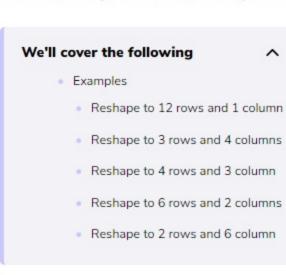




This lesson explains how to reshape an array into various dimensions.



Z = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0]

As explained in the previous lesson, to create a basic NumPy array write:



The basic syntax for reshaping array is:

We can reshape the array in any dimension

Examples

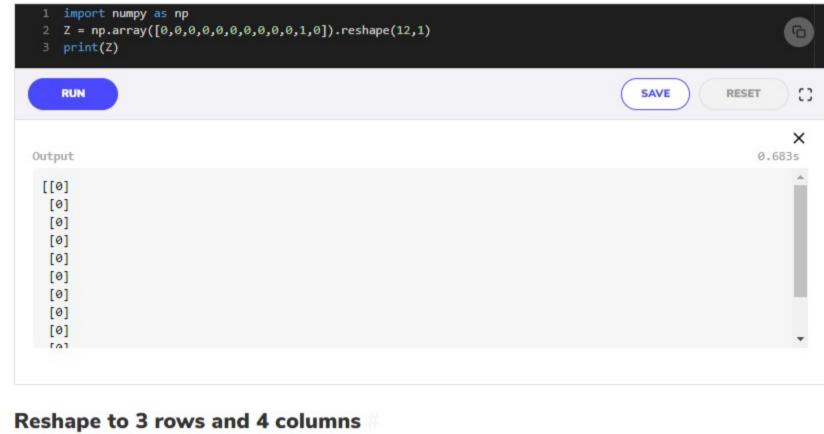
The following examples shows how to reshape an array in different dimenions:-Reshape to 12 rows and 1 column

To reshape array to 12 rows and 1 column write:

Z = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0]).reshape(12,1)

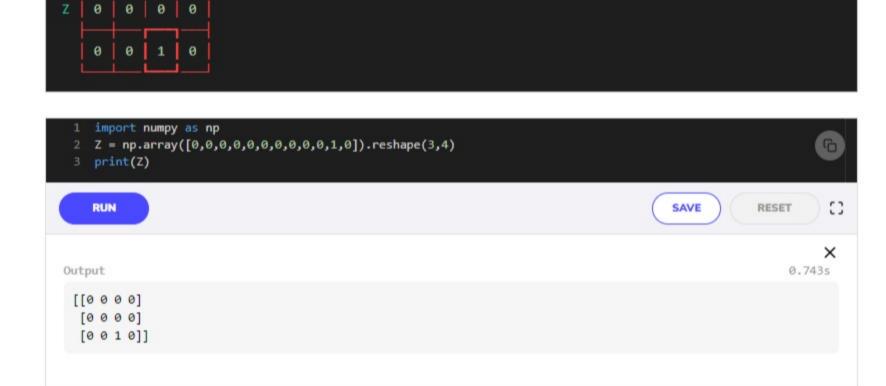
Z=np.array(1D_array).reshape(x_dimension,y_dimension)





To reshape array to 3 rows and 4 columns write:

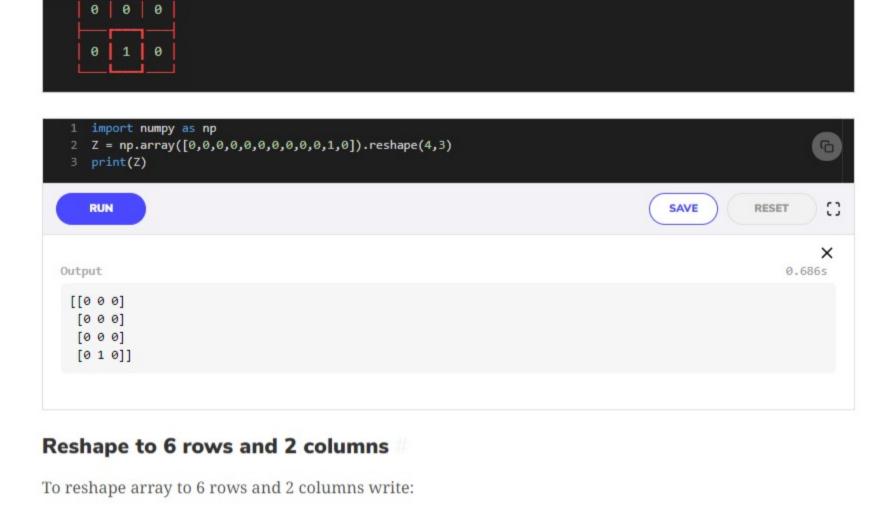
Z = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0]).reshape(3,4)



To reshape array to 4 rows and 3 columns write: Z = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0]).reshape(4,3)

0 0

Reshape to 4 rows and 3 column



Z = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0]).reshape(6,2)



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1 of 1

Z = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0]).reshape(2,6)

Reshape to 2 rows and 6 column

To reshape array to 2 rows and 6 columns write:

Output

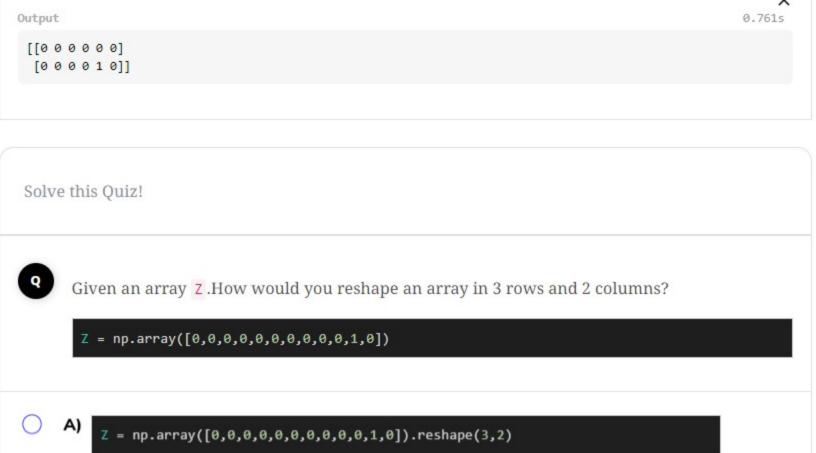
[[0 0]] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 0]]

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the next lesson.

0 0 0





B) = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0]).reshape(2,2)



Now that we have learned to reshape an array using NumPy, let's move to learn "Indexing in NumPy" in