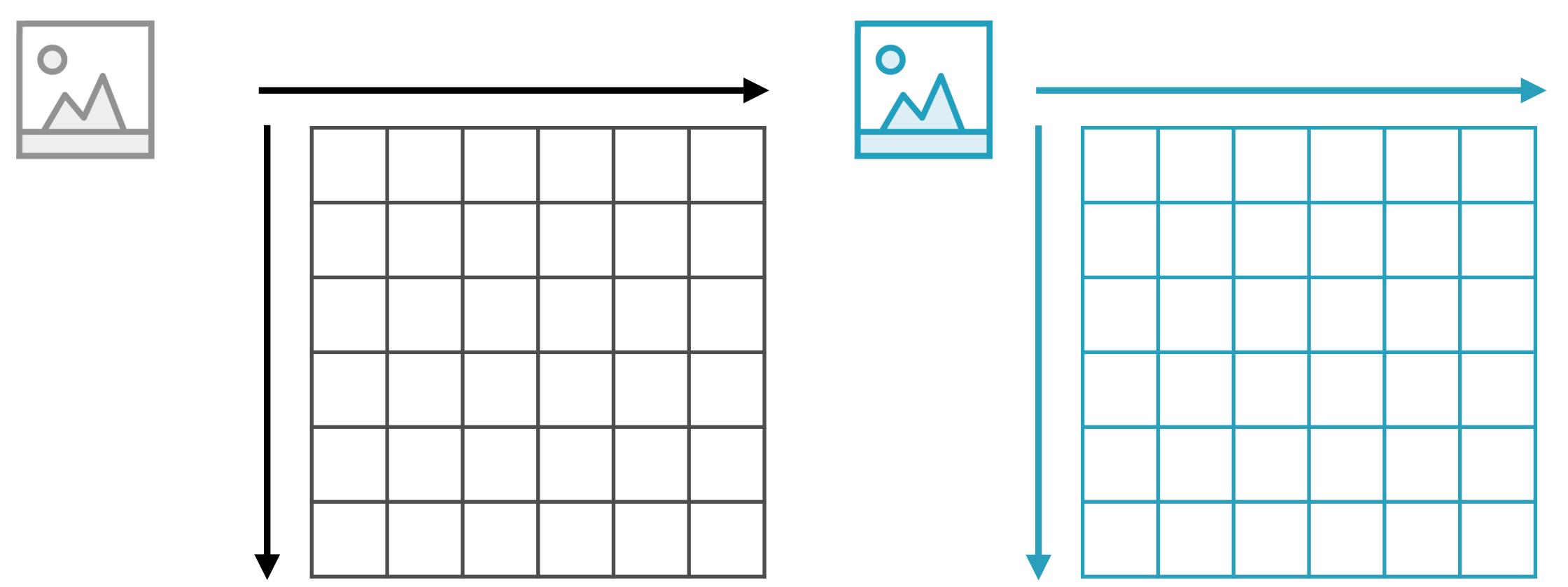




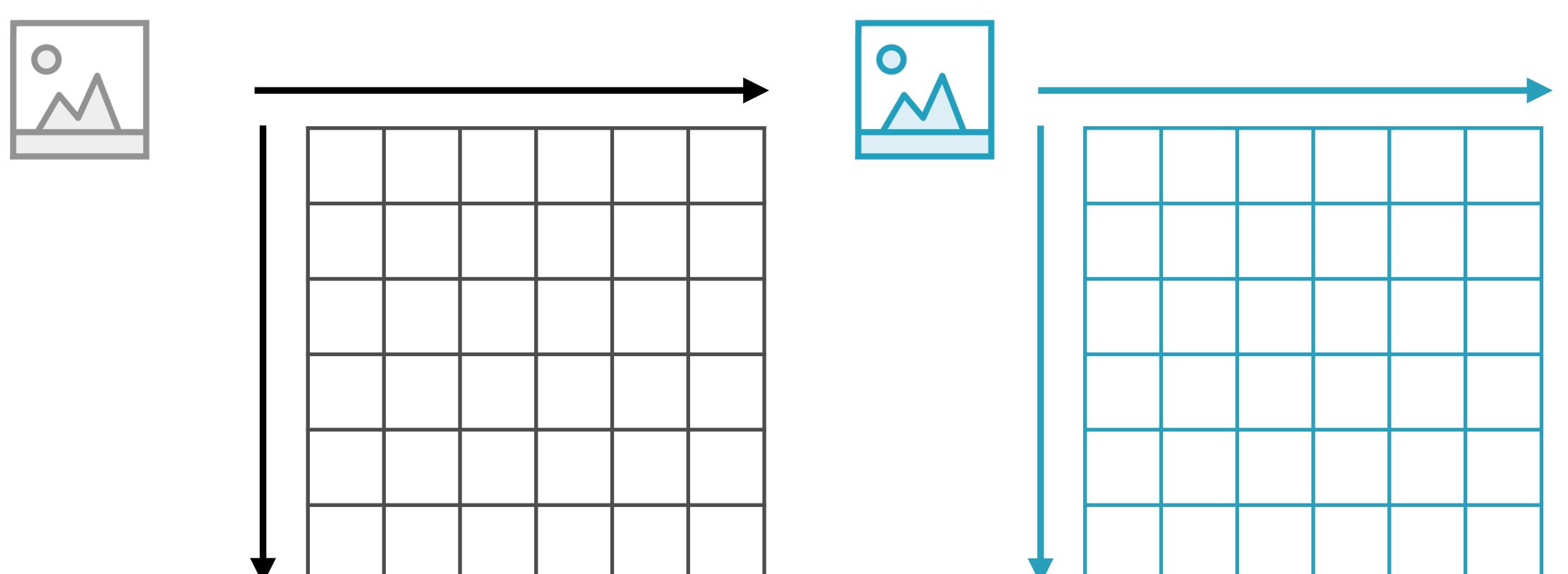




Single channel and multi-channel images

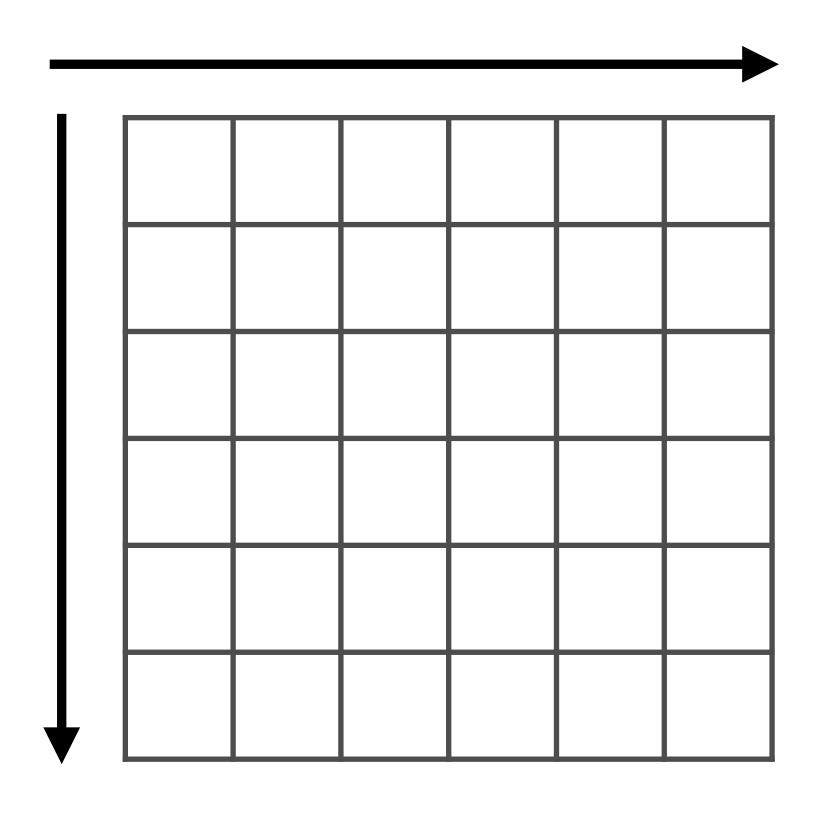


Images can be represented by a 3-D matrix

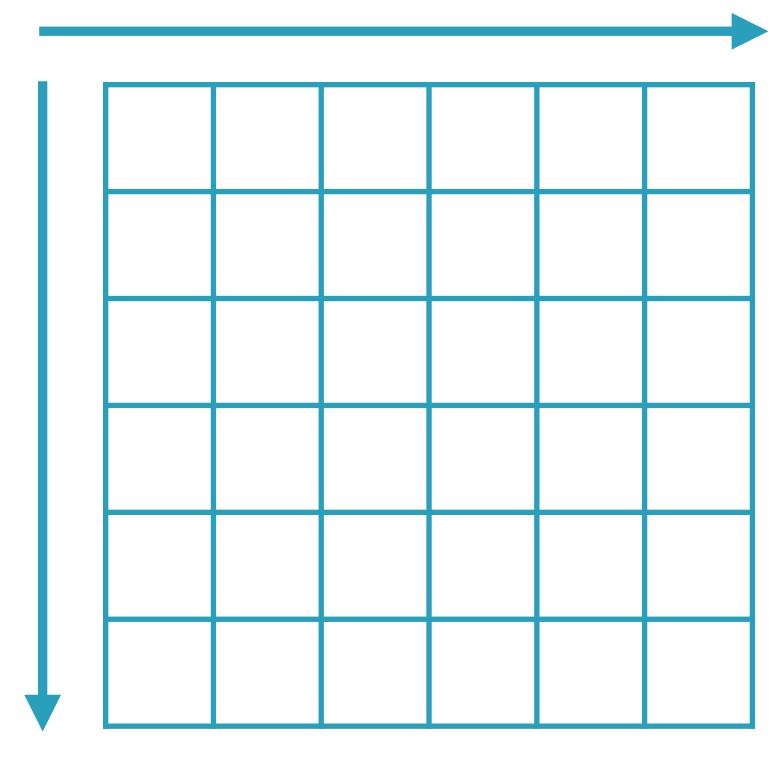


The number of channels specifies the number of elements in the 3rd dimension









Views - shallow copies of an array

Making deep copies of arrays

#### Summary

Fundamental package for scientific computing in Python

Basic building block is a powerful n-dimensional array

Offers easy to use functions to process multi-dimensional arrays

Basic operations, universal functions, reshaping, splitting, making shallow and deep copies