

# Numpy to Python

```
import numpy as np
```

## create an array from a list of values

```
list_of_values = [20.,2.,5.]
x = np.array(list_of_values)
print(x)

[20.  2.  5.]

more_values = [[[20],[2],[5]]]
y = np.array(more_values, dtype=np.int32)
print(y)

[[[20]
  [ 2]
  [ 5]]]
```

## how to create an array

```
X = np.array([5,5])
zeros = np.zeros_like(X) # create array [0,0]
print(zeros)

[0 0]

ones = np.ones_like(X, dtype=np.float32) # create array [1. 1.]
print(ones)

[1. 1.]
```

## how to create an array

```
# create an array containing [0,1,2,3,4]
x = np.arange(5)
print(x)
# create an array containing [2,3,4]
y = np.arange(2,5)
print(y)
# create an array containing [2,4]
```

```

z = np.arange(2,5,2)
print(z)

[0 1 2 3 4]
[2 3 4]
[2 4]

X = np.eye(5) # create identity matrix of size 5
print(X)

[[1.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  1.  0.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  1.  0.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  1.  0.]
 [0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]]

#create an random matrix of size 3x5
X = np.random.rand(3,5)
print(X)

[[0.32820144 0.10073119 0.99812916 0.64786679 0.03761148]
 [0.30771765 0.65736688 0.42687854 0.20042723 0.92978988]
 [0.04152951 0.65940289 0.51992967 0.4267471  0.90131586]]

#create and matrix 2*2 matrix in which each element is 7
X = np.full((2,2), 7)
print(X)

[[7 7]
 [7 7]]

#create a 2*2 matrix in which each element is 7
X = np.ones((2,2))* 7
print(X)

[[7. 7.]
 [7. 7.]]

```

## attributes

```

x= np.array([2.,5.,3.])
y= np.array([2.,5.,3.],dtype=np.int32)

print(x.dtype)
print(y.dtype)

float64
int32

```

```
x= np.array([2.,5.,3.])
print(x.shape)
y = np.ones((2,4,1,2,3))
print(y.shape)

(3,)
(2, 4, 1, 2, 3)
```

## Changing the shape of arrays

```
x = np.full((2,2,3),7)
print(x.shape)
x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
assert x.shape == (1,2,2,3)
x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=-1)
assert x.shape == (1,2,2,3,1)

(2, 2, 3)

x = np.arange((10)) # [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
print(x.shape)
y = np.reshape(x,(2,5)) # [[0,1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8,9]]
assert y.shape == (2,5)
print(y.shape)

(10,)
(2, 5)

x = np.arange((20))
print((x))
y = np.reshape(x,(2,-1,2))
assert y.shape == (2,5,2)

[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19]

# x = np.arange((20))
# y = np.reshape(x,(2,-1,-1)) #values Error : can only specify one
unknown dimension
# print(y.shape)

x = np.full((20,1,1),5)
y = np.squeeze(x)
assert y.shape == (20,)
print(y.shape)
print(x.shape)

(20,)
(20, 1, 1)
```

```

x = np.full((20,1,1),5)
y = np.squeeze(x,axis=1)
assert y.shape == (20,1)
print(y.shape)
print(x.shape)

```

```

(20, 1)
(20, 1, 1)

```

## Elements of arrays

```

# get the 10th element of the array
x = np.arange(20)
elem = x[10] # 10
print(elem)

```

```

10

```

```

# get the 10th element of the array
x = np.arange(20)
elemem = x.item(10) # 10
print(elemem)

```

```

10

```

```

# get elements with index in [10,15]
x = np.arange(20)
elements = x[10:15] # [10,11,12,13,14]
print(elements)

```

```

# get elements with index in [10: len(Array)-7]
more_elements = x[10:-7] # [10,11,12,13]
assert np.array_equal(more_elements, x[10:13])
print(more_elements)

```

```

# get elements whose index is a multiple of 3, starting from index 0
array = x[::3] # [0,3,6,9,12,15,18]
assert np.array_equal(array, [0,3,6,9,12,15,18])
print(array)

```

```

[10 11 12 13 14]
[10 11 12]
[ 0  3  6  9 12 15 18]

```

```

x = np.full((5,2),3)
y = np.full((5,1),4)
z = np.concatenate([x,y], axis=-1)
print(z) # [[3 3 4], [3 3 4], [3 3 4], [3 3 4], [3 3 4]]
assert z.shape == (5,3)

```

```
[[3 3 4]
 [3 3 4]
 [3 3 4]
 [3 3 4]
 [3 3 4]]
```

## NumPy math: sum and subtraction

```
x = np.full((4,2,3),8) # 4*2*3 array, full of 7
y = np.ones_like(x) # 4*2*3 array, full of 1
```

```
print(x.shape)
print(y.shape)
```

```
# sum cuar 2 a array
```

```
z = x + y
```

```
print(z)
```

```
assert np.array_equal(z,np.ones_like(x)*9)
```

```
# subtract two arrays
```

```
z = x - y
```

```
print(z)
```

```
assert np.array_equal(z,np.ones_like(x)*7)
```

```
(4, 2, 3)
(4, 2, 3)
[[9 9 9]
 [9 9 9]]
```

```
[[9 9 9]
 [9 9 9]]
```

```
[[9 9 9]
 [9 9 9]]
```

```
[[9 9 9]
 [9 9 9]]
[[7 7 7]
 [7 7 7]]
```

```
[[7 7 7]
 [7 7 7]]
```

```
[[7 7 7]
 [7 7 7]]
```

```
[[7 7 7]
 [7 7 7]]
```

# NumPy math: multiplication

```
x = np.full((4,2,3),8) # 4*2*3 array, full of 8
y = np.ones_like(x)*2 # 4*2*3 array, full of 2

# multiplication element-wise two arrays
mul = x*y
print(mul.shape)
assert np.array_equal(mul, np.ones_like(x)*16)

#subtract two arrays
mul2 = np.multiply(x,y)
print(mul2.shape)
assert np.array_equal(mul2, np.ones_like(x)*16)

(4, 2, 3)
(4, 2, 3)

x1 = np.full((4,2,3),8) # 4*2*3 array, full of 8
x2 = np.full((3,3),7) # 3*3 array, full of 7
y = np.eye(3) # 3*3 diagonal array

# multiplication element-wise two arrays
mul = np.matmul(x1,y)
print(mul.shape)
assert np.array_equal(mul, x1)

#matrix multiplication
mul2 = np.matmul(x2,y)
print(mul2.shape)
assert np.array_equal(mul2, x2)

(4, 2, 3)
(3, 3)
```

# Conditions

```
x = np.arange(5)
y = np.where(x<2,0,255) # [0,0,255,255,255]

print(x)
print(y)

[0 1 2 3 4]
[ 0  0 255 255 255]

# Notice that NumPy is quite optimized, so when possible try to used
"native"
import time
```

```

x = np.random.rand(4,640,480,3)
batch, height, width, channels = x.shape
start = time.time()
y = np.ones_like(x)
for i in range(batch):
    for j in range(height):
        for k in range(width):
            for l in range(channels):
                y[i,j,k,l] = 0 if x[i,j,k,l] < 0.05 else 255

duration = time.time() - start

print("Duration native: ", duration)

# NumPy way instead of other approaches

Duration native:  1.7774317264556885

x = np.random.rand(4, 640, 480, 3)
start = time.time()
y = np.where(x < 0.05, 0, 255)
duration = time.time() - start # 0.0283 sec
print("Duration native: ", duration)

Duration native:  0.018548011779785156

```

## NumPy Input/Output

```

# data = np.loadtxt("name.txt", dtype=str, delimiter=",")

```

## Matplotlib

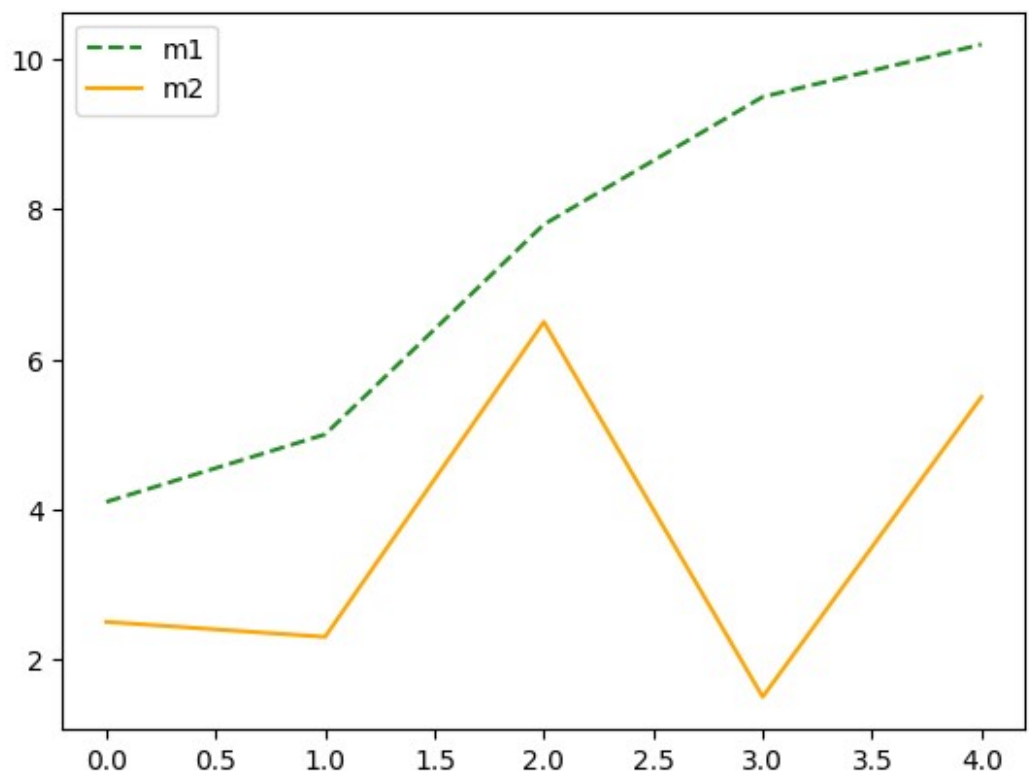
```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

labels = ['7', '8', '9', '10', '11']
x = np.arange(5)
m1 = np.array([4.1, 5.0, 7.8, 9.5, 10.2])
m2 = np.array([2.5, 2.3, 6.5, 1.5, 5.5])

plt.plot(x, m1, color='forestgreen', label='m1', linestyle='dashed')
plt.plot(x, m2, color='orange', label='m2')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('chart.png')

```



#END