Numpy Basics

numpy.ndarray

• multidimensional, homogeneous array of fixed-size items

```
In [5]: # 1-D using list
    a = np.array([10,20,30])
    type(a)
Out[5]: numpy.ndarray
In [6]: myprint(a)
    [10 20 30]
    Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 3, Shape: (3,)
```

```
In [7]: # 2-D using list
         b = np.array([[2.5, 3.5, 4.5], [10, 20, 30]])
         myprint(b)
         [[ 2.5 3.5 4.5]
          [10. 20. 30.]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
In [8]: # 2-D using tuples
         c = np.array(((1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 6)))
         myprint(c)
         [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]]
         Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
 In [9]: # 2-D using lists and tuples
         d = np.array([(1, 2), [3, 4], (5, 6)])
         myprint(d)
         [[1 2]
          [3 4]
          [5 6]]
         Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (3, 2)
In [10]: # 2-D with the desired data-type (unsigned int)
         e = np.array([(1, 2), [3, 4], (5, 6)], dtype = np.uint8)
         myprint(e)
         [[1 2]
         [3 4]
          [5 6]]
         Data Type: uint8, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (3, 2)
```

```
In [11]: e[0, 0] = -1
         e[0, 1] = -2
         myprint(e)
         [[255 254]
          [ 3 4]
          [ 5 6]]
         Data Type: uint8, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (3, 2)
In [12]: # 1-D using strings (224 = 7 * 32)
         names1 = np.array(['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'])
         myprint(names1)
         ['Alice' 'Bob' 'Charlie']
         Data Type: str224, # Dims: 1, Size: 3, Shape: (3,)
         numpy.arange

    Return evenly spaced values within a given interval

           • numpy.arange([start, ]stop, [step, ] dtype=None)
In [13]: np.arange(10)
Out[13]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [14]: a = np.arange(10, 20)
         myprint(a)
         [10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19]
         Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 10, Shape: (10,)
In [15]: b = np.arange(10, 20, 2, dtype = np.int16)
         myprint(b)
         [10 12 14 16 18]
         Data Type: int16, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
```

numpy.linspace

- Returns *num* evenly spaced samples, calculated over the interval [start, stop]
- numpy.linspace(start, stop, num=50, endpoint=True, retstep=False, dtype=None)

```
In [18]: a = np.linspace(10, 100, 10)
    myprint(a)
    [ 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100.]

    Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 10, Shape: (10,)

In [19]: np.linspace(10, 90, 5, retstep = True)

Out[19]: (array([10., 30., 50., 70., 90.]), 20.0)
```

```
In [20]: # default number of samples is 50
         np.linspace(1, 99)
Out[20]: array([ 1., 3., 5., 7., 9., 11., 13., 15., 17., 19., 21., 23., 25.,
                27., 29., 31., 33., 35., 37., 39., 41., 43., 45., 47., 49., 51.,
                53., 55., 57., 59., 61., 63., 65., 67., 69., 71., 73., 75., 77.,
                79., 81., 83., 85., 87., 89., 91., 93., 95., 97., 99.]
In [21]: c = np.linspace(1, 5, 5)
         myprint(c)
         [1. 2. 3. 4. 5.]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
In [22]: x = np.linspace(0, 3, 20)
         y = np.linspace(0, 9, 20)
         x[:5], y[:5]
Out[22]: (array([0.
                       , 0.1579, 0.3158, 0.4737, 0.6316]),
                       , 0.4737, 0.9474, 1.4211, 1.8947]))
          array([0.
In [23]: plt.plot(x, y);
          6
```

0.5

0.0

1.0

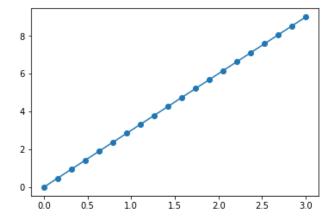
1.5

2.0

2.5

3.0

```
In [24]: plt.plot(x, y, marker='o');
```



numpy.logspace

- Return numbers spaced evenly on a log scale
- numpy.logspace(start, stop, num=50, endpoint=True, base=10.0, dtype=None)
- the sequence starts at base^start and ends with base^stop

```
In [27]: x = np.arange(1, 11)
y = np.logspace(1, 10, 10, base = 2)
plt.plot(x, y);
```

numpy.zeros

600

400

200

- Return a new array of given shape and type, filled with zeros.
- numpy.zeros(shape, dtype=float, order='C')
- C-style (store in row-major), F-style (store in column-major)

```
In [28]: a = np.zeros(10)
    myprint(a)
    [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 10, Shape: (10,)

In [29]: b = np.zeros(10, dtype = np.int32)
    myprint(b)
    [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

Data Type: int32, # Dims: 1, Size: 10, Shape: (10,)
```

```
In [30]: c = np.zeros((2, 3))
         myprint(c)
         [[0. 0. 0.]
          [0. 0. 0.]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
In [31]: # zeros like
         x = np.linspace(10, 100, 10)
         y = np.zeros_like(x)
          print(x)
         print(y)
         [ 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100.]
         [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         numpy.ones
           • Return a new array of given shape and type, filled with ones.

    numpy.ones(shape, dtype=None, order='C')

            • C-style (store in row-major), F-style (store in column-major)
In [32]: a = np.ones(10)
         myprint(a)
         [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 10, Shape: (10,)
In [33]: b = np.ones(10, dtype = np.int32)
         myprint(b)
         [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
         Data Type: int32, # Dims: 1, Size: 10, Shape: (10,)
```

```
In [34]: c = np.ones((2, 3))
         myprint(c)
          [[1. 1. 1.]
           [1. 1. 1.]]
          Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
In [35]: # ones like
          x = np.linspace(10, 100, 10)
          y = np.ones_like(x)
          print(x)
          print(y)
          [ 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100.]
          [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
          numpy.eye
            • numpy.eye(N, M=None, k=0, dtype=<class 'float'>, order='C')
            • Return a 2-D array with ones on the diagonal and zeros elsewhere
            • N (number of rows), M (optional - number of columns, defaults to N)
            • k (optional - index of diagonal, 0 - main diagonal)
In [36]: a = np.eye(3)
          myprint(a)
          [[1. 0. 0.]
           [0. 1. 0.]
           [0. 0. 1.]]
          Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 9, Shape: (3, 3)
```

```
In [37]: b = np.eye(5, dtype= int)
         myprint(b)
         [[1 0 0 0 0]
          [0 1 0 0 0]
          [0 0 1 0 0]
          [0 0 0 1 0]
          [0 0 0 0 1]]
         Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 25, Shape: (5, 5)
In [38]: c = np.eye(5, k = 1, dtype= int)
         myprint(c)
         [[0 1 0 0 0]
          [0 0 1 0 0]
          [0 0 0 1 0]
          [0 0 0 0 1]
          [0 0 0 0 0]]
         Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 25, Shape: (5, 5)
In [39]: d = np.eye(5, k = -2, dtype= int)
         myprint(d)
         [[0 0 0 0 0]
          [0 0 0 0 0]
          [1 0 0 0 0]
          [0 1 0 0 0]
          [0 0 1 0 0]]
         Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 25, Shape: (5, 5)
 In [ ]:
```

numpy.full

numpy.full(shape, fill_value, dtype=None, order='C')

```
In [40]: a = np.full(5, 10)
         myprint(a)
         [10 10 10 10 10]
         Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
In [41]: b = np.full((2, 3), 2.5)
         myprint(b)
         [[2.5 2.5 2.5]
          [2.5 2.5 2.5]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
In [42]: x = np.linspace(10, 100, 10)
         y = np.full like(x, 99)
         print(x)
         print(y)
         [ 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100.]
         [99. 99. 99. 99. 99. 99. 99. 99. 99.]
         numpy.empty

    numpy.empty(shape, dtype=float, order='C')

           • Return a new array of given shape and type, without initializing entries

    Use with caution

In [43]: a = np.empty(5)
         myprint(a)
         [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
In [44]: b = np.empty((2, 2))
         myprint(b)
         .0
                      0. 1
          [384.825 252.34 ]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 4, Shape: (2, 2)
```

```
In [45]: x = np.linspace(10, 100, 10)
y = np.empty_like(x)
print(x)
print(y)

[ 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100.]
[ 10. 20. 30. 40. 50. 60. 70. 80. 90. 100.]
```

Random Numbers (np.random module)

randint

- randint(low, high=None, size=None)
- return random integers from low (inclusive) to high (exclusive)
- Uses discrete uniform distribution

```
In [50]: a = np.random.randint(1, 7, 6000)
         plt.hist(a);
          1000
           800
           600
           400
           200
In [51]: np.unique(a)
Out[51]: array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
In [52]: | x, y = np.unique(a, return_counts = True)
Out[52]: (array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]), array([1028, 948, 1030, 979, 1013, 1002]))
In [53]: plt.bar(x, y);
          1000
           800
           600
           400
           200
```

random or random_sample

- random(size=None)
- random_sample(size=None)
- return random floats in the interval [0.0, 1.0)
- Uses continuous uniform distribution

```
In [54]: a = np.random.random()
Out[54]: 0.8017184857042494
In [55]: b = np.random.random(3)
         myprint(b)
         [0.4315 0.0992 0.7911]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 3, Shape: (3,)
In [56]: c = np.random.random((3, 3))
         myprint(c)
         [[0.0375 0.5808 0.0197]
          [0.1749 0.6756 0.0247]
          [0.9885 0.9291 0.5415]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 9, Shape: (3, 3)
         seed
In [57]: # for reproducible results, use a seed
         np.random.seed(123)
         np.random.random((3, 3))
Out[57]: array([[0.6965, 0.2861, 0.2269],
                [0.5513, 0.7195, 0.4231],
                [0.9808, 0.6848, 0.4809]])
```

```
In [58]: np.random.seed(123)
         np.random.random sample((3, 3))
Out[58]: array([[0.6965, 0.2861, 0.2269],
                 [0.5513, 0.7195, 0.4231],
                 [0.9808, 0.6848, 0.4809]])
In [59]: d = np.random.random((2, 3, 4))
         myprint(d)
         [[[0.3921 0.3432 0.729 0.4386]
           [0.0597 0.398 0.738 0.1825]
           [0.1755 0.5316 0.5318 0.6344]]
          [[0.8494 0.7245 0.611 0.7224]
           [0.323 0.3618 0.2283 0.2937]
           [0.631 0.0921 0.4337 0.4309]]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 3, Size: 24, Shape: (2, 3, 4)
         For random uniform sampling over [a, b)
           • (b - a) * random_sample() + a
In [60]: # 3 random samples over [10, 15)
         5 * np.random.random sample(3) + 10
Out[60]: array([12.4684, 12.1292, 11.5613])
         rand(d0, d1, ..., dn)
           • convenience function - continuous uniform distribution [0, 1)
           • for shape as tuple, use random or random_sample
In [61]: np.random.rand()
Out[61]: 0.4263513069628082
In [62]: np.random.rand(3)
Out[62]: array([0.8934, 0.9442, 0.5018])
```

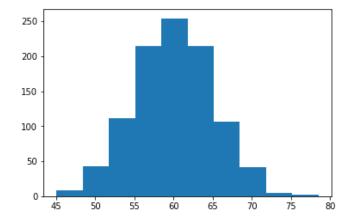
randn

- randn(d0, d1, ..., dn)
- convenience function
- for shape as tuple, use standard_normal
- returns random floats from the **standard normal (Gaussian)** distribution
- mean 0 and sd 1

```
In [65]: np.random.seed(36789)
In [66]: np.random.randn()
Out[66]: 0.5176406974584342
In [67]: a = np.random.randn(6)
    myprint(a)
    [-0.4418 -1.6478   1.3586 -0.2121   0.2946   0.0329]
    Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 6, Shape: (6,)
```

```
In [68]: np.random.seed(123)
         b = np.random.randn(2, 3)
         myprint(b)
         [[-1.0856 0.9973 0.283]
          [-1.5063 -0.5786 1.6514]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
In [69]: c = np.random.randn(2, 3, 4)
         myprint(c)
         [[[-2.4267 -0.4289 1.2659 -0.8667]
           [-0.6789 -0.0947 1.4914 -0.6389]
           [-0.444 -0.4344 2.2059 2.1868]
          [[ 1.0041 0.3862 0.7374 1.4907]
           [-0.9358 1.1758 -1.2539 -0.6378]
           [ 0.9071 -1.4287 -0.1401 -0.8618]]]
         Data Type: float64, # Dims: 3, Size: 24, Shape: (2, 3, 4)
In [70]: # for data from normal distribution with mean 60 and sd 5
         np.random.seed(123)
         x = 5 * np.random.randn(10000) + 60
         x[:5]
Out[70]: array([54.5718, 64.9867, 61.4149, 52.4685, 57.107])
In [71]: np.mean(x), np.std(x)
Out[71]: (60.048559461457984, 4.9905692729507365)
         numpy.random.normal(mean, sd, size)
In [72]: np.random.seed(123)
         np.random.normal(60, 5, 10)
Out[72]: array([54.5718, 64.9867, 61.4149, 52.4685, 57.107, 68.2572, 47.8666,
                57.8554, 66.3297, 55.66631)
```

```
In [73]: np.random.seed(3)
    scores = np.random.normal(60, 5, 1000)
    plt.hist(scores, bins=10);
```



standard_normal(size = None)

• similar to randn, but takes tuple as argument

choice

- choice(a, size=None, replace=True, p=None)
- a: 1-D array-like or int
- Generates a random sample from a given 1-D array
- If an int, the random sample is generated as if a were np.arange(a)

```
In [76]: np.random.seed(456789)
    outcomes = np.random.choice(['H', 'T'], 200)
'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T',
      'T', 'T', 'T', 'T',
      'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T',
                         'H', 'T', 'H', 'T'
      'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H'], dtype='<U1')
In [77]: np.unique(outcomes, return counts = True)
Out[77]: (array(['H', 'T'], dtype='<U1'), array([101, 99]))</pre>
In [78]: np.random.seed(456789)
    outcomes = np.random.choice(['H', 'T'], 20, p = [0.8, 0.2])
   outcomes
'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'H'], dtype='<U1')
In [79]: np.unique(outcomes, return counts = True)
Out[79]: (array(['H', 'T'], dtype='<U1'), array([16, 4]))</pre>
```

shuffle

• Modify a sequence in-place by shuffling its contents

```
In [83]: a = np.arange(10)
    np.random.shuffle(a)
    a
Out[83]: array([7, 6, 4, 0, 5, 9, 8, 2, 3, 1])
In [84]: np.random.shuffle(a)
    a
Out[84]: array([5, 2, 9, 4, 0, 6, 3, 8, 7, 1])
```

permutation

- numpy.random.permutation(x)
- If x is an integer, randomly permute np.arange(x)
- If x is an array, make a copy and shuffle the elements randomly

```
In [85]: np.random.permutation(10)
Out[85]: array([6, 5, 7, 8, 2, 3, 1, 4, 9, 0])
In [86]: a = np.arange(10)
    print(np.random.permutation(10))
    print(a)
    [6 2 5 9 4 3 1 7 0 8]
    [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
```

Unique values

- Find the unique elements of an array
- unique(ar, return_index=False, return_inverse=False, return_counts=False, axis=None)

Count Non-zero values

Reshape

- Give a new shape to an array without changing its data
- numpy.reshape(a, newshape, order='C')

```
In [101]: a = np.arange(0, 20)
    myprint(a)
        [ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19]

Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 20, Shape: (20,)

In [102]: b = np.arange(0, 20).reshape(4, 5)
    myprint(b)
        [[ 0  1  2  3   4]
        [ 5  6  7  8  9]
        [10  11  12  13  14]
        [15  16  17  18  19]]

Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 20, Shape: (4, 5)
```

```
In [103]: c = np.arange(0, 20).reshape(5, 4)
         myprint(c)
          [[ 0 1 2 3]
          [4 5 6 7]
          [ 8 9 10 11]
          [12 13 14 15]
           [16 17 18 19]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 20, Shape: (5, 4)
In [104]: d = np.arange(0, 20).reshape(2, 5, 2)
         myprint(d)
          [[[ 0 1]
           [23]
           [45]
           [67]
           [8 9]]
           [[10 11]
           [12 13]
           [14 15]
           [16 17]
           [18 19]]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 3, Size: 20, Shape: (2, 5, 2)
         Type Conversions
In [105]: a = np.linspace(10, 20, 5)
         myprint(a)
         [10. 12.5 15. 17.5 20.]
          Data Type: float64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
In [106]: b = a.astype(int)
         myprint(b)
          [10 12 15 17 20]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

ndarray Operations

```
In [107]: a = np.arange(5)
          myprint(a)
          [0 1 2 3 4]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
In [108]: b = a + 5
          myprint(b)
          [5 6 7 8 9]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
In [109]: a + a
Out[109]: array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])
In [110]: c = a * 5
          myprint(c)
          [ 0 5 10 15 20]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 1, Size: 5, Shape: (5,)
In [111]: a * a
Out[111]: array([ 0, 1, 4, 9, 16])
In [112]: a.dot(a)
Out[112]: 30
In [113]: np.sum(a * a)
Out[113]: 30
```

2-D Operations

```
In [114]: a = np.arange(1, 7).reshape(2,3)
         print(a)
          [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]]
In [115]: b = a * a
         print(b)
         [[1 4 9]
          [16 25 36]]
In [116]: c = a ** 3
         print(c)
          [[ 1 8 27]
          [ 64 125 216]]
In [117]: d = 1 / a
         print(d)
          [[1.
                  0.5
                         0.3333]
          [0.25 0.2
                         0.1667]]
In [118]: ## Matrix multiplication
In [119]: a = np.arange(1, 7).reshape(2,3)
         myprint(a)
          [[1 2 3]
          [4 5 6]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
In [120]: b = np.arange(1, 7).reshape(3,2)
         myprint(b)
          [[1 2]
          [3 4]
          [5 6]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (3, 2)
```

```
In [121]: c = a.dot(b)
          myprint(c)
          [[22 28]
           [49 64]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 4, Shape: (2, 2)
In [122]: a @ b
Out[122]: array([[22, 28],
                 [49, 64]])
In [123]: d = b.dot(a)
          myprint(d)
          [[ 9 12 15]
           [19 26 33]
           [29 40 51]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 9, Shape: (3, 3)
In [124]: b @ a
Out[124]: array([[ 9, 12, 15],
                 [19, 26, 33],
                 [29, 40, 51]])
          Unary operators
In [125]: a = np.arange(1, 7).reshape(2,3)
          myprint(a)
          [[1 2 3]
           [4 5 6]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
```

```
In [126]: a += 1
          myprint(a)
          [[2 3 4]
          [5 6 7]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
In [127]: a -= 5
          myprint(a)
          [[-3 -2 -1]
          [ 0 1 2]]
          Data Type: int64, # Dims: 2, Size: 6, Shape: (2, 3)
          Transposing arrays
In [128]: a = np.arange(10).reshape(2, 5)
Out[128]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
                [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
In [129]: a.T
Out[129]: array([[0, 5],
                 [1, 6],
                 [2, 7],
                 [3, 8],
                 [4, 9]])
In [130]: np.dot(a, a.T)
Out[130]: array([[ 30, 80],
                 [ 80, 255]])
In [131]: a
Out[131]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
                [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
```

Comparison Operators

Out[137]: [10, 70, 80, 40]

```
In [132]: a = np.array([10, 20, 40])
Out[132]: array([10, 20, 40])
In [133]: b = np.array([5, 25, 30])
Out[133]: array([ 5, 25, 30])
In [134]: c = a > b
Out[134]: array([ True, False, True])
In [135]: a[c]
Out[135]: array([10, 40])
In [136]: a[a > 20]
Out[136]: array([40])
          where
            • numpy.where(condition, x, y)
            • Return elements, either from x or y, depending on condition
In [137]: a = [10, 20, 30, 40]
           b = [60, 70, 80, 90]
          c = [True, False, False, True]
          result = [(a_ if c_ else b_ ) for a_, b_, c_ in zip(a, b, c)]
          result
```

```
In [138]: # same as
         np.where(c, a, b)
Out[138]: array([10, 70, 80, 40])
In [139]: # 2-D
          np.random.seed(123)
          a = np.random.randn(4,4)
Out[139]: array([[-1.0856, 0.9973, 0.283, -1.5063],
                [-0.5786, 1.6514, -2.4267, -0.4289],
                [1.2659, -0.8667, -0.6789, -0.0947],
                [1.4914, -0.6389, -0.444, -0.4344]])
In [140]: np.where(a > 0, a, 0)
                    , 0.9973, 0.283 , 0.
Out[140]: array([[0.
                [0. , 1.6514, 0.
                                    , 0.
                [1.2659, 0. , 0.
                                    , 0.
                                            ],
                [1.4914, 0. , 0.
                                   , 0.
                                            ]])
In [141]: np.where(a > 0, 1, -1)
Out[141]: array([[-1, 1, 1, -1],
                [-1, 1, -1, -1],
                [ 1, -1, -1, -1],
                [1, -1, -1, -1]
```

Boolean Array operations

```
In [142]: np.random.seed(123)
         a = np.random.randn(100)
Out[142]: array([-1.0856, 0.9973, 0.283, -1.5063, -0.5786, 1.6514, -2.4267,
                -0.4289, 1.2659, -0.8667, -0.6789, -0.0947, 1.4914, -0.6389,
               -0.444, -0.4344, 2.2059, 2.1868, 1.0041, 0.3862, 0.7374,
                1.4907, -0.9358, 1.1758, -1.2539, -0.6378, 0.9071, -1.4287,
               -0.1401, -0.8618, -0.2556, -2.7986, -1.7715, -0.6999, 0.9275,
                -0.1736, 0.0028, 0.6882, -0.8795, 0.2836, -0.8054, -1.7277,
               -0.3909, 0.5738, 0.3386, -0.0118, 2.3924, 0.4129, 0.9787,
                2.2381, -1.2941, -1.0388, 1.7437, -0.7981, 0.0297, 1.0693,
                0.8907, 1.7549, 1.4956, 1.0694, -0.7727, 0.7949, 0.3143,
                -1.3263, 1.4173, 0.8072, 0.0455, -0.2331, -1.1983, 0.1995,
                0.4684, -0.8312, 1.1622, -1.0972, -2.1231, 1.0397, -0.4034,
               -0.126 , -0.8375 , -1.606 , 1.2552 , -0.6889 , 1.661 , 0.8073 ,
                -0.3148, -1.0859, -0.7325, -1.2125, 2.0871, 0.1644, 1.1502,
               -1.2674, 0.181, 1.1779, -0.335, 1.0311, -1.0846, -1.3635,
                0.3794, -0.37921)
In [143]: # Number of positive values
         a > 0
Out[143]: array([False, True, True, False, False, True, False, True,
               False, False, True, False, False, True,
                                                                    True,
                True, True, True, False, True, False, False, True,
               False, False, False, False, False, False, True, False,
                True, True, False, True, False, False, True, True,
               False, True, True, True, False, False,
                                                             True, False,
                True, True, True, True, True, False, True, True,
               False, True, True, False, False, True, True, False,
                True, False, False, True, False, False, False,
                                                                    True,
               False, True, True, False, False, False, True, True,
                True, False, True, True, False, True, False, True,
               False])
In [144]: (a > 0).sum()
Out[144]: 49
In [145]: # or
         np.count nonzero(a > 0)
Out[145]: 49
```

```
In [146]: # any of the values true?
          (a > 0).any()
Out[146]: True
In [147]: # all the values true?
          (a > 0).all()
Out[147]: False
In [148]: (a < 3).all()
Out[148]: True
          repeat
            • Repeat elements of an array
            • numpy.repeat(a, repeats, axis=None)
In [149]: np.repeat(10, 4)
Out[149]: array([10, 10, 10, 10])
In [150]: a = np.arange(0, 5)
Out[150]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
In [151]: np.repeat(a, 2)
Out[151]: array([0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4])
In [152]: np.repeat(a, a)
Out[152]: array([1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4])
In [153]: np.repeat(a, [2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
Out[153]: array([0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4])
```

```
In [154]: # 2-D
          a = np.arange(0,6).reshape(2, 3)
Out[154]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                [3, 4, 5]])
In [155]: np.repeat(a, 2)
Out[155]: array([0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5])
In [156]: # along columns
          np.repeat(a, 2, axis = 0)
Out[156]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                 [0, 1, 2],
                 [3, 4, 5],
                 [3, 4, 5]])
In [157]: # along rows
          np.repeat(a, 2, axis = 1)
Out[157]: array([[0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2],
                [3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5]])
In [158]: a
Out[158]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                 [3, 4, 5]])
In [159]: np.repeat(a, [2, 4], axis = 0)
Out[159]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                 [0, 1, 2],
                 [3, 4, 5],
                 [3, 4, 5],
                 [3, 4, 5],
                 [3, 4, 5]])
```

```
In [160]: a
Out[160]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                  [3, 4, 5]])
In [161]: np.repeat(a, [2, 4, 6], axis = 1)
Out[161]: array([[0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
                 [3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5]])
          tile
            • numpy.tile(A, reps)
            • construct an array by repeating it the specified number of times
In [162]: a = np.array([10, 11, 12])
Out[162]: array([10, 11, 12])
In [163]: np.tile(a, 2)
Out[163]: array([10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12])
In [164]: a
Out[164]: array([10, 11, 12])
In [165]: np.tile(a, (2,3))
Out[165]: array([[10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12],
                 [10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12]])
In [166]: a
Out[166]: array([10, 11, 12])
```

```
In [167]: np.tile(a, (4,1))
Out[167]: array([[10, 11, 12],
                 [10, 11, 12],
                 [10, 11, 12],
                 [10, 11, 12]])
In [168]: a
Out[168]: array([10, 11, 12])
In [169]: np.tile(a, (1,4))
Out[169]: array([[10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12]])
In [170]: a
Out[170]: array([10, 11, 12])
In [171]: np.tile(a, (2,4,3))
Out[171]: array([[[10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12],
                  [10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12],
                  [10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12],
                  [10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12]],
                 [[10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12],
                  [10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12],
                  [10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12],
                  [10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12, 10, 11, 12]]])
 In [ ]:
```

ravel

- numpy.ravel(a, order='C')
- · Return a contiguous flattened array.

```
In [172]: a = np.arange(10).reshape(2, 5)
Out[172]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
                [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
In [173]: np.ravel(a) # default C-Style (row-major)
Out[173]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [174]: a
Out[174]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
                [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
In [175]: np.ravel(a, order = 'F')
         # column-major (Fortran-style) - default order 'C'
Out[175]: array([0, 5, 1, 6, 2, 7, 3, 8, 4, 9])
In [176]: a = np.arange(12).reshape(2,3,2)
Out[176]: array([[[ 0, 1],
                 [ 2, 3],
                 [4, 5]],
                [[ 6, 7],
                 [8, 9],
                 [10, 11]])
In [177]: np.ravel(a)
Out[177]: array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11])
In [178]: np.ravel(a, order = 'F')
Out[178]: array([0, 6, 2, 8, 4, 10, 1, 7, 3, 9, 5, 11])
```

ndarray.flatten

ndarray.flatten(order='C')

flatten vs ravel

- ravel() returns a flattened view of Numpy array.
- flatten() returns a flattened copy of Numpy array.

```
In [186]: a
Out[186]: array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
               [500, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
In [187]: a = np.arange(10).reshape(2, 5)
Out[187]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
               [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
In [188]: b = a.flatten()
Out[188]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [189]: b[5] = 500
Out[189]: array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,500, 6, 7, 8, 9])
In [190]: a
Out[190]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
               [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
 In [ ]:
```

resize

- numpy.resize(a, new_shape)
- if size is larger, filled with repeated copies of the array

```
In [191]: a = np.arange(4)
a
Out[191]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
In [192]: np.resize(a, 10)
Out[192]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1])
```

```
In [193]: np.resize(a, 2)
Out[193]: array([0, 1])
In [194]: np.resize(a, (3,3))
Out[194]: array([[0, 1, 2],
                 [3, 0, 1],
                 [2, 3, 0]])
In [195]: a
Out[195]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
          Copies and Views
In [196]: a = np.arange(10, 19)
Out[196]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18])
In [197]: id(a)
Out[197]: 4575540848
In [198]: b = a # No copy, same object
In [199]: id(b)
Out[199]: 4575540848
          View - new array object looking at same data
In [200]: c = a.view()
Out[200]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18])
In [201]: id(c)
```

Out[201]: 4575540608

```
In [202]: c[-1] = 99
Out[202]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 99])
In [203]: a
Out[203]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 99])
          Slicing an array returns a view
In [204]: s = a[1:4]
Out[204]: array([11, 12, 13])
In [205]: s[:] = 123
Out[205]: array([123, 123, 123])
In [206]: a
Out[206]: array([ 10, 123, 123, 123, 14, 15, 16, 17, 99])
          Deep copy - complete copy of array and its data
In [207]: a = np.arange(10, 19)
Out[207]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18])
In [208]: d = a.copy()
          d[:] = -1
Out[208]: array([-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, ])
In [209]: a
Out[209]: array([10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18])
```

Case Study - Random Walks

```
In [210]: np.random.seed(58317)
           position = 0
           walk = [position]
           steps = 1000
           for i in range(steps):
               step = 1 if (np.random.rand() < 0.5) else -1</pre>
               position += step
               walk.append(position)
In [211]: walk[:10]
Out[211]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
In [212]: plt.plot(walk[:1000]);
            40
            30
            20
           10
                      200
                              400
                                      600
                                             800
                                                    1000
```

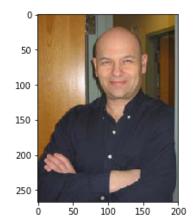
Case Study - Images

```
In [213]: np.random.seed(63421)
image = np.random.randn(600, 600)
```

```
In [214]: image[0,0]
Out[214]: 0.05145325936491756
In [215]: plt.imshow(image)
          plt.colorbar()
          plt.show()
           100
           200
           300
           400
           500
                      200
                          300
                              400
                                   500
 In [ ]:
In [216]: np.array([np.random.randint(0,256), np.random.randint(0,256), np.random.randint(0,256)]).reshape((1, 1, 3))
Out[216]: array([[[54, 22, 75]]])
In [217]: image = np.random.randint(0, 256, (600, 600, 3))
          image[0,0]
Out[217]: array([186, 54, 226])
```

```
In [218]: plt.imshow(image)
           plt.colorbar()
          plt.show()
                                              250
           100
                                              - 200
           200
                                             - 150
           300
                                             100
           400
                                             - 50
           500
                  100
                      200
                           300
                               400
                                    500
 In [ ]:
In [219]: import requests
In [220]: url = 'http://www.bu.edu/csmet/files/2015/04/temkin2.jpg'
          temkin = plt.imread(requests.get(url, stream=True).raw, format='ipeg')
In [221]: temkin.shape
Out[221]: (267, 200, 3)
In [222]: temkin[0,0]
Out[222]: array([145, 90, 26], dtype=uint8)
```

```
In [223]: plt.imshow(temkin);
```

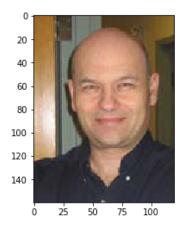


```
In [224]: # crop
```

In [225]: crop = temkin[7:-100, 50:-30].copy()
crop.shape

Out[225]: (160, 120, 3)

In [226]: plt.imshow(crop);

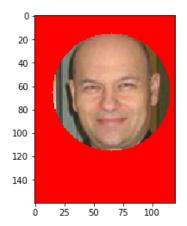


In [227]: centerX, centerY = 75, 65

```
In [228]: y, x = np.oqrid[0:160, 0:120]
In [229]: y.shape, x.shape
Out[229]: ((160, 1), (1, 120))
In [230]: mask = ((y - centerY)**2 + (x - centerY)**2) > 2500
          mask.shape
Out[230]: (160, 120)
In [231]: crop2 = crop.copy()
          crop2[mask] = 0
In [232]: plt.imshow(crop2);
             0 -
            20
            40
            60
            80
           100
           120
           140
                 25
                     50 75 100
```

In [233]: crop2[mask] = [255, 0, 0]

In [234]: plt.imshow(crop2);



R, G, B separated images

```
In [235]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3, figsize=(12,4))

for c, ax in zip(range(3), axs):
    new_image = np.zeros(crop.shape, dtype="uint8")
    new_image[:,:,c] = crop[:,:,c]
    ax.imshow(new_image)
    ax.set axis off()
```



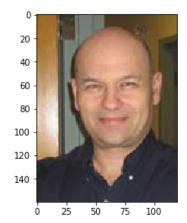




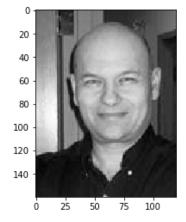
Grayscale

```
In [236]: weights = np.array([0.299, 0.587, 0.114])
          weights
Out[236]: array([0.299, 0.587, 0.114])
In [237]: weights = np.array([0.299, 0.587, 0.114]).reshape(1,3)
          weights
Out[237]: array([[0.299, 0.587, 0.114]])
In [238]: crop.shape
Out[238]: (160, 120, 3)
In [239]: crop[0,0]
Out[239]: array([151, 100, 35], dtype=uint8)
In [240]: tile = np.tile(weights, reps=(crop.shape[0],crop.shape[1],1))
          tile.shape
Out[240]: (160, 120, 3)
In [241]: tile[0,0]
Out[241]: array([0.299, 0.587, 0.114])
In [242]: tile[-1,-1]
Out[242]: array([0.299, 0.587, 0.114])
In [243]: gray image = np.sum(tile * crop, axis=2)
          gray_image = gray_image.astype(int)
          gray image.shape
Out[243]: (160, 120)
In [244]: gray image[0,0]
Out[244]: 107
```

```
In [245]: plt.imshow(crop);
```



In [246]: plt.imshow(gray image, cmap="Greys r");



In []:

In []:

Broadcasting

Case Study - Distances

```
In [250]: # Distances from origin to points on a n x n grid

In [251]: x, y = np.arange(6), np.arange(6)
    x, y

Out[251]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]), array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]))

In [252]: x**2

Out[252]: array([ 0,  1,  4,  9, 16, 25])
```

```
In [253]: v[:, np.newaxis]
Out[253]: array([[0],
                 [1],
                 [2],
                 [3],
                 [4],
                [5]])
In [254]: y[:, np.newaxis]**2
Out[254]: array([[ 0],
                [ 1],
                [4],
                [ 9],
                 [16],
                [25]])
In [255]: square distances = x**2 + y[:, np.newaxis]**2
          square distances
Out[255]: array([[ 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25],
                [ 1, 2, 5, 10, 17, 26],
                [4, 5, 8, 13, 20, 29],
                [ 9, 10, 13, 18, 25, 34],
                [16, 17, 20, 25, 32, 41],
                [25, 26, 29, 34, 41, 50]])
In [256]: distances = np.sqrt(square distances)
          distances
Out[256]: array([[0.
                       , 1. , 2. , 3. , 4. , 5. ],
                 [1.
                       , 1.4142, 2.2361, 3.1623, 4.1231, 5.099 ],
                [2.
                       , 2.2361, 2.8284, 3.6056, 4.4721, 5.3852],
                [3.
                       , 3.1623, 3.6056, 4.2426, 5. , 5.831 ],
                [4.
                       , 4.1231, 4.4721, 5. , 5.6569, 6.4031],
                [5.
                       , 5.099 , 5.3852, 5.831 , 6.4031, 7.0711]])
```

```
In [257]: plt.pcolor(distances, cmap='rainbow')
          plt.colorbar();
           5
           3 -
           2 -
           1 -
In [258]: # Alternatively using np.ogrid
In [259]: x, y = np.oqrid[0:6, 0:6]
In [260]: x
Out[260]: array([[0],
                 [1],
                 [2],
                 [3],
                 [4],
                 [5]])
In [261]: v
Out[261]: array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]])
In [262]: x.shape, y.shape
Out[262]: ((6, 1), (1, 6))
```

```
In [263]: x**2 + y**2
Out[263]: array([[ 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25],
                [ 1, 2, 5, 10, 17, 26],
                [ 4, 5, 8, 13, 20, 29],
                [ 9, 10, 13, 18, 25, 34],
                [16, 17, 20, 25, 32, 41],
                [25, 26, 29, 34, 41, 50]])
In [264]: distances = np.sqrt(x**2 + y**2)
         distances
                       , 1. , 2. , 3. , 4. , 5. ],
Out[264]: array([[0.
                       , 1.4142, 2.2361, 3.1623, 4.1231, 5.099 ],
                [1.
                [2.
                       , 2.2361, 2.8284, 3.6056, 4.4721, 5.3852],
                [3.
                       , 3.1623, 3.6056, 4.2426, 5. , 5.831 ],
                [4.
                       , 4.1231, 4.4721, 5. , 5.6569, 6.4031],
                       , 5.099 , 5.3852, 5.831 , 6.4031, 7.0711]])
                [5.
In [265]: plt.pcolor(distances, cmap='rainbow')
         plt.colorbar();
          5
           4 -
          3 -
          2 -
 In [ ]:
```

Convolution

```
In [266]: x = [1,2,3,4,5]
          y = [5,6,7]
          np.convolve(x, y)
Out[266]: array([ 5, 16, 34, 52, 70, 58, 35])
In [267]: x = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
          y = np.array([5,6,7])
          np.convolve(x, y)
Out[267]: array([ 5, 16, 34, 52, 70, 58, 35])
In [268]: x1 = np.array([[0,0,1],[0,1,2],[1,2,3],[2,3,4],[3,4,5],[4,5,0],[5,0,0]])
Out[268]: array([[0, 0, 1],
                 [0, 1, 2],
                 [1, 2, 3],
                 [2, 3, 4],
                 [3, 4, 5],
                 [4, 5, 0],
                 [5, 0, 0]])
In [269]: y1 = y[::-1]
Out[269]: array([7, 6, 5])
In [270]: x1.dot(y1)
Out[270]: array([ 5, 16, 34, 52, 70, 58, 35])
In [271]: y = [5,6,7,8]
          x = [1,2,3,4,5]
In [272]: x = [0]*(len(y) - 1) + [1,2,3,4,5] + [0]*(len(y) - 1)
Out[272]: [0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
In [273]: x1 = [x[i:i+len(y)] for i in range(len(x) - len(y) + 1)]
Out[273]: [[0, 0, 0, 1],
           [0, 0, 1, 2],
           [0, 1, 2, 3],
           [1, 2, 3, 4],
           [2, 3, 4, 5],
           [3, 4, 5, 0],
           [4, 5, 0, 0],
           [5, 0, 0, 0]]
In [274]: x1 = np.array(x1)
Out[274]: array([[0, 0, 0, 1],
                 [0, 0, 1, 2],
                 [0, 1, 2, 3],
                 [1, 2, 3, 4],
                 [2, 3, 4, 5],
                 [3, 4, 5, 0],
                 [4, 5, 0, 0],
                 [5, 0, 0, 0]])
In [275]: y1 = np.array(y[::-1])
Out[275]: array([8, 7, 6, 5])
In [276]: x1.dot(y1)
Out[276]: array([ 5, 16, 34, 60, 86, 82, 67, 40])
 In [ ]:
```