Numpy Reshape

- The shape of an array can be reshape I.e; we can convert 1D to 2D, 1D to 3D, 2D to 3D etc
- This is done by calling a function reshape available in numpy module
- · Let's see this example in Jupiter notebook

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
 In [2]: ar = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12])
 In [3]: ar.shape
 Out[3]: (12,)
                                                             // This change is temporary
 In [4]: ar.reshape(3,4)
 In [ ]:
In [1]: import numpy as np
In [2]: ar = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12])
In [3]: ar.shape
Out[3]: (12,)
                                                            // This change is permanent
In [6]: ar = ar.reshape(3,4)
In [7]: ar
In [ ]: |
```

Now we will reshape this array

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
 In [2]: ar = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12])
 In [9]: ar
 // Reshaping into 4 rows and 3 columns
In [10]: ar = ar.reshape(4,3)
In [11]: ar
Out[11]: array([[ 1, 2, 3],
                [ 4, 5, 6],
[ 7, 8, 9],
[10, 11, 12]])
                                                     // converting the above array into a 3D array
In [12]: ar = ar.reshape(3,2,2)
In [13]: ar
[[<sup>5</sup>5, 6],
[7, 8]],
                [[ 9, 10],
                 [11, 12]])
```

There a function called flatten array that convert any array into a 1D array

```
In [20]: ar.flatten()
Out[20]: array([ 1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9,  10,  11,  12])
```