

```
#####
# NUMPY #
#####
import numpy as np

data = np.array([1,0])
print(data[0])
print(type(data[0]))

data = np.array([[1,0],[2,0],[3,0]])
print(data[0:1])
```

```
1
<class 'numpy.int64'>
[[1 0]
 [2 0]
 [3 0]]
```

```
print(data.shape)  
print(data.size)  
print(data.ndim)  
print(data.dtype)
```

(3, 2)
6
2
int64

```
data = np.array([[1,0],[2,0]],dtype=np.int32)
data = np.array([[1,0],[2,0]],dtype=np.complex64)
data = np.array([[1,0],[2,0]],dtype=np.float16)
# Conversión
data = np.array(data,dtype=np.uint)
data = data.astype(np.bool_)
print(data)
```

```
[[ True False]  
 [ True False]]
```

GENERACION

```
data = np.array(range(10))  
print(data)
```

```
data = np.arange(10)  
print(data)
```

```
data = np.zeros((10,5))
# https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.zeros.html
print(data)
```

```
data = np.ones(10)  
print(data)
```

```
shape = (10,80) # 10 rows x 80 cols  
data = np.zeros(shape)  
print(data)
```

```
data = np.linspace(0,1,10)
print(data)

[0.           0.11111111 0.22222222 0.33333333 0.44444444 0.55555556
 0.66666667 0.77777778 0.88888889 1.           ]
```

```
data = np.logspace(0,2,10) # 10 puntos entre 2**0 y 2**2  
print(data)
```

```
[ 1.          1.66810054  2.7825594   4.64158883  7.74263683
 12.91549665 21.5443469   35.93813664 59.94842503 100. ]
```

```
data = np.identity(3)
print(data)
print("-"*10)

data = np.eye(3,k=1) # https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.eye.html
print(data)
print("-"*10)

data = np.diag(range(1,4))
print(data)

[[1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]]
-----
[[0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0.]]
-----
[[1 0 0]
 [0 2 0]
 [0 0 3]]
```

```
## GENERACION ALEATORIA

data = np.random.rand(3,3)
print(data)
print("-"*20)

data = np.random.randint(1,10,size=(2,2))
print(data)
print("-"*20)

data = np.random.randint(1,10,20).reshape(10,2)
print(data)
print("-"*20)
```

```
data = np.array(np.random.rand(20)*10,dtype=int).reshape(10,2)
print(data)

[[0.53847165 0.31087433 0.80688781]
 [0.12235827 0.29810494 0.65231138]
 [0.45809456 0.8971178 0.20520521]]
-----
[[6 6]
 [2 2]]
-----
[[2 6]
 [6 3]
 [9 1]
 [9 3]
 [1 7]
 [8 6]
 [6 5]
 [9 2]
 [8 3]
 [6 6]]
-----
[[4 2]
 [8 1]
 [9 0]
 [9 6]
 [6 0]
 [5 9]
 [0 2]
 [0 6]
 [2 8]
 [8 9]]
```

```
## ACTIVITAT 1 Imaginad la siguiente actividad donde tenemos que realizar la siguiente matriz:
data = np.array(range(10))
print(data)
np.repeat([data], 10, axis = 0)
```

```
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
       [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
```

```
## ACTIVITAT 2 Generar la siguiente estructura a partir del array([1, 2, 3])
A = ([1, 2, 3])
a = np.repeat(A, 3)
a

array([1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3])
```

```
b = np.tile(A, 3)
b

array([1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3])
```

```
np.append(a, b)

array([1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3])
```

```
## Carga de datos con Numpy
data = np.loadtxt(
    "GALIBOS TUNELES MADRID.csv",
    delimiter=";",
    usecols=(1,),
    skiprows=1,
    encoding="latin1", # prueba "utf-8-sig" si fuera necesario
    converters={1: lambda s: float(s.replace(",","."))} # aquí s ya es str
)
print(data)
print(data.shape)
```

```
[2.95 4. 4. 4. 4. 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 4.3 4.5 3. 3.
 2.95 4. 4.5 3. 4. 3. 4. 3. 4. 3. 2.95 4. 4.
 4. 3. 2.95 2.85 2.85 3. 3. 3. 2.85 3. 3. 3. 3.
 3. 2.85 4. 4. 3. 2.4 4. 4. 4. 4.3 3.5 2.7 2.95 2.95
 2.95 2.95 1.95 2.4 ]
(60,)
```

```
## ACT 3
v1 = np.arange(1,4)
v2 = np.arange(4,7)
D = np.sqrt(np.sum((v1 - v2)**2))
D

np.float64(5.196152422706632)
```

```
## REESTRUCTURANDO DIMENSION DE UNA SERIE
a = np.arange(10)
print(a.shape)
print(a.reshape(2,5))
print(a)

(10,)
[[0 1 2 3 4]
 [5 6 7 8 9]]
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

```
a = a.reshape(2,5)
print(a.T)
print("-"*10)
print(np.hstack(a)) # https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.hstack.html

[[0 5]
 [1 6]
 [2 7]
 [3 8]
 [4 9]]
-----
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

```
b = np.arange(10,20).reshape(2,5)
print(b)
print("-"*10)
print(np.hstack((a,b))) # axis=1
print(np.vstack((a,b))) # axis=0

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

```
c = np.dstack((a,b)) # axis=2 https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.dstack.html
print(c)
print(c.shape)

[[[ 0 10]
 [ 1 11]
 [ 2 12]
 [ 3 13]
 [ 4 14]]

 [[ 5 15]
 [ 6 16]
 [ 7 17]
 [ 8 18]
 [ 9 19]]]
(2, 5, 2)
```

```
print(a)
print(np.ravel(a)) # https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.ravel.html

print(np.ravel(a,order="F")) # 'F' means to index the elements in column-major,
[[0 1 2 3 4]
 [5 6 7 8 9]]
[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
[0 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9]
```

```
print(a)
print(np.split(a,2))
c1,c2 = np.split(a,2)

print("-"*10)
```

```
print(c1)
print(c1.shape)
print(np.ravel(c1))
print(c2)

[[0 1 2 3 4]
 [5 6 7 8 9]]
[array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]]), array([[5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])]
-----
[[0 1 2 3 4]]
(1, 5)
[0 1 2 3 4]
[[5 6 7 8 9]]
```

```
print(np.concatenate((a,b)))
print("-"*10)
print(np.concatenate((a,b),axis=1))

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

```
# https://pillow.readthedocs.io/en/stable/
```

```
!uv pip install pillow
```

```
Audited 1 package in 15ms
```

```
from PIL import Image

image = Image.open('OIP.jpg')
# summarize some details about the image
print(image.format)
print(image.size)
print(image.mode)

display(image)
```

```
JPEG
(195, 116)
RGB

```

```
data = np.asarray(image)
print(len(data[0]))
print(data.size)
print(data.shape)
w,h,_ = data.shape

195
67860
(116, 195, 3)
```

```
print(data[w//2,h//2])
data2 = data.copy()
data2[w//2,h//2] = np.array([255,0,0]) # a red point

img = Image.fromarray(data2, 'RGB')

display(img)
```

```
[34 30 19]

```

```

center_mask = w//2,h//2
rectangle_size = int(w*0.1)
mask = np.ones(rectangle_size*rectangle_size).reshape(rectangle_size,rectangle_size)
print(mask.shape)

for x in range(w//2,w//2+rectangle_size):
    for y in range(h//2,h//2+rectangle_size):
        data2[x,y] = np.array([255,0,0])

img = Image.fromarray(data2, 'RGB')
display(img)

# REALMENTE, el cuadrado está en el centro?

```

(11, 11)



```

# ACT Pasalo a blanco y negro
image_bw = image.convert("L")
image_bw

```



```

# Escala de grises (solo NumPy)
rgb = data[..., :3].astype(np.float32)
weights = np.array([0.299, 0.587, 0.114], dtype=np.float32)

gray = np.clip(np.round((rgb * weights).sum(axis=-1)), 0, 255).astype(np.uint8) # (h, w)

# Si quieres mostrar en 'L' (1 canal):
img_gray_L = Image.fromarray(gray, mode='L')
display(img_gray_L)

```



```

# Sol profe
grayscale = np.mean(data, axis=2)
grayscale = grayscale.astype(np.uint8)
gray_img = Image.fromarray(grayscale)
gray_img

```



```

# OPERACIONES DE SLICING
a = np.arange(300).reshape(10,10,3)
print(a)
print("-"*10)
print(a[:1])
print("-"*10)

print(a[0][0])
print("-"*10)

print(a[:,0])
print("-"*10)

```

```
print(a[:,2:4])
print("-"*10)
```

```
[[[ 0  1  2]
 [ 3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8]
 [ 9 10 11]
 [12 13 14]
 [15 16 17]
 [18 19 20]
 [21 22 23]
 [24 25 26]
 [27 28 29]]]
```

```
[[ 30  31  32]
 [ 33  34  35]
 [ 36  37  38]
 [ 39  40  41]
 [ 42  43  44]
 [ 45  46  47]
 [ 48  49  50]
 [ 51  52  53]
 [ 54  55  56]
 [ 57  58  59]]]
```

```
[[ 60  61  62]
 [ 63  64  65]
 [ 66  67  68]
 [ 69  70  71]
 [ 72  73  74]
 [ 75  76  77]
 [ 78  79  80]
 [ 81  82  83]
 [ 84  85  86]
 [ 87  88  89]]]
```

```
[[ 90  91  92]
 [ 93  94  95]
 [ 96  97  98]
 [ 99 100 101]
 [102 103 104]
 [105 106 107]
 [108 109 110]
 [111 112 113]
 [114 115 116]
 [117 118 119]]
```

```
[[120 121 122]
 [123 124 125]
 [126 127 128]
 [129 130 131]
 [132 133 134]
 [135 136 137]
 [138 139 140]
 [141 142 143]
 [144 145 146]
 [147 148 149]]
```

```
[[150 151 152]
 [153 154 155]
 [156 157 158]]
```

```
# ACT
# https://e2eml.school/convert_rgb_to_grayscale.html
data_gray = data[:, :, 0] * 0.2126 + data[:, :, 1] * 0.7152 + data[:, :, 2] * 0.0722
print(data.shape)
img = Image.fromarray(np.uint8(data_gray))
display(img)
```

(116, 195, 3)



```
# Way 3
```

```
rgbcorrection = np.array([0.2989, 0.5870, 0.1140])

data = np.asarray(image)
print(data.shape)
data2 = np.dot(data,rgbcorrection)
```

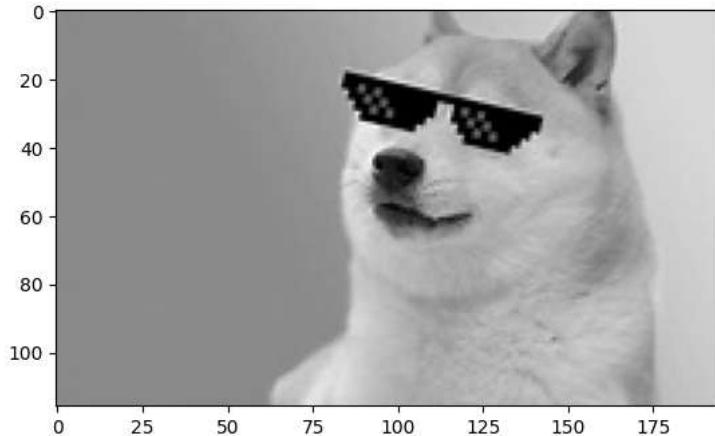
```
print(data2.shape)
img = Image.fromarray(np.uint8(data2))
display(img)

# as a plot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.imshow(data2, cmap = plt.get_cmap(name = 'gray'))
plt.show()
```

(116, 195, 3)
(116, 195)



Matplotlib is building the font cache; this may take a moment.



```
# FUNCIONES PROPIAS VECTORIZADAS
temperatura = np.random.randint(-10,43,1000)
```

```
temperatura[temperatura>33]
```

```
array([38, 38, 37, 35, 42, 42, 35, 39, 36, 38, 37, 37, 37, 40, 34, 41, 41,
       40, 42, 36, 41, 37, 34, 42, 35, 35, 36, 34, 39, 34, 37, 37, 34, 36,
       35, 39, 40, 42, 40, 37, 40, 39, 40, 42, 34, 38, 42, 36, 36, 34, 40,
       41, 38, 40, 37, 36, 42, 37, 35, 42, 37, 39, 41, 39, 38, 42, 34, 39,
       36, 40, 40, 37, 39, 39, 34, 42, 36, 42, 40, 35, 42, 36, 40, 36, 34,
       36, 35, 36, 39, 42, 35, 40, 38, 34, 39, 38, 36, 34, 37, 41, 35, 36,
       42, 37, 35, 41, 37, 36, 42, 34, 38, 36, 37, 42, 36, 35, 39, 37,
       38, 34, 36, 34, 36, 38, 41, 38, 35, 35, 38, 42, 38, 35, 36, 38, 37,
       39, 37, 40, 38, 41, 40, 37, 34, 41, 35, 35, 34, 40, 41, 40, 38, 38,
       37, 42, 39, 42, 41, 42, 38, 34, 42, 35, 39, 40, 36, 36, 35, 36, 37,
       41, 37, 40], dtype=int32)
```

```
def isHot(grados):
    if grados>33 and grados<=40:
        return True

def isHot(grados):
    return grados>33 and grados<=40
# def equivalentes

fHot = np.vectorize(isHot)
print(fHot(temperatura))
```

```
[ True False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False True False True False True False False False True False
  False False False False True False False False False True False False
  False False False False False False False False False True False False
  True False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  True False False False True False False False True False False False
  False False False False True False False False True False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False
  False True False False False False False False False False False False
  False True False False False False False False False False False False
  False False True False False False False False False False False False
  False False False False False False False False False False False False]
```

temperatura[fHot(temperatura)]

```
array([38, 40, 38, 35, 37, 37, 40, 40, 34, 38, 36, 40, 38, 36, 40, 39,  
      40, 38, 37, 34, 39, 34, 34, 38, 35, 36, 37, 38, 35, 36, 40, 40, 38,  
      35, 38, 36, 38, 35, 38, 35, 39, 34, 36, 37, 37, 34, 36, 39, 39, 34,  
      34, 35, 35, 39, 40, 40, 37, 35, 39, 40, 38, 39, 34, 35, 35, 39, 36,  
      40, 40, 36, 39, 40, 37, 36, 39, 40, 40, 36, 36, 36, 39, 39, 35, 39,  
      40, 35, 37, 35, 38, 39, 40, 36, 39, 36, 35, 37, 34, 36, 35, 36, 39,  
      39, 35, 38, 35, 34, 34, 36, 34, 34, 36, 35, 38, 38, 40, 37, 35, 38,  
      39, 35, 37, 35, 39, 36, 39, 37, 34, 39, 34, 37, 37], dtype=int32)
```

```
#Alternativa  
# https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/routines.logic.html  
np.logical_and(temperatura>30,temperatura<=40)
```

```
isHot = lambda x: (x>30 and x<=40)
index = list(map(isHot,temperatura))
temperatura[index]
# IGNORAR

array([38, 33, 31, 31, 40, 38, 35, 37, 32, 37, 37, 32, 31, 40, 40, 34, 38,
       31, 36, 40, 38, 36, 31, 40, 39, 32, 40, 38, 31, 32, 32, 37, 34, 31,
       39, 34, 34, 38, 35, 36, 31, 37, 38, 31, 33, 32, 35, 36, 40, 40, 40,
       31, 38, 35, 38, 36, 38, 35, 38, 35, 39, 34, 36, 37, 33, 37, 34, 33, 36,
       39, 33, 39, 34, 34, 35, 31, 35, 39, 40, 40, 40, 37, 35, 39, 40, 38, 31,
       39, 32, 34, 35, 35, 33, 31, 39, 36, 40, 40, 36, 39, 40, 37, 36, 39,
       40, 40, 36, 32, 36, 33, 31, 36, 39, 31, 39, 35, 39, 32, 33, 40, 35,
       37, 35, 38, 33, 39, 32, 40, 36, 39, 36, 31, 35, 37, 34, 36, 32, 33,
       35, 36, 33, 39, 39, 35, 32, 38, 35, 34, 34, 32, 36, 34, 34, 32, 32,
       36, 35, 38, 38, 40, 31, 37, 35, 38, 39, 35, 37, 35, 39, 36, 39, 37,
       31, 34, 39, 34, 37, 37], dtype=int32)
```

```
# MAS FUNCIONES ALEATORIAS
np.random.seed(2022)
a = np.random.randint(-90,0,100)

index = np.where(a<-80) # Alerta: Son indices
print(index)
print(a[index]) # valores de las posiciones

(array([21, 50, 66, 71, 78, 91, 97]),)
[-88 -88 -81 -83 -85 -86 -88]
```

```
print(np.logical_or(a<-80,a<-90))

[False False False
 False False False False False False False False False True False False
 False False False False False False False False False False False False False
 False False False False False False False False False False False False False
 False False False False False False False False False False False False False
 False False True False False False False False False False False False False
 False False False False False False True False False False False False True
 False False False False False False False True False False False False False
 False False False False False False False True False False False False False
 False True False False]
```

```
print(np.logical_not(np.logical_or(a<-40,a<-90)))
```

```
[False False  True  True False False  True False False False False  
 False  True False False  True False False False False  True False  
 False  True  True  True False  True  True False False  True False False  
  True  True False  True  True False  True False False False  True  True  
  True False False  True False False  True  True  True  True  True False  
False False False False  True False False  True False False False False  
  True  True False  True False  True False  True False  True False  True  
  True False False  True  True  True False False False False  True  True  
  True False False  True]
```

```
# ACT De array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]) a array([ 0, -1,  2, -1,  4, -1,  6, -1,  8, -1])

act = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
modul = act%2
print(modul)
```

```
print("-"*10)
act[modul == 1] = -1
print(act)
```

```
[0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1]
-----
[ 0 -1  2 -1  4 -1  6 -1  8 -1]
```

```
# OPERACIONES CON GRUPOS
np.random.seed(2022)
a = np.random.randint(-30,45,100)
print(a)
```

```
[ 15  19  25 -12  -6 -14  23  11   3  -3 -19 -11  18 -11   8  42 -16 -14
 -19 -28 -15  -7   7  26 -18  15 -16 -17  22  12  23  34  15  33  -7   7
 -9  31  26  16 -28  34  16  11  31  31  42  34  21   3  -1  -7  17  19
 25  -2 -21  40  17   1  -4 -23  35  12  32   2 -26 -20  -5  23  32  -7
 -6  34  30   5 -26 -11  19  20  29 -28  -3  41  24 -27  -9  37 -19  15
 37  14  26   3   5  -5  25 -24 -29  -4]
```

9 in a

False

```
if -14 in a and not -6 in a:
    print("Something strange")
elif 45 in a:
    print("No 11")
else:
    print("Pues está el -14 y el -6, y no el 45")
```

Pues está el -14 y el -6, y no el 45

```
#https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.unique.html?highlight=unique#numpy.unique
```

```
unique_a = np.unique(a) # sort but
print(unique_a)
```

```
[-29 -28 -27 -26 -24 -23 -21 -20 -19 -18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -12 -11  -9  -7
 -6  -5  -4  -3  -2  -1   1   2   3   5   7   8   11  12  14  15  16  17
 18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  29  30  31  32  33  34  35  37  40
 41  42]
```

```
unique_a, freq_a = np.unique(a,return_counts=True)
print(a)
print(len(a))
print("-"*10)
print(freq_a) # de menor a mayor
print(len(freq_a))
print("-"*10)
print(unique_a)
print(len(unique_a))
```

¿Cuántos elementos repetidos hay?

```
[ 15  19  25 -12  -6 -14  23  11   3  -3 -19 -11  18 -11   8  42 -16 -14
 -19 -28 -15  -7   7  26 -18  15 -16 -17  22  12  23  34  15  33  -7   7
 -9  31  26  16 -28  34  16  11  31  31  42  34  21   3  -1  -7  17  19
 25  -2 -21  40  17   1  -4 -23  35  12  32   2 -26 -20  -5  23  32  -7
 -6  34  30   5 -26 -11  19  20  29 -28  -3  41  24 -27  -9  37 -19  15
 37  14  26   3   5  -5  25 -24 -29  -4]
```

100

```
-----
[1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 2 2 1 4 2 2 1
 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 2 1 4 1 2 1 1 2]
```

56

```
-----
[-29 -28 -27 -26 -24 -23 -21 -20 -19 -18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -12 -11  -9  -7
 -6  -5  -4  -3  -2  -1   1   2   3   5   7   8   11  12  14  15  16  17
 18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  29  30  31  32  33  34  35  37  40
 41  42]
```

56

```
unique_a,index_a,freq_a = np.unique(a,return_counts=True,return_index=True)
print(freq_a)
print(index_a) # Donde esta colocado
print("-"*10)
print(np.where(freq_a==4))
```

```
print(unique_a[17]) # se repite cuatro veces
print(unique_a[33]) # se repite cuatro veces
print(unique_a[50]) # se repite cuatro veces

print(a[np.where(a== -7)])]

[1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 4 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 2 2 1 4 2 2 1
3 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 2 1 4 1 2 1 1 2]
[98 19 85 66 97 61 56 67 10 24 27 16 20 5 3 11 36 21 4 68 60 9 55 50
59 65 8 75 22 14 7 29 91 0 39 52 12 1 79 48 28 6 84 2 23 80 74 37
64 33 31 62 87 57 83 15]
-----
(array([17, 33, 50]),)
-7
15
34
[-7 -7 -7 -7]
```

```
print(np.array([0,4,1,2,5,7,9])[::-1]) # ordena de mayor a menor [::-1]
print(np.argsort(np.array([0,4,1,2,5,7,9]))) # ordena el array y muestra los indices asignados a cada posición del array
print(np.argsort(np.array([0,4,1,2,5,7,9]))[::-1])

print("-"*10)

index_sorted = np.argsort(freq_a)[::-1] #https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.argsort.html
print(index_sorted)

[9 7 5 2 1 4 0]
[0 2 3 1 4 5 6]
[6 5 4 1 3 2 0]
-----
[50 33 17 43 44 37 47 41 15 8 26 1 52 48 34 18 31 28 27 35 3 21 16 55
 13 19 20 30 11 39 38 36 53 54 51 49 45 46 42 40 32 22 25 24 29 23 12 14
   9 10 7 6 4 5 2 0]
```

```
unique_a[index_sorted]
```



```
array([ 34,  15, -7,  25,  26,  19,  31,  23, -11, -19,  3, -28, 37,
       32,  16, -6,  12,  7,   5,  17, -26, -3, -9,  42, -14, -5,
      -4,  11, -16,  21,  20,  18,  40,  41,  35,  33,  29,  30,  24,
      22,  14, -2,   2,   1,   8,  -1, -15, -12, -18, -17, -20, -21,
     -24, -23, -27, -29], dtype=int32)
```

```
# ACT ¿Cuál es el color más frecuente en la imagen? Sustituye esos pixeles por un color azul: rgb=(0,0,255)
from PIL import Image
```

```
image = Image.open('OIP.jpg')
# summarize some details about the image
print(image.format)
print(image.size)
print(image.mode)

display(image)
```



```
a = np.asarray(image)
unique_a, index_a, freq_a = np.unique(a, return_counts=True, return_index=True)
print(freq_a)
print(len(freq_a))
print(np.max(freq_a))
print(np.where(freq_a==4771))
```

[572	166	140	100	84	62	58	45	37	27	26	22	20	25
20	14	12	12	19	23	23	15	25	16	16	23	26	21	
20	26	24	29	30	23	22	25	34	37	26	39	32	33	
23	33	38	35	32	31	35	30	44	54	41	46	52	43	
48	50	53	60	60	57	229	4721	1809	301	336	293	204	320	

```

302 166 142 136 181 209 212 127 147 131 132 113 139 155
149 151 130 112 130 131 102 79 81 94 83 103 104 91
104 96 114 121 121 119 110 118 118 131 101 119 131 130
117 148 159 145 155 149 137 156 159 156 146 144 160 160
144 156 161 149 170 233 973 4606 1795 593 364 476 462 339
315 336 312 281 304 290 277 312 257 286 282 224 210 237
220 276 279 289 246 267 333 257 228 301 346 682 371 244
246 371 4345 2494 829 525 731 553 422 415 331 355 337 364
379 402 427 384 373 340 346 385 351 437 467 430 456 441
471 426 454 425 402 418 437 427 423 354 339 381 401 370
333 411 427 368 687 296 285 175 181 165 198 182 232 297
294 232 197 245 242 225 539 179 59 51 46 41 25 27
25 21 11 11 6 5 2 2 3 4 2 1 1 3
4 2 8]

255
4771
(array([63]),)

```

```

# sol profe
image_np = np.asarray(image)
print(image_np.shape)
print(image_np.reshape(116*195,3))
print(image_np.reshape(116*195,3).shape)
print(image_np.reshape(image_np.shape[0]*image_np.shape[1],image_np.shape[2]).shape) # = linea anterior + profesional
print(image_np.reshape(-1,image_np.shape[2]).shape) # equivalente
print(np.unique(image_np.reshape(image_np.shape[0]*image_np.shape[1],image_np.shape[2]),axis=0).shape)
unique, freqs = np.unique(image_np.reshape(image_np.shape[0]*image_np.shape[1],image_np.shape[2]),axis=0, return_counts=True)
max(freqs)
unique[np.argmax(freqs)]
# inacabado

```

UNION Y DIFERENCIA DE CONJUNTOS La intersección, unión y diferencia de conjuntos es una operación común en álgebra de conjuntos y análisis de datos. Numpy proporciona funciones eficientes para realizar estas operaciones en arrays:

`np.isin`: Comprueba si los elementos de un array están presentes en otro array.

`np.intersect1d`: Encuentra los elementos comunes entre dos arrays.

`np.setdiff1d`: Encuentra los elementos que están en un array pero no en otro.

`np.union1d`: Encuentra todos los elementos únicos presentes en ambos arrays.

```

a = np.arange(10)
b = np.arange(5,15)
print(a)
print(b)
print("-"*10)
print(np.isin(a,b))
print(np.intersect1d(a,b))
print("-"*10)
print(np.setdiff1d(a,b))
print(np.setdiff1d(b,a))
print("-"*10)
print(np.union1d(a,b))

[0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
[ 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14]
-----
[False False False False False True  True  True  True  True]
[5 6 7 8 9]
-----
[0 1 2 3 4]
[10 11 12 13 14]
-----
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14]

```

```

# ACT ¿Cómo podemos conseguir encontrar valores pico, valores mayores sobre sus vecinos? .SING .DIFF
a = np.array([0, 2, 2, 3, 4, 54, 6, 7, 80, 9])

print(np.diff(a))
print(np.sign(np.diff(a)))
print(np.diff(np.sign(np.diff(a)))) 

[ 2   0   1   1  50 -48   1  73 -71]
[ 1   0   1   1 -1   1  1 -1]
[-1   1   0   0 -2   2  0 -2]

```

ACT Existe alguna columna o fila que sólo tenga una única incógnita?

```
sudoku = np.array([[5,3,0,0,7,0,0,0,0],
[6,0,0,1,9,5,0,0,0],
```

```
[1,9,8,0,0,0,0,6,0],  
[8,0,0,0,6,0,0,0,3],  
[4,0,0,8,0,3,0,0,1],  
[7,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,6],  
[0,6,0,0,0,0,2,8,0],  
[3,8,0,4,1,9,7,2,5],  
[4,0,0,8,0,0,7,9]])  
  
ceros_por_fila = np.count_nonzero(sudoku == 0, axis=1)  
ceros_por_col = np.count_nonzero(sudoku == 0, axis=0)  
  
print(ceros_por_fila, ceros_por_col)  
print(np.where(ceros_por_fila==1))  
print(np.where(ceros_por_col==1))  
  
[6 5 5 6 5 6 6 1 5] [1 5 8 6 3 6 7 5 4]  
(array([7]),)  
(array([0]),)
```