

Indexing in NumPy

This lesson will help you learn indexing in NumPy.

We'll cover the following



- Get the First Value
- Get the Last Value
- Get a row from a Grid
- Get a Column from a Grid
- Get a Mini-grid from a Grid
- Arrange Values from a Grid in a Mini-grid
- Get Specific Indices from a Grid

Indexing means to refer to any value in an array. Each item in a numpy array is stored at a specific index. To access value at a specific index write:

```
Z=np.arange(9)
Z[0] #get the value at index 0
```

Get the First Value

To get the first value of a matrix, write: `Z(0,0)`.

`Z`

0	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8

→ 0 (scalar)

```
1 import numpy as np
2 Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
```

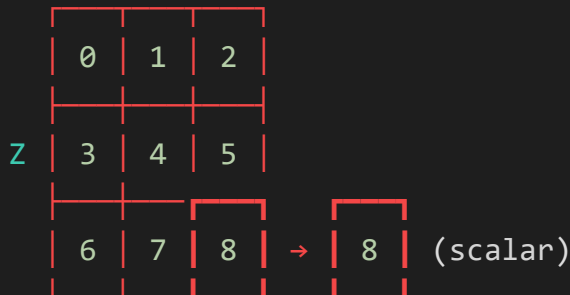


```
3 print(Z[0,0])
```



Get the Last Value

To get the last value of a matrix, write: `Z[-1,-1]`.



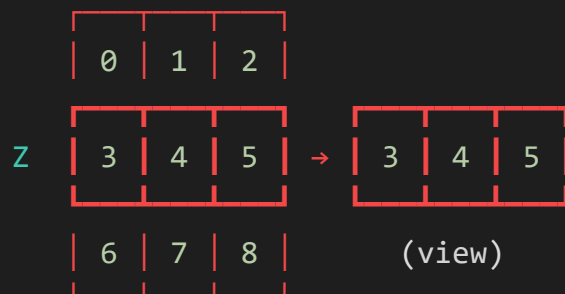
```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[-1,-1])
```



Get a row from a Grid

To get a row from a grid, write: `Z[row_index]`.

To get the first row from a grid, write: `Z[1]`.



```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[1])
```



Get a Column from a Grid

To get the column from a grid, use `Z[:,column_index]`

To get the second column from a grid, use `Z[:,2]`



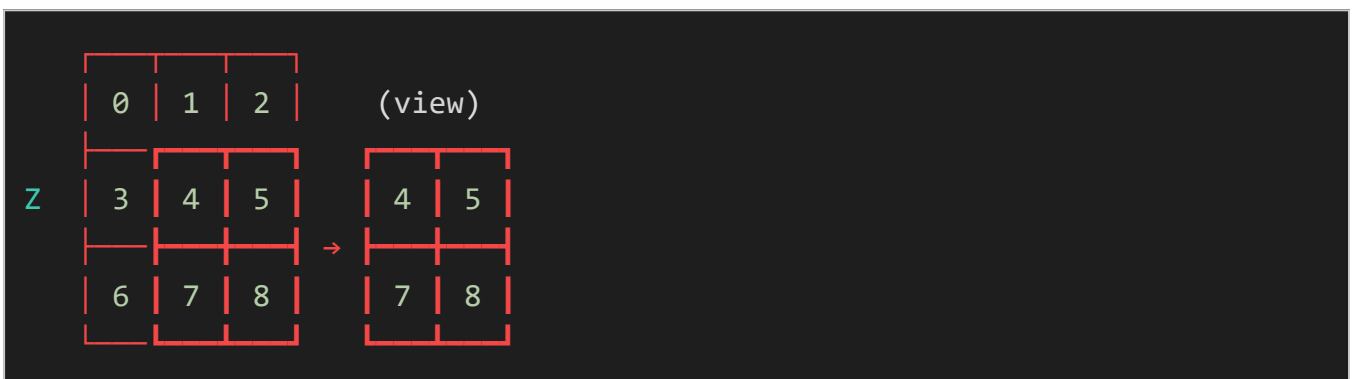
```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[:,2])
```



Get a Mini-grid from a Grid

To get a subset of a grid, write: `Z[row_index:,column_index:]`.

To get a subset of a grid containing the first row onwards up to the size and first column onwards up to the size, write: `Z[1:,1:]`.



```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[1:,1:])
```

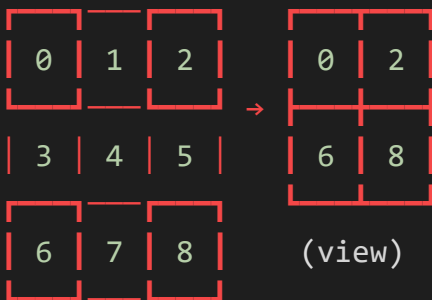


Arrange Values from a Grid in a Mini-grid

To get the values from corners of a grid and arrange them in a grid format write: `Z[::row_size-1,::column_size-1]`

To get the values at index (0,0),(0,2),(2,0),(2,2) and arrange them in a grid format write: `(Z[::2,::2])`

Z

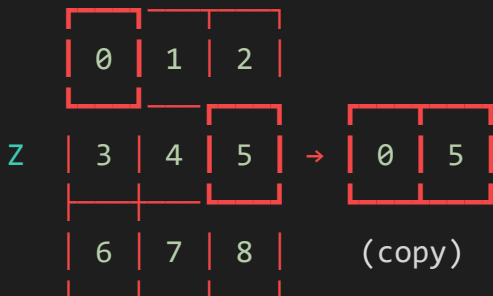


```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[::2,::2])
```



Get Specific Indices from a Grid

To get specific indices values such as (0,0) and (0,2) write: `(Z[[0,1],[0,2]])`.



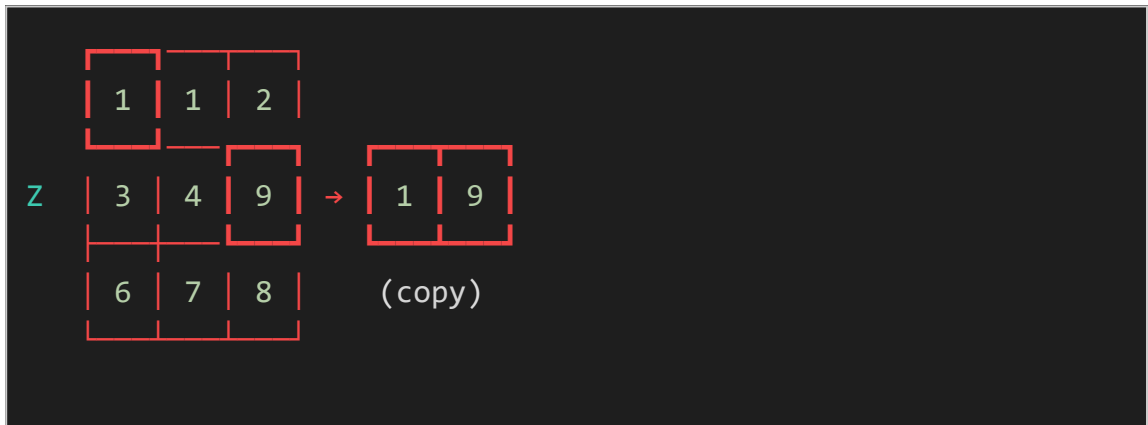
```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[[0,1],[0,2]])
```



Solve this Quiz!

Q

Given an np array **Z**. How would you get the following values from Z?



☐

A)

```
print(Z[[0,1],[0,2]])
```

☐

B)

```
print(Z[[0,1],[0,1]])
```

COMPLETED 0%

1 of 1



Now that you have learned about indexing in NumPy, let's move on to the next lesson "Broadcasting in NumPy".