Creado por: Isabel Maniega Estructura de datos de almacenamiento En el presente documento se han incluído varios de los archivos de clase. Incluye: Tuplas, · Listas, · Diccionarios, etc **Tuplas** In [1]: # 0, 1, 2, 3 ... Izquierda a derecha # -1, -2, -3, ... Derecha a Izquierda A = (10, 20, 30, 40) Out[1]: (10, 20, 30, 40) In [2]: A[2] Out[2]: 30 In [3]: A[0], A[1], A[2], A[3] Out[3]: (10, 20, 30, 40) In [4]: # No se puede ni modificar # No se puede apendizar Arrays In [6]: import numpy as np In [7]: B = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])Out[7]: array([1, 2, 3, 4]) In [8]: B[0] Out[8]: 1 In [9]: B[0] = 20Out[9]: array([20, 2, 3, 4]) In [10]: B1 = np.append(B, 50)Out[10]: array([20, 2, 3, 4, 50]) In [11]: # se puede modificar # se pueder añadir/ apendizar o concatenar... In [12]: B2 = np.array([60])Out[12]: array([60]) In [14]: # unir dos arrays B3 = np.concatenate((B1, B2)) Out[14]: array([20, 2, 3, 4, 50, 60]) Listas In [15]: C = list((1, 2, 3, 4))Out[15]: [1, 2, 3, 4] In [16]: D = [0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8]Out[16]: [0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8] In [17]: D[2] Out[17]: 3 In [18]: D[2] = 100Out[18]: [0, 2, 100, 5, 7, 8] In [19]: D.append(200) Out[19]: [0, 2, 100, 5, 7, 8, 200] In [20]: # Eliminar por valor concreta D.remove(200) Out[20]: [0, 2, 100, 5, 7, 8] In [21]: # Eliminar por posición concreta D.remove(D[2]) Out[21]: [0, 2, 5, 7, 8] In [23]: L = [1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 3, 3, 8, 10, 10, 5, 1] Out[23]: [1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 3, 3, 8, 10, 10, 5, 1] In [24]: # ordenar los valores L.sort() Out[24]: [1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 10] In [25]: # Eliminar valores duplicados y colocarlos L = set(L)Out[25]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10} In [26]: type(L) Out[26]: set In [28]: L[0] = 100TypeError Traceback (most recent call last) <ipython-input-28-9772e816e59b> in <module> ---> 1 L[0] = 100TypeError: 'set' object does not support item assignment In [29]: L.append(50) Traceback (most recent call last) <ipython-input-29-3dc50f5ae633> in <module> ---> 1 L.append(50) AttributeError: 'set' object has no attribute 'append' In [30]: L1 = list(L)Out[30]: [1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10] In [31]: L1[0] = 100Out[31]: [100, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10] In [32]: L1.append(500) Out[32]: [100, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 500] Otras cosas importantes In [33]: listado = [3, 7, 5, 1]listado Out[33]: [3, 7, 5, 1] In [34]: min(listado) Out[34]: 1 In [35]: max(listado) Out[35]: 7 In [36]: # Recomendación listas: L = [1, 23, 26, 45, 48, 1, 3, 6, 8]Out[36]: [1, 23, 26, 45, 48, 1, 3, 6, 8] In [37]: # separar en grupos de 3 en 3: 1, 23, 26, 45, 48, 1, 3, 6, 8 Out[37]: [1, 23, 26, 45, 48, 1, 3, 6, 8] In [8]: test = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]Out[8]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] In [9]: test.reverse() Out[9]: [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1] In [10]: test1 = enumerate(test) test1 Out[10]: <enumerate at 0x7fe9f451cc00> In [11]: list(test1) Out[11]: [(0, 6), (1, 5), (2, 4), (3, 3), (4, 2), (5, 1)] Transformación de entre ellas (Array/Lista) Numpy array a lista In [38]: import numpy as np In [39]: E = np.array([1, 3, 4, 25, 1, 6, 7])Out[39]: array([1, 3, 4, 25, 1, 6, 7]) In [40]: E1 = E.tolist() E1 Out[40]: [1, 3, 4, 25, 1, 6, 7] **Lista a numpy Array** In [42]: F = [2, 3, 6, 8, 4, 12, 25]Out[42]: [2, 3, 6, 8, 4, 12, 25] In [43]: F1 = np.array(F)Out[43]: array([2, 3, 6, 8, 4, 12, 25]) In [45]: type(E1), type(F1) Out[45]: (list, numpy.ndarray) **Matrices** Ejemplo 1: Teoría In [46]: import numpy as np In [47]: a = np.array([[10, 20, 30, 40], [50, 60, 70, 80], [90, 100, 110, 120]]) 40], Ejemplo 2: Suma de matrices In [49]: # np.array([[fila1], [fila2]]) matriz1 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])matriz1 Out[49]: array([[1, 2], [3, 4]]) In [51]: matriz2 = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])matriz2 Out[51]: array([[5, 6], [7, 8]]) In [52]: matriz_suma = matriz1 + matriz2 matriz_suma Out[52]: array([[6, 8], [10, 12]]) Ejemplo 3: Multiplicación y división de matrices In [53]: # np.array([[fila1], [fila2]]) matriz1 = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])matriz1 Out[53]: array([[1, 2], In [54]: matriz2 = np.array([[5, 6], [7, 8]])matriz2 Out[54]: array([[5, 6], [7, 8]]) In [56]: # Multiplicación matriz_multiplicacion = 2*matriz1 matriz_multiplicacion Out[56]: array([[2, 4], [6, 8]]) In [57]: # División matriz_division = matriz_multiplicacion / 2 matriz_division Out[57]: array([[1., 2.], [3., 4.]]) In [58]: matriz_division = matriz2 / 2 matriz_division Out[58]: array([[2.5, 3.], [3.5, 4.]]) Creado por: Isabel Maniega In []: