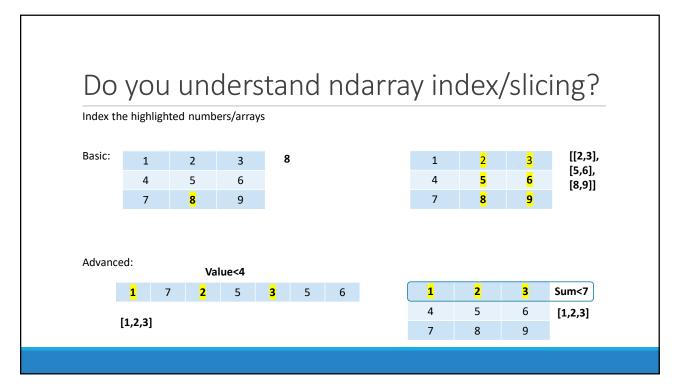
# 8. Numpy Array Indexing, Reshaping, Slicing, Join, Split

PYTHON COURSE SIN YONG TENG

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#### Ndarray Slicing in more dimension



[[[1,2],[3,4]],[[5,6],[7,8]]]

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#### Challenge 1: Show the zeros

You are given a list [-1,0,-1,0,-1,1]

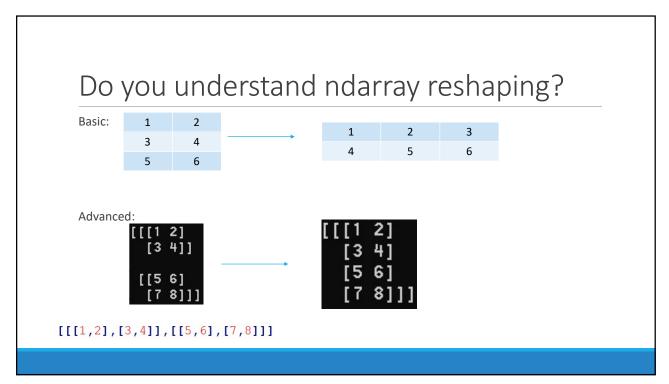
Convert it to an ndarray with:

- -1 being represented by "Negative One"
- 0 being represented by "Zero"
- $^{\circ}\,$  1 being represented by "One"



Then remove all elements which are NOT "Zero".





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#### Ndarrays Joining

Command	Axis?	Remarks
np.concatenate()	Yes	Best used
np.stack()	Yes	General stack
np.hstack()	No	Horizontal stack
np.vstack()	No	Vertical stack
np.dstack()	No	Depth stack

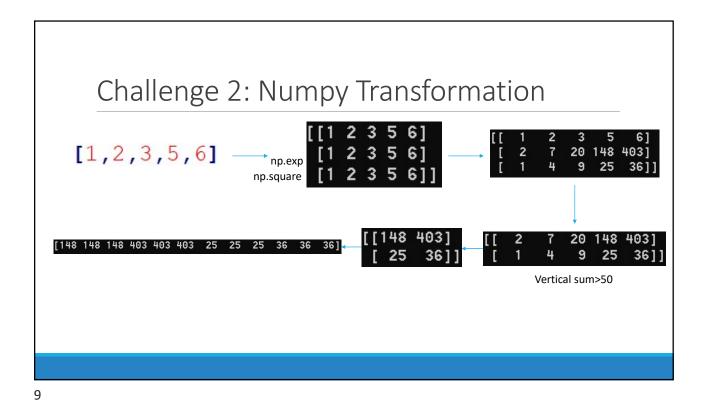
### Ndarrays Splitting

Command	Axis?	Remarks
np.array_split()	Yes	Only equal splitting
np.split()	Yes	Any split (best)
np.hsplit()	No	Horizontal splitting
np.vsplit	No	Vertical splitting
np.dplit	No	Depth Splitting

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## Replicating ndarray

Command	Axis?	Remarks
np.repeat()	Yes	Replicate by element sequence
np.tile()	No	Replicate by tile (inner array) sequence



HOMEWORK: Reversed Challenge 2

[1,2,3,5,6] — np.exp np.square [1 2 3 5 6] np.log+1 [2 7 20 148 403] np.square [1 2 3 5 6]]

Given:

[148 148 148 403 403 403 25 25 25 36 36 36] [25 36]]

Given:

[148 403]
[25 36]]

Given:

#### Conclusion

- 1. Index and Slicing
- 2. Slicing in more dimensions
- 3. Conditional transformation/indexing
- 4. Reshaping
- 5. Joining ndarray
- 6. Splitting ndarray
- 7. Replicating ndarray
- 8. Transformation of array
- 9. Reversed transformation of array