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.arrange(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).

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]

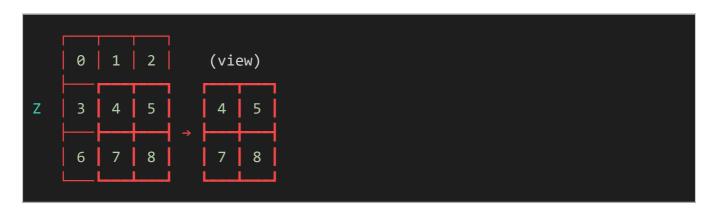


```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[:,2])
```

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: <code>Z[1:,1:]</code>.



```
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])



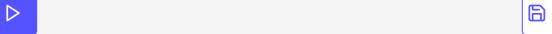
```
import numpy as np
Z = np.arange(9).reshape(3,3)
print(Z[::2,::2])
```

Get Specific Indices from a Grid

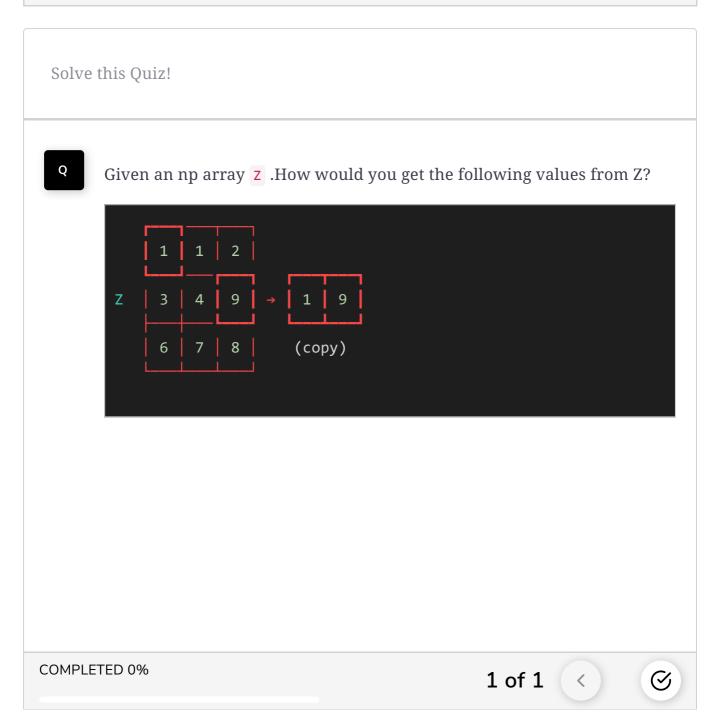
To get specific indices values such as (0,0) and (0,2) write: (Z[[0,1],[0,2]]).

```
Z | 3 | 4 | 5 | → | 0 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | (copy)
```

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







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