BATCH : B150 Data Science

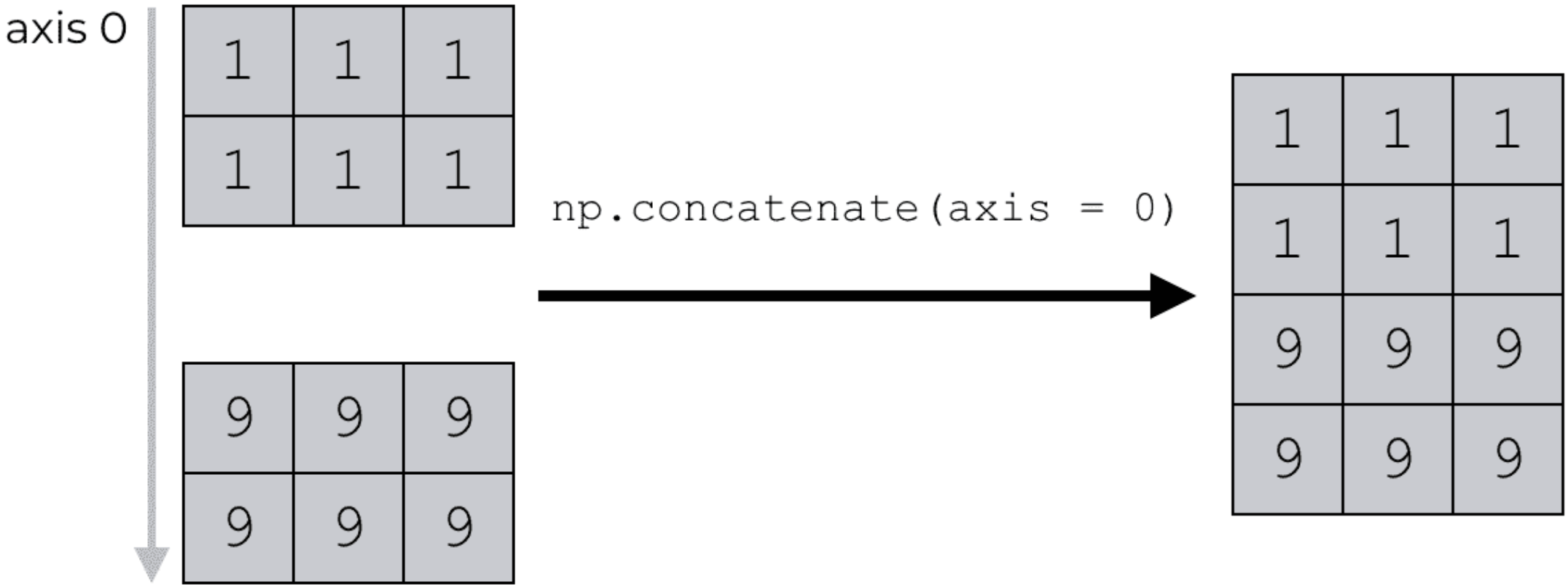
LESSON : **NUMPY**

DATE : 01.04.2023

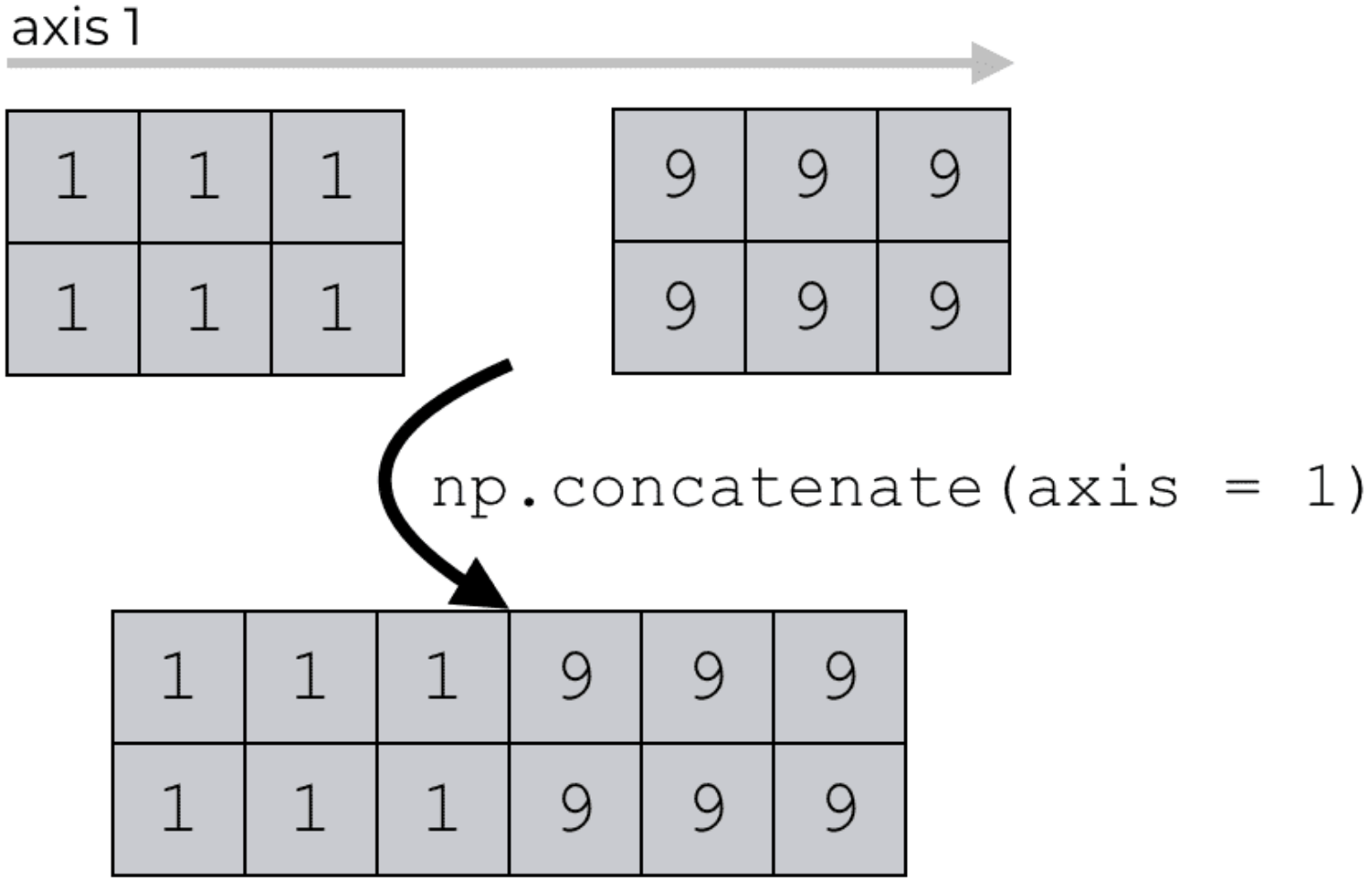
SUBJECT : **Session 3- Numpy Indexing & Selection**

ZOOM GİRİŞLERİNİZİ LÜTFEN **LMS** SİSTEMİ ÜZERİNDEN YAPINIZ

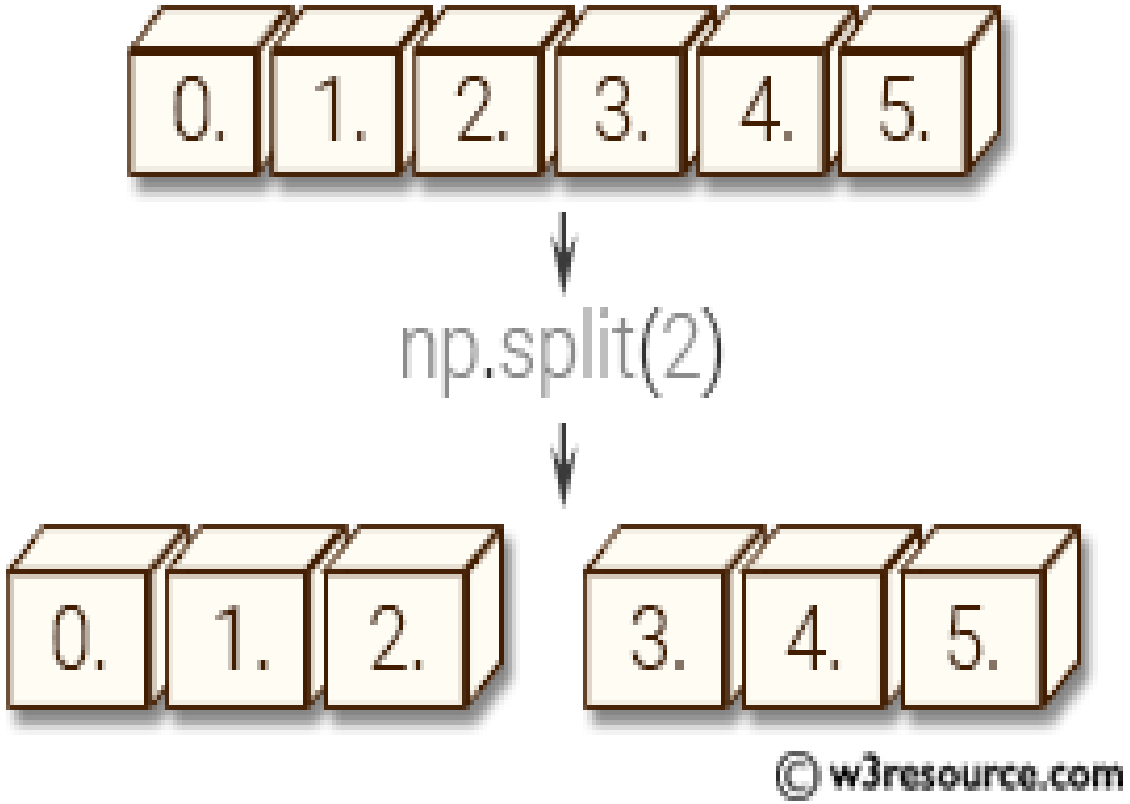
Setting `axis=0` concatenates along the row axis



Setting `axis=1` concatenates along the column axis



Numpy


0.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
np.split(2)
0.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
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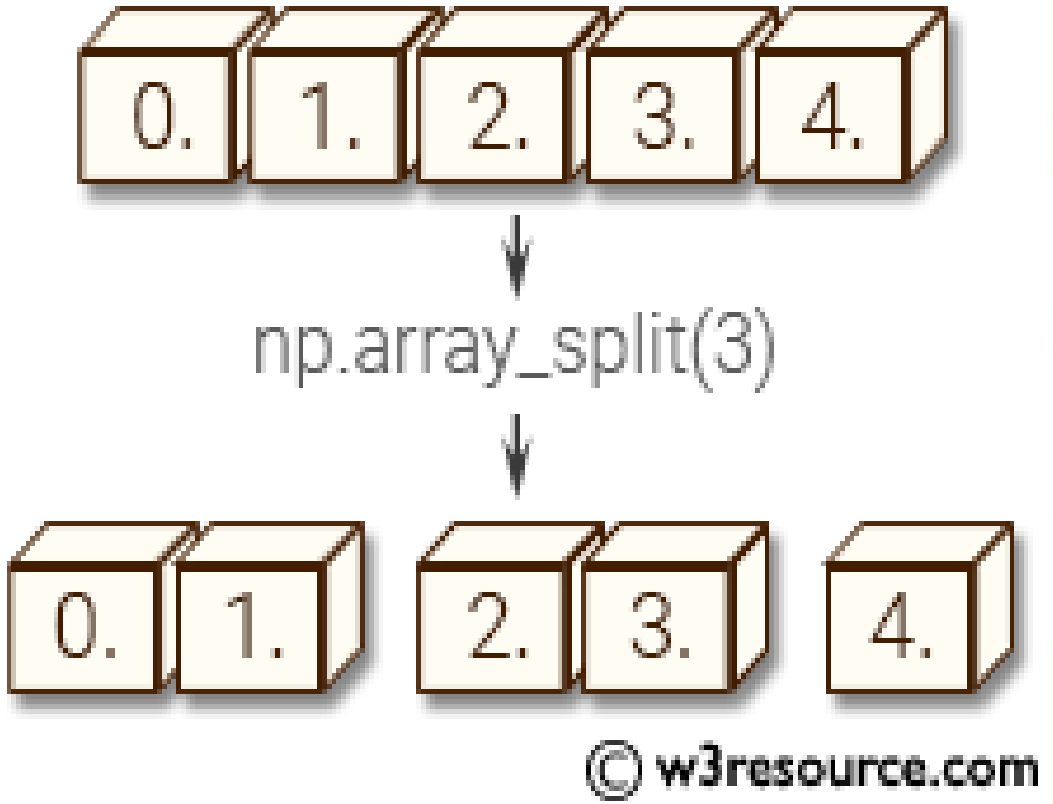
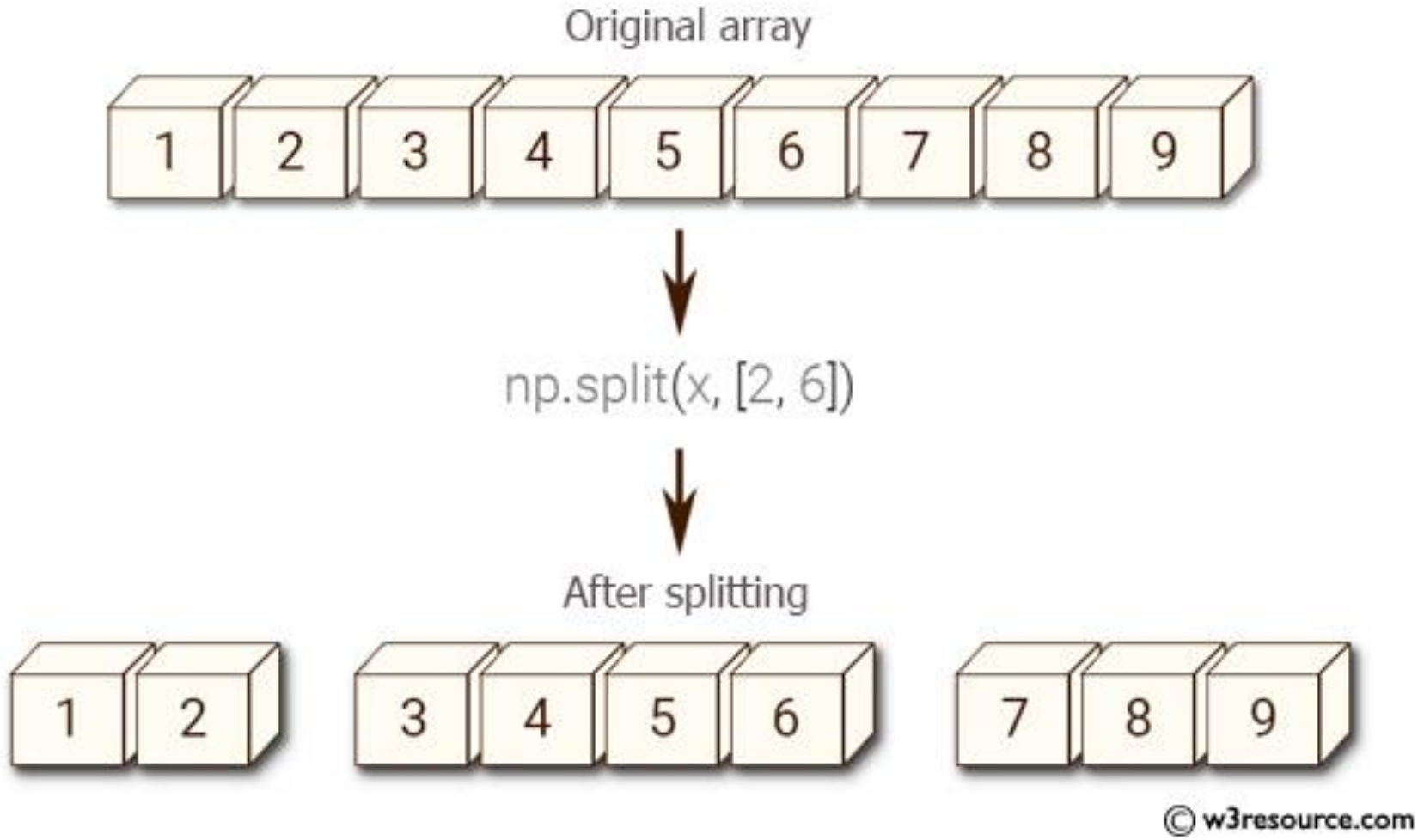
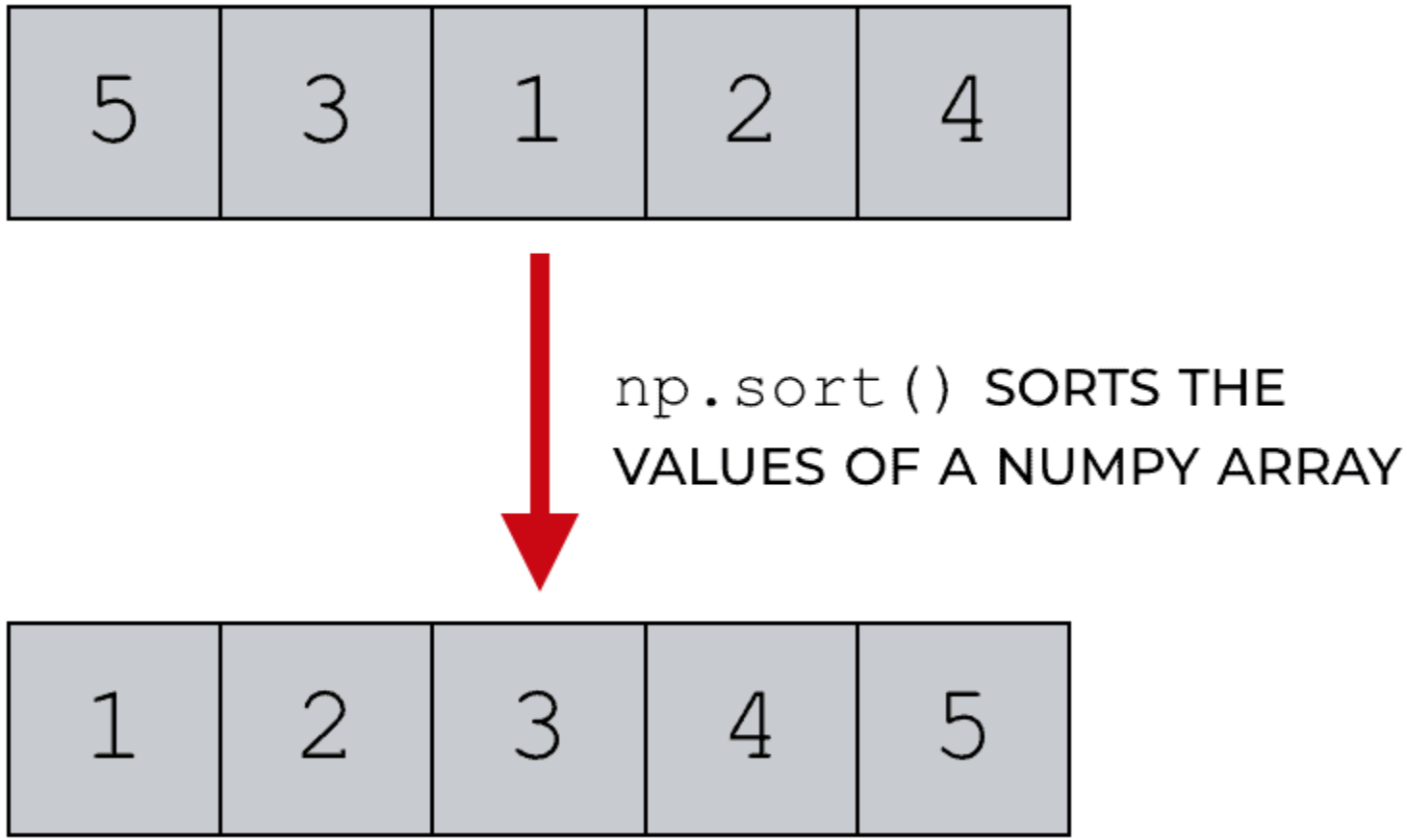

0.
1.
2.
3.
4.
np.array_split(3)
0.
1.
2.
3.
4.
© w3resource.com

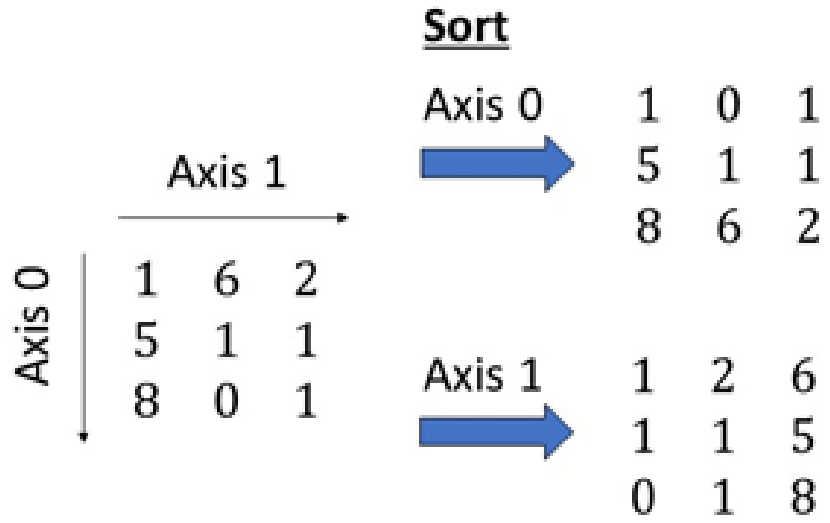
Numpy


Original array
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
np.split(x, [2, 6])
After splitting
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
© w3resource.com

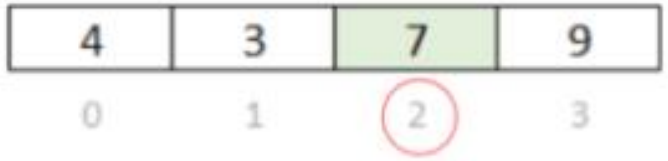
Numpy

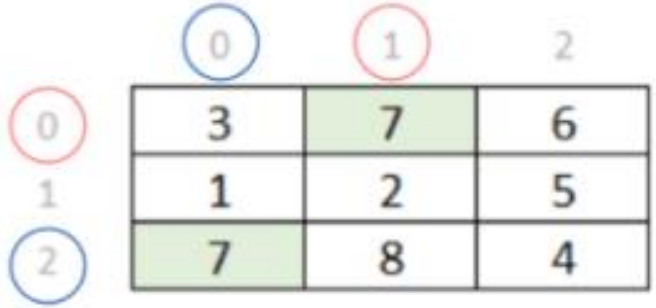


Numpy


Sort
Axis 0
1 0 1
5 1 1
8 6 2
Axis 1
1 6 2
5 1 1
8 0 1
Axis 0
Axis 1
1 2 6
1 1 5
0 1 8

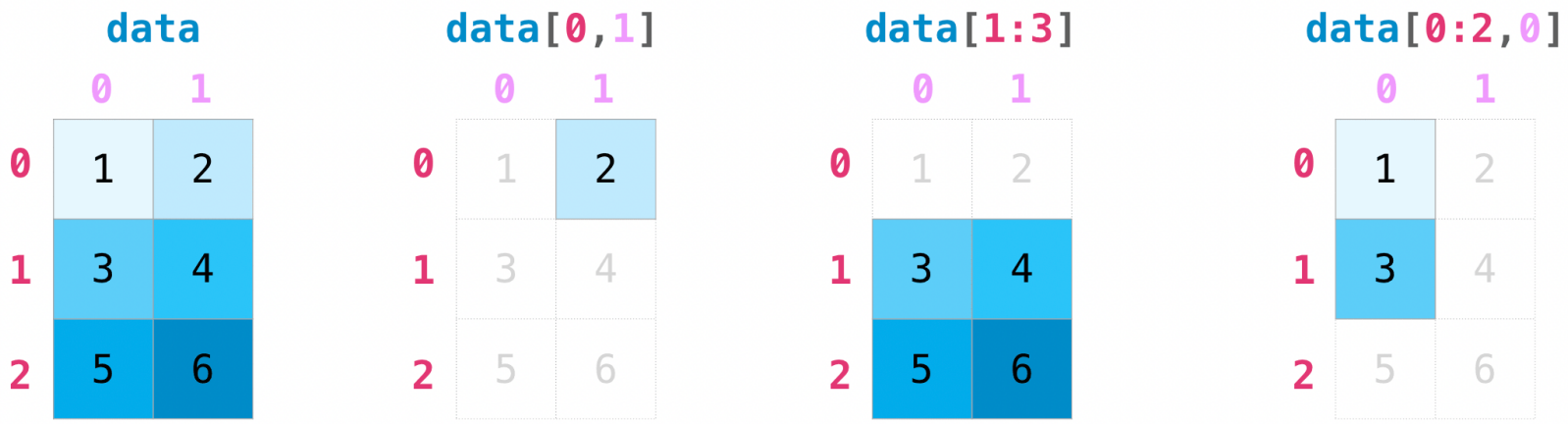
Numpy



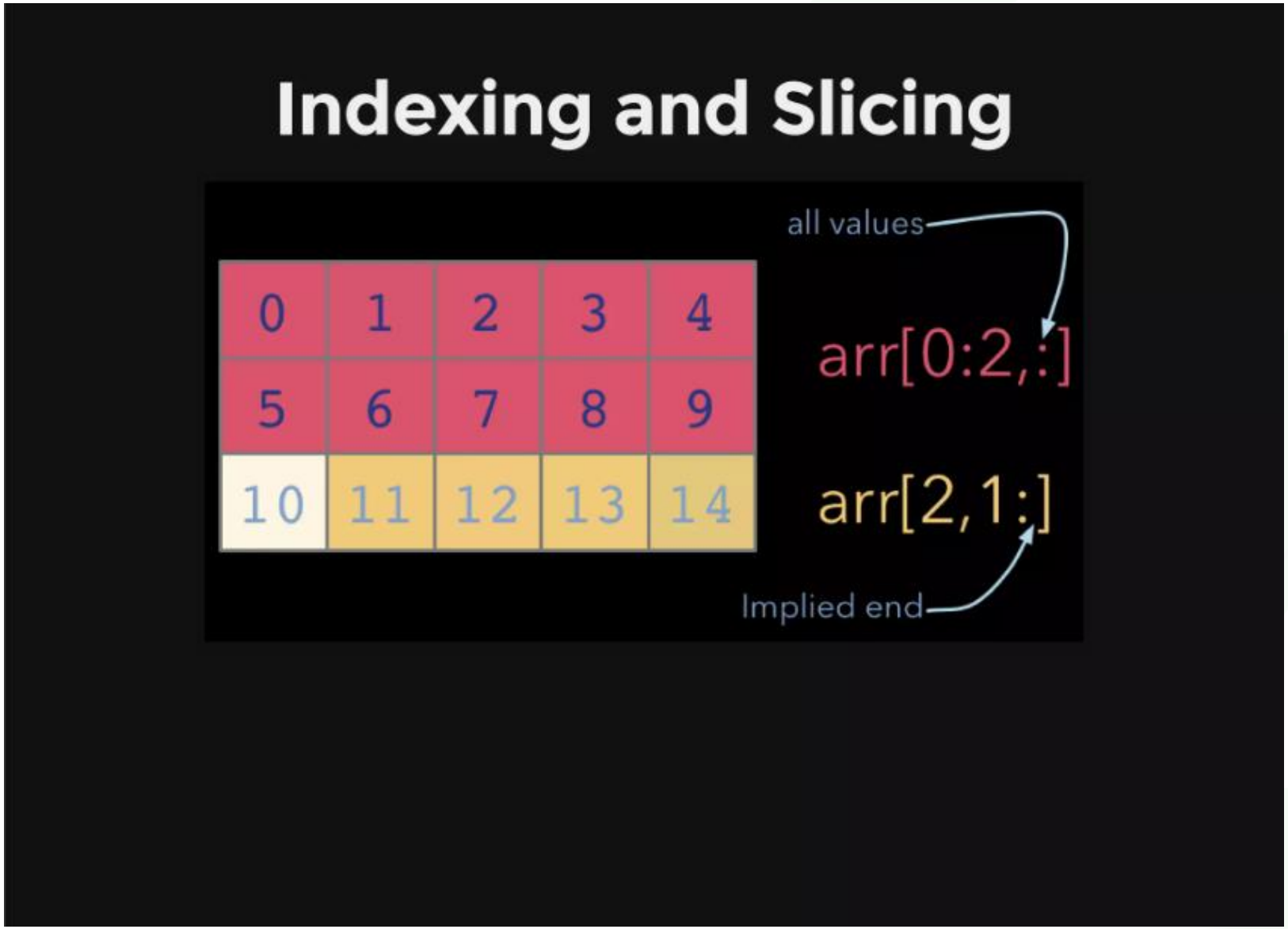


Get Index of element

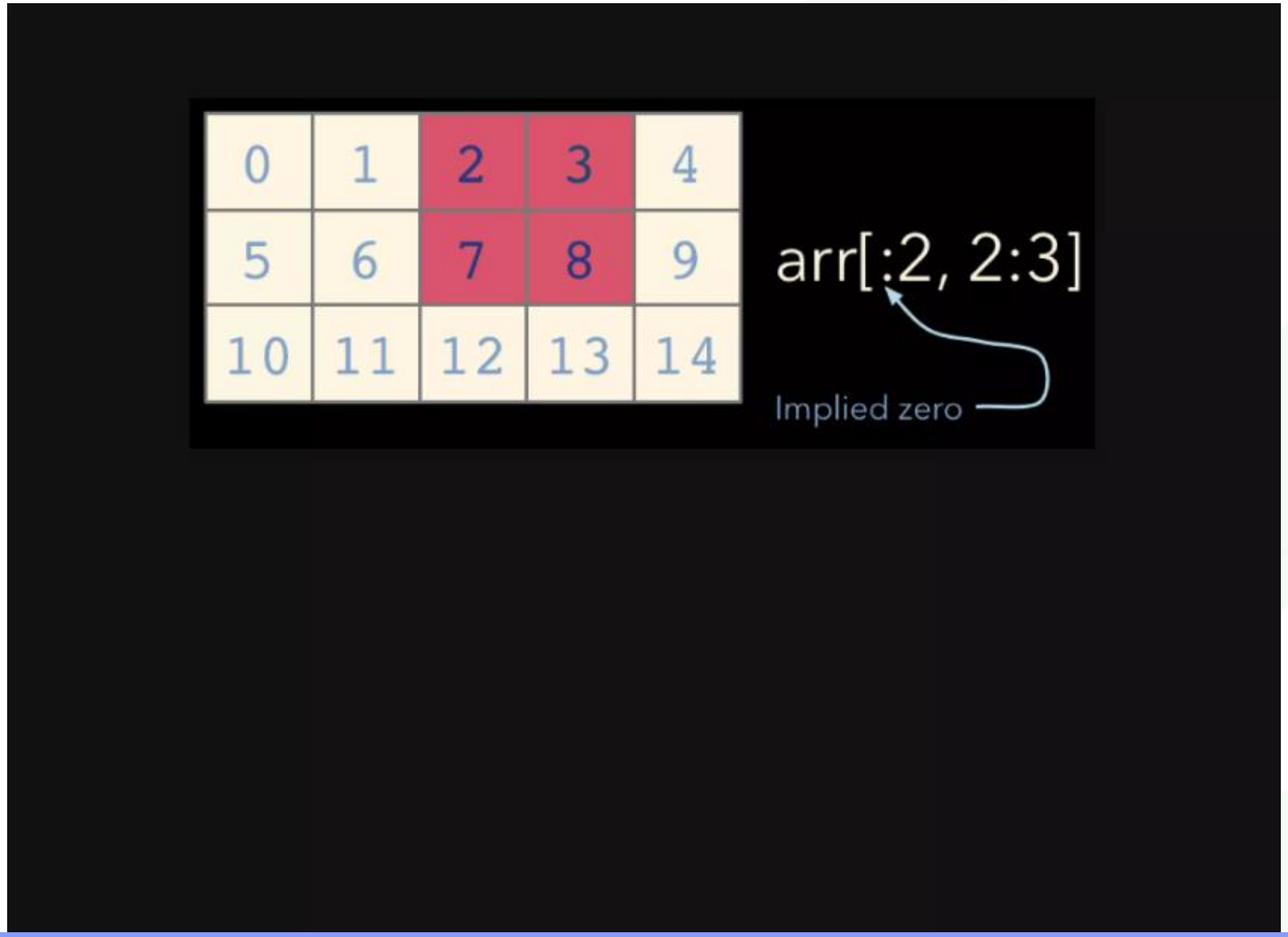
Numpy


data
0 1
0 1 2
1 3 4
2 5 6
data[0,1]
0 1
0 1 2
1 3 4
2 5 6
data[1:3]
0 1
0 1 2
1 3 4
2 5 6
data[0:2,0]
0 1
0 1 2
1 3 4
2 5 6

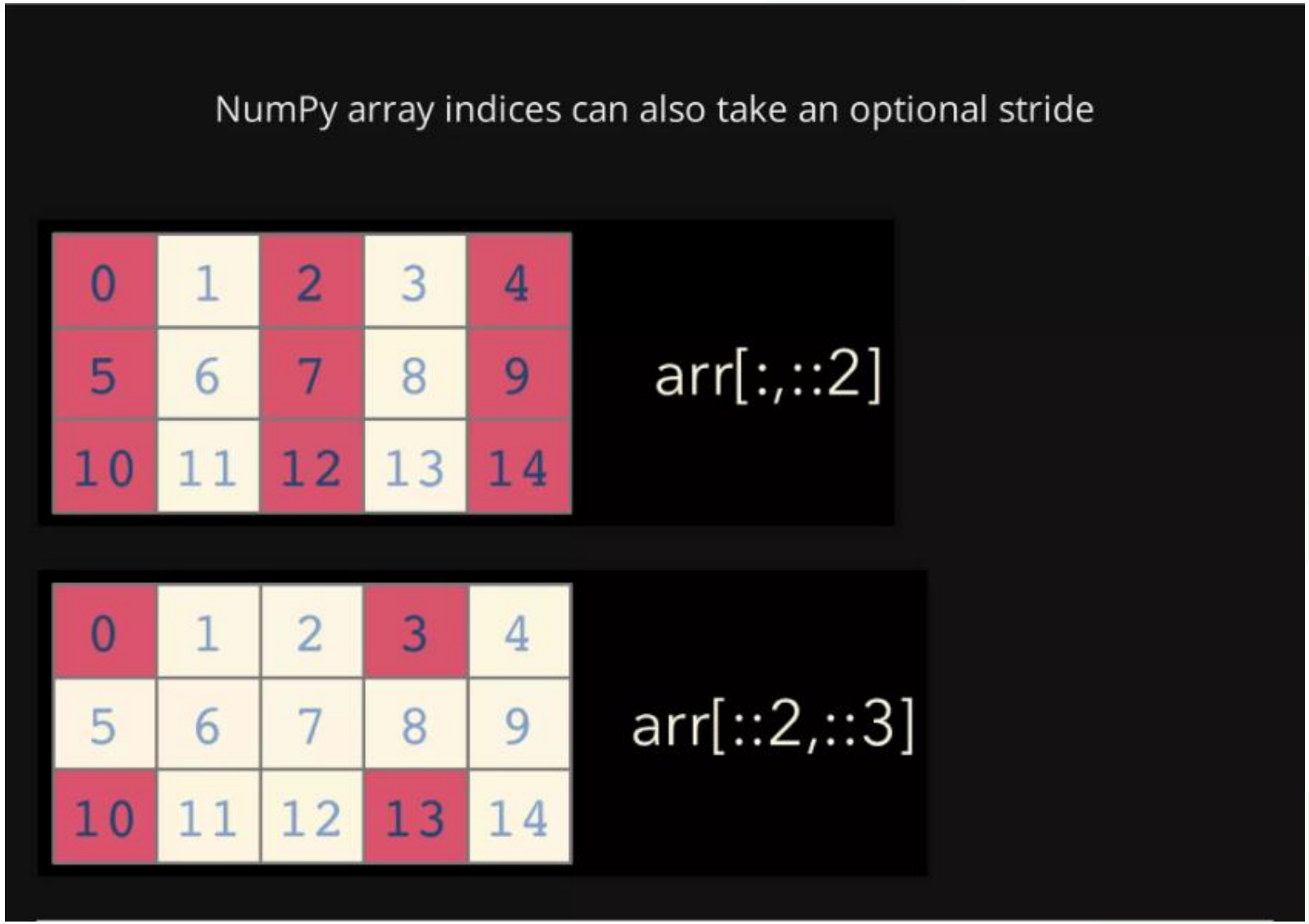
Numpy


Indexing and Slicing
all values
0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14
arr[0:2,:]
arr[2,1:]
Implied end

Numpy



Numpy


NumPy array indices can also take an optional stride
0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14
arr[:,::2]
0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14
arr[::2,::3]

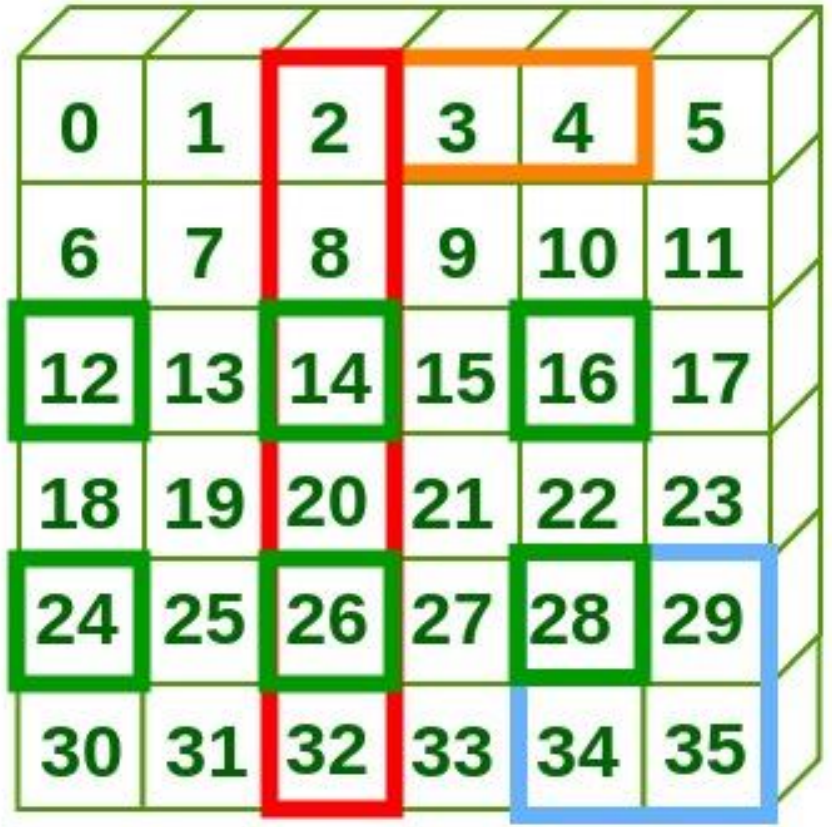
Numpy

```
>>> a[0,3:5]
array( [3,4] )

>>> a[4:, 4:]
array( [ 28, 29],
       [ 34, 35] ] )

>>> a[ :, 2]
array( [2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32] )

>>> a[2 : : 2, : : 2]
array( [ 12, 14, 16],
       [ 24, 26, 28] ] )
```



```
>>> a[0, 3:5]
array([3, 4])

>>> a[4:, 4:]
array([[44, 55],
       [54, 55]])

>>> a[:, 2]
a([2, 12, 22, 32, 42, 52])

>>> a[2::2, ::2]
array([[20, 22, 24],
       [40, 42, 44]])
```

0	1	2	3	4	5
10	11	12	13	14	15
20	21	22	23	24	25
30	31	32	33	34	35
40	41	42	43	44	45
50	51	52	53	54	55

Numpy