```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
In [4]:
#Creating sample array
arr = np.arange(1,11)
In [5]:
#Show
arr
Out[5]:
array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [6]:
#Get a value at an index
arr[8]
Out[6]:
9
In [7]:
#Get values in a range
arr[1:5]
Out[7]:
array([2, 3, 4, 5])
In [8]:
#Get values in a range
arr[0:5]
Out[8]:
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [9]:
#Setting a value with index range (Broadcasting)
arr[0:5]=100
#Show
arr
Out[9]:
array([100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 6,
                                     7,
                                            8,
                                                 9, 10])
```

```
In [10]:
# Reset array, we'll see why i had to reset in a moment
arr = np.arange(0,11)
#Show
arr
Out[10]:
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [11]:
#Important notes on Slices
slice_of_arr = arr[0:6]
#Show slice
slice_of_arr
Out[11]:
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [12]:
#Change Slice
slice_of_arr[:]=99
#Show Slice again
slice_of_arr
Out[12]:
array([99, 99, 99, 99, 99])
In [13]:
# Now note the changes also occur in our original array!
# Data is not copied, it's a view of the original array! This avoids memory problems!
Out[13]:
array([99, 99, 99, 99, 99, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [14]:
#To get a copy, need to be explicit
arr_copy = arr.copy()
arr_copy
```

## localhost:8888/notebooks/TTTXLDL/code-th/Lec 09 -Indexing Arrays.ipynb

array([99, 99, 99, 99, 99, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])

Out[14]:

```
In [18]:
arr_copy[:2] = 1
arr_copy
Out[18]:
array([ 1, 1, 99, 99, 99, 99, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [16]:
arr
Out[16]:
array([99, 99, 99, 99, 99, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
In [19]:
# Indexing a 2D array
arr_2d = np.array(([5,10,15],[20,25,30],[35,40,45]))
#Show
arr_2d
Out[19]:
array([[ 5, 10, 15],
       [20, 25, 30],
       [35, 40, 45]])
In [24]:
#Indexing row
arr_2d[1]
Out[24]:
array([20, 25, 30])
In [25]:
# Format is arr_2d[row][col] or arr_2d[row,col]
# Getting individual element value
arr_2d[1][0]
Out[25]:
20
In [27]:
# Getting individual element value
# trả về phần tử ở hàng 0, cột 2
arr_2d[0,2]
Out[27]:
15
```

```
In [28]:
```

```
# 2D array slicing
#Shape (2,2) from top right corner
# hang :2 Lay tu dau den vi tri 2
#cot 1: lay tu vitri 1 den het
arr_2d[:2, 1:]
Out[28]:
array([[10, 15],
       [25, 30]])
In [29]:
#Shape bottom row
arr_2d[2]
Out[29]:
array([35, 40, 45])
In [32]:
#Shape bottom row
arr_2d[2,:2]
Out[32]:
array([35, 40])
In [42]:
# Fancy Indexing
#Set up matrix
arr2d = np.zeros((10,10))
arr2d
Out[42]:
array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
In [43]:
#Length of array
arr_length = arr2d.shape[1]
arr_length
Out[43]:
```

10

```
In [44]:
```

```
#Set up array
for i in range(arr_length):
    arr2d[i] = i
arr2d
Out[44]:
array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
       [2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2.],
       [3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3.]
       [4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4.]
       [5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.]
       [6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6.]
       [7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7.]
       [8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8.]
       [9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9.]
In [53]:
#Fancy indexing allows the following
arr2d[[2,4,6,8]]
Out[53]:
array([[2., 2., 2., 2.],
      [4., 4., 4., 4.]
       [6., 6., 6., 6.],
       [8., 8., 8., 8.]])
In [52]:
#Allows in any order
arr2d[[6,4,2,7]]
Out[52]:
array([[6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6.],
       [4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4.]
       [2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2.]
       [7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7.]
In [ ]:
```