

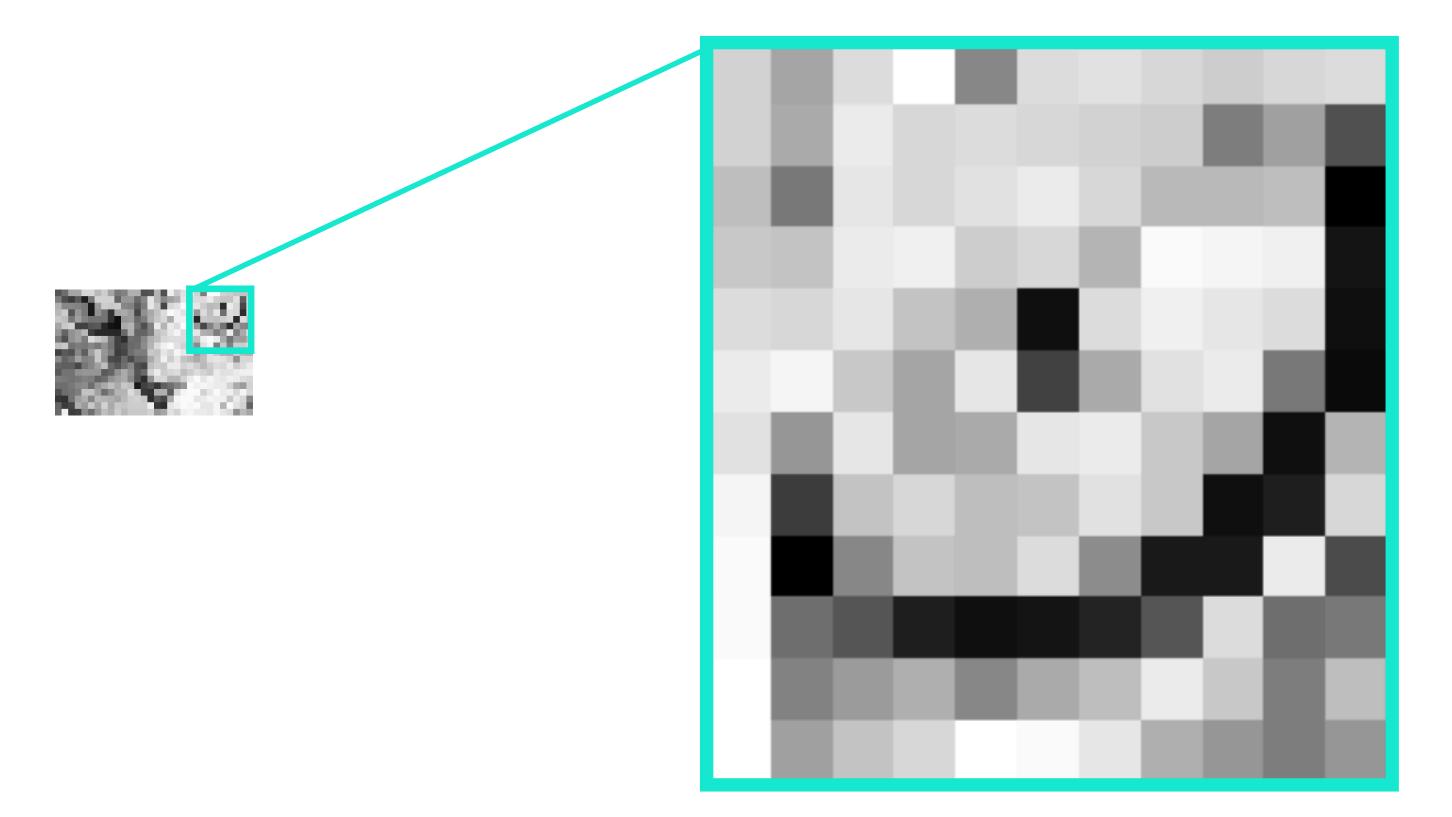
## Python for bioimage analysis







### The data





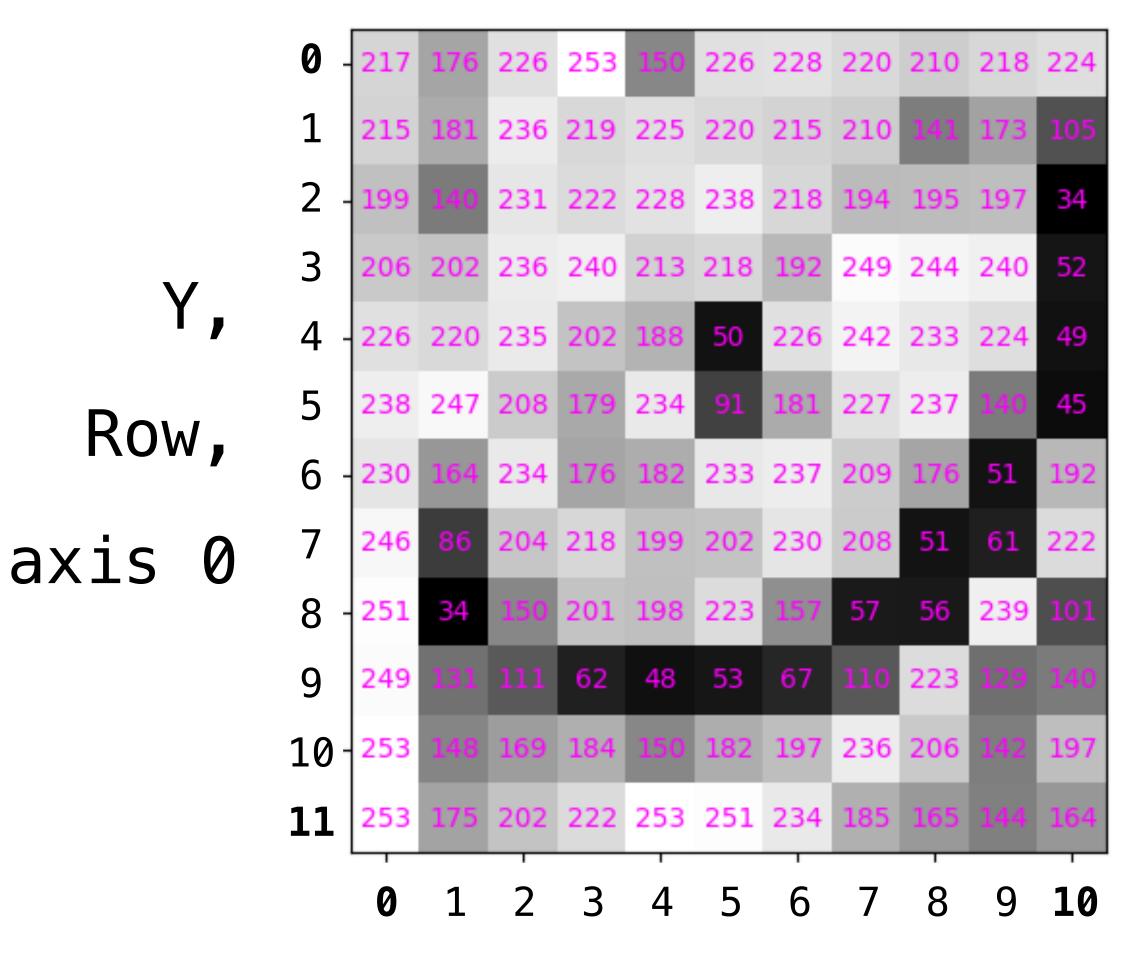




### The data

```
Type of the image: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
Datatype of the image: uint8
Shape of the image: (12, 11)
Minimum pixel value: 34
Maximum pixel value: 253
Mean pixel value: 184.17
```

#### cat



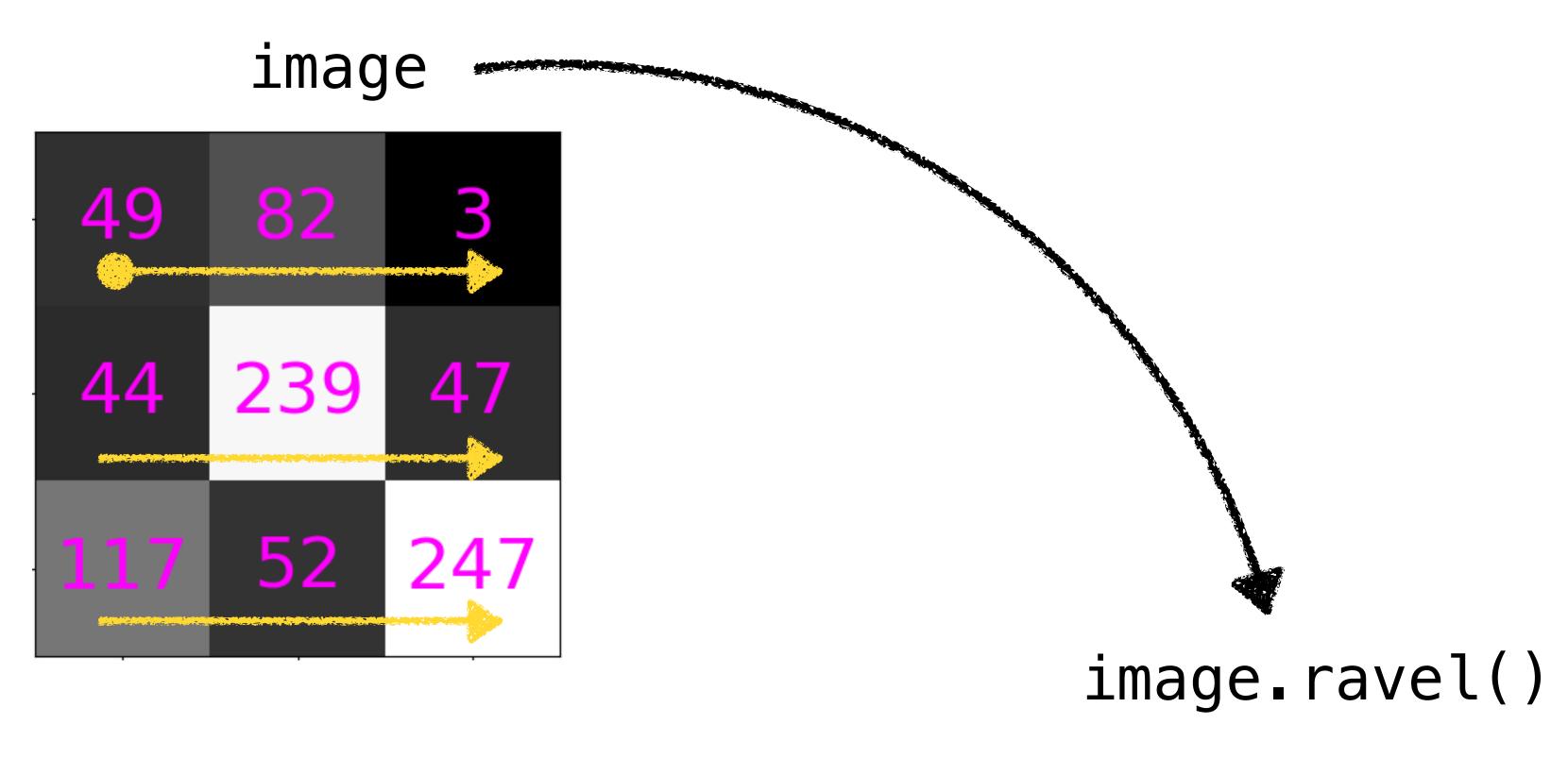
X, Column, axis 1

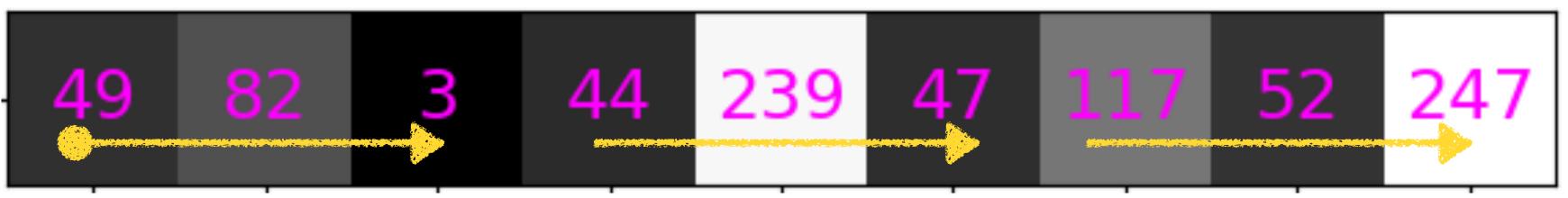






### Plot a Histogram

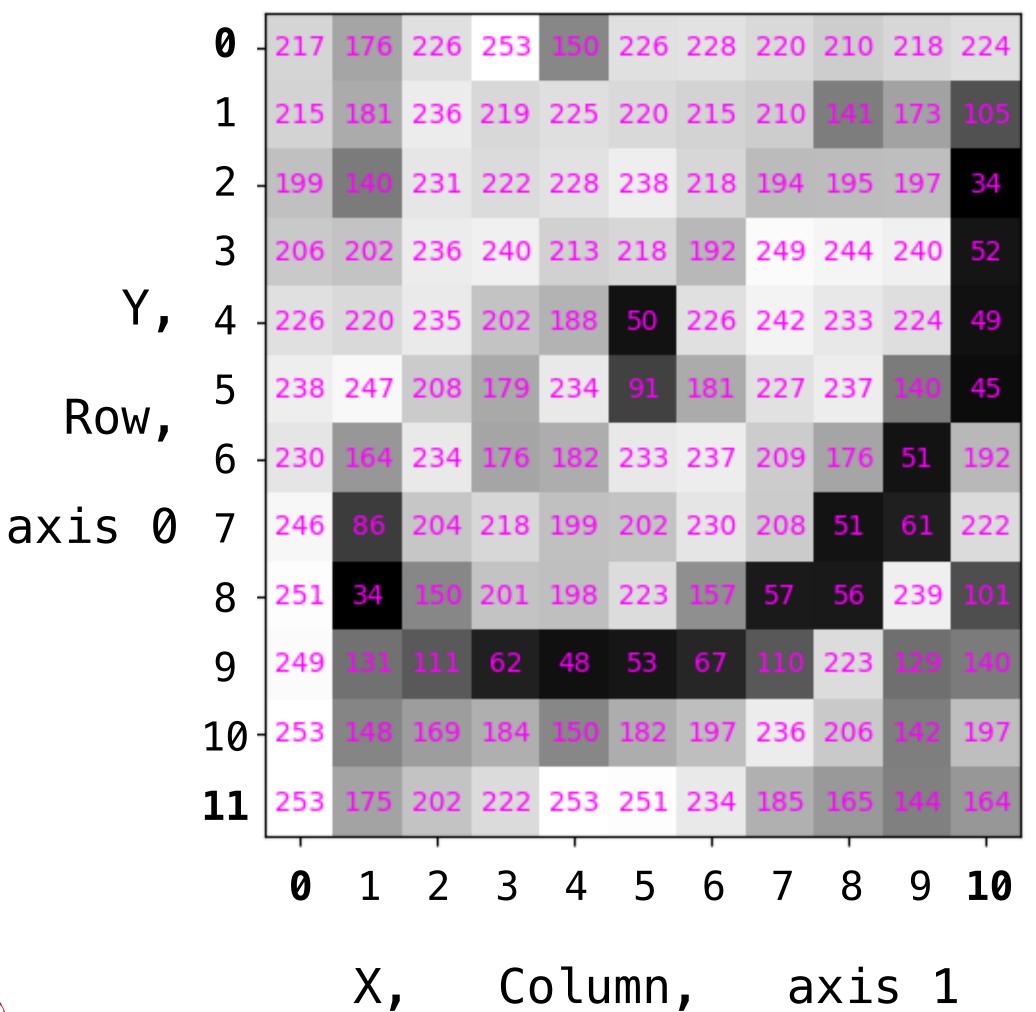


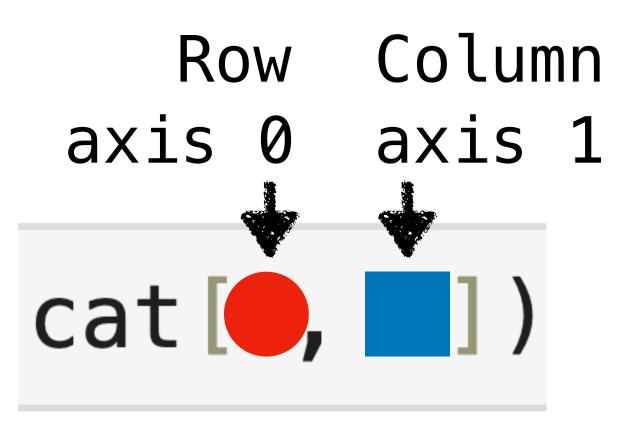








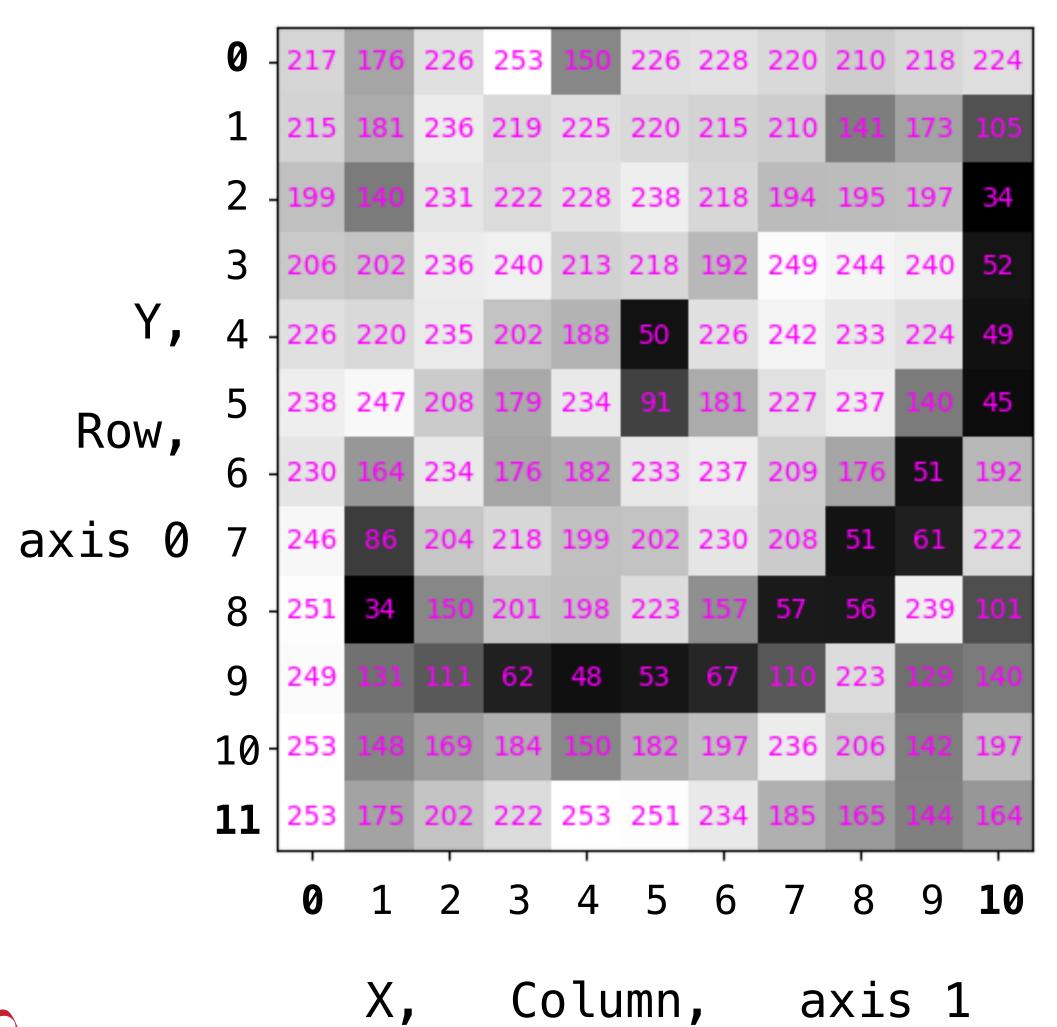


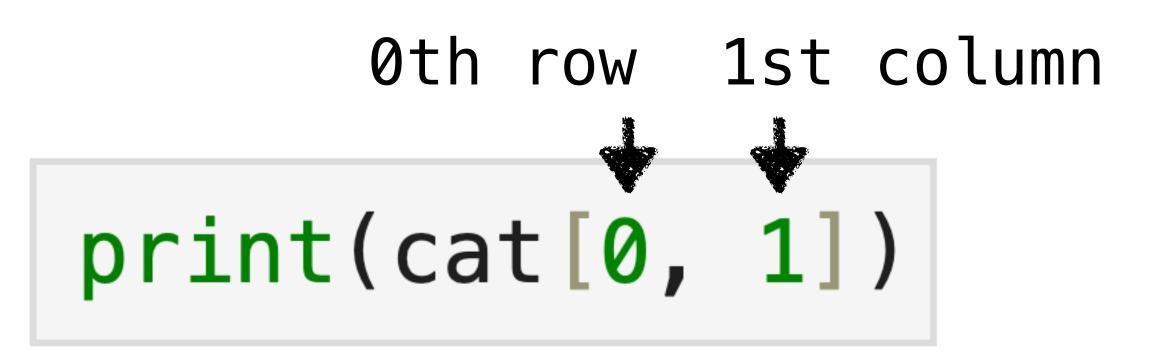








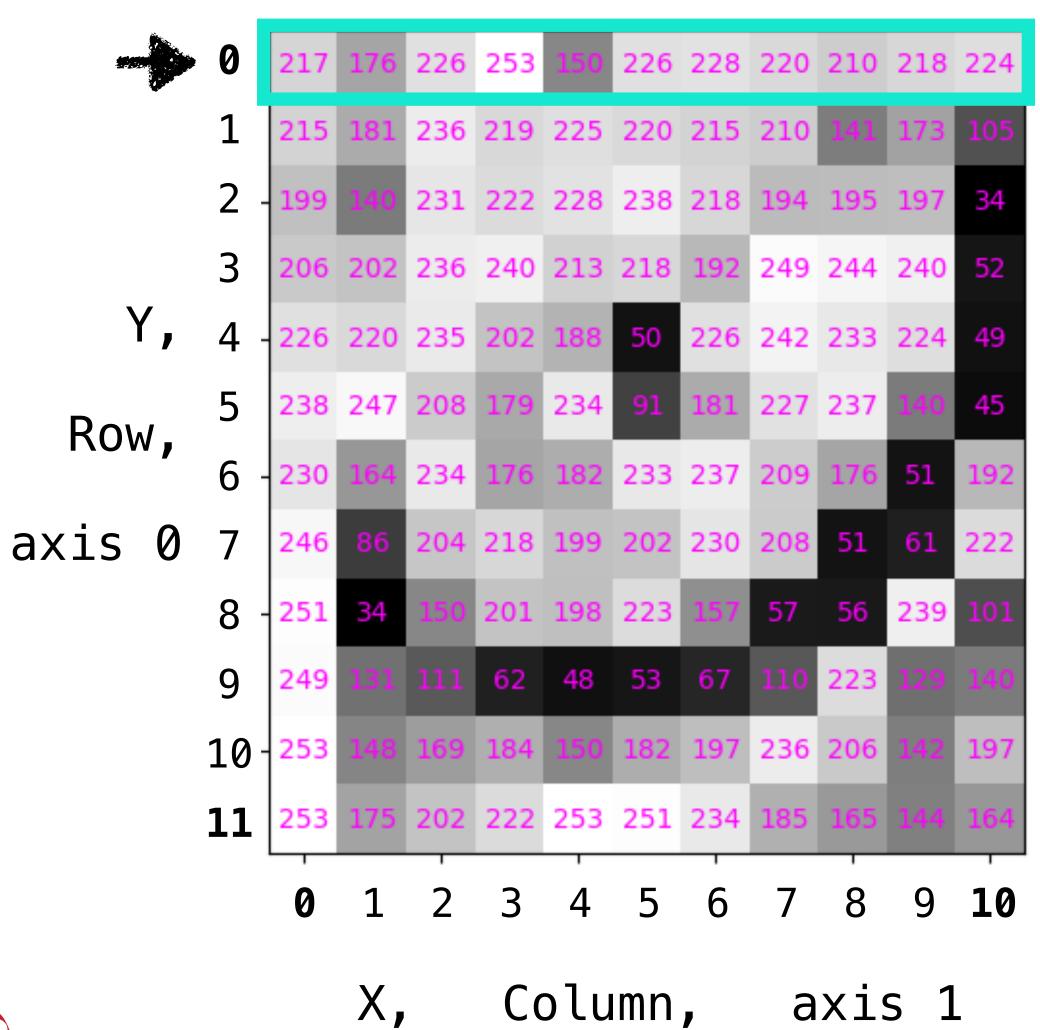


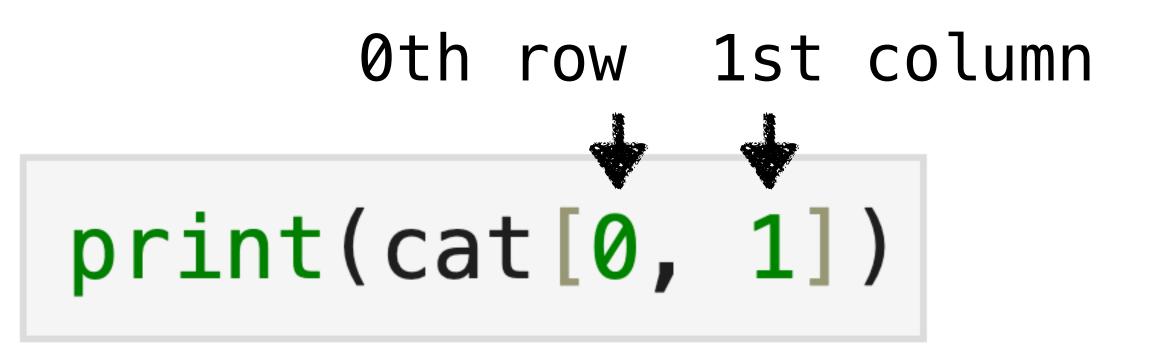








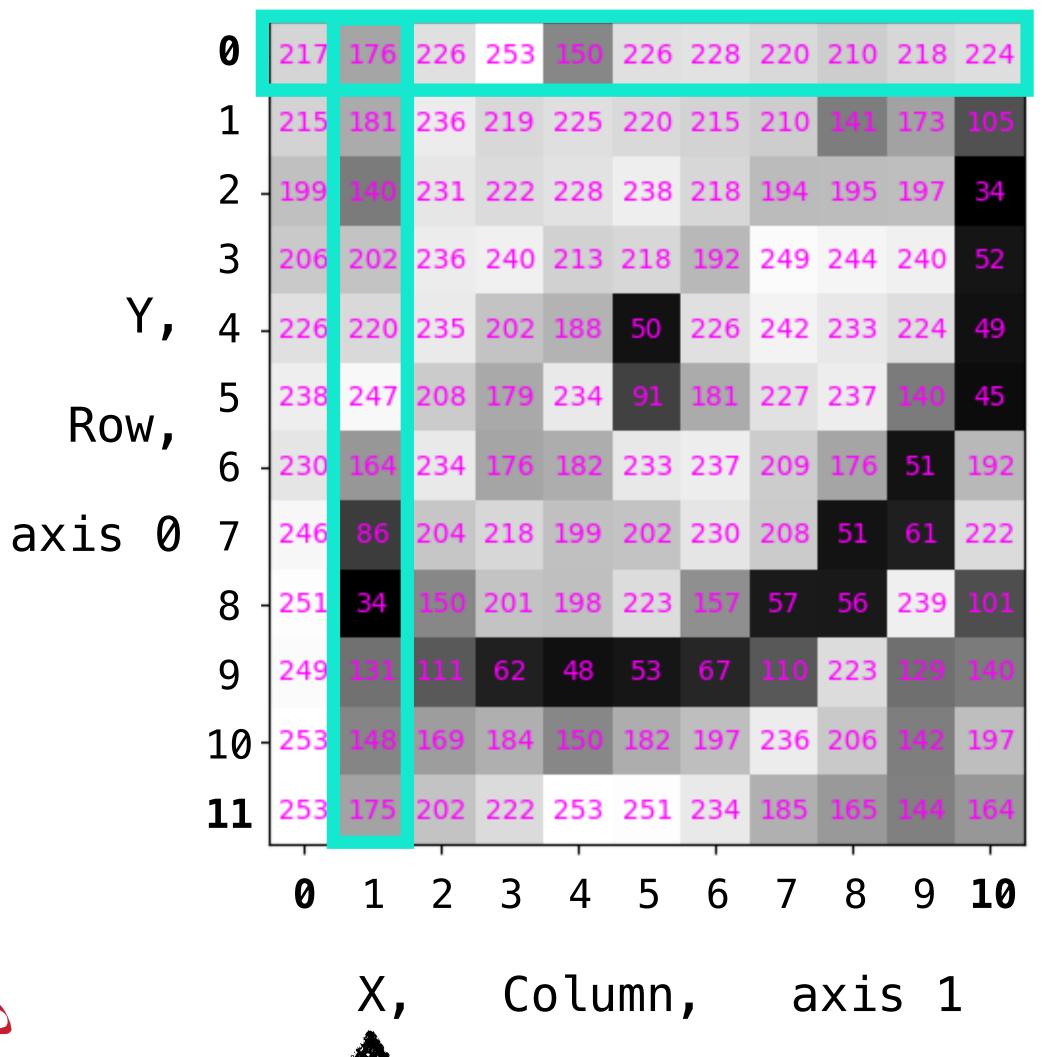


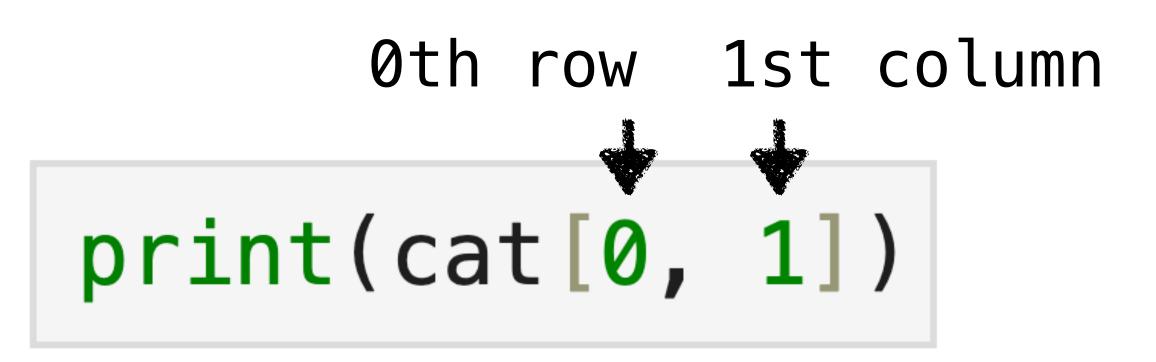








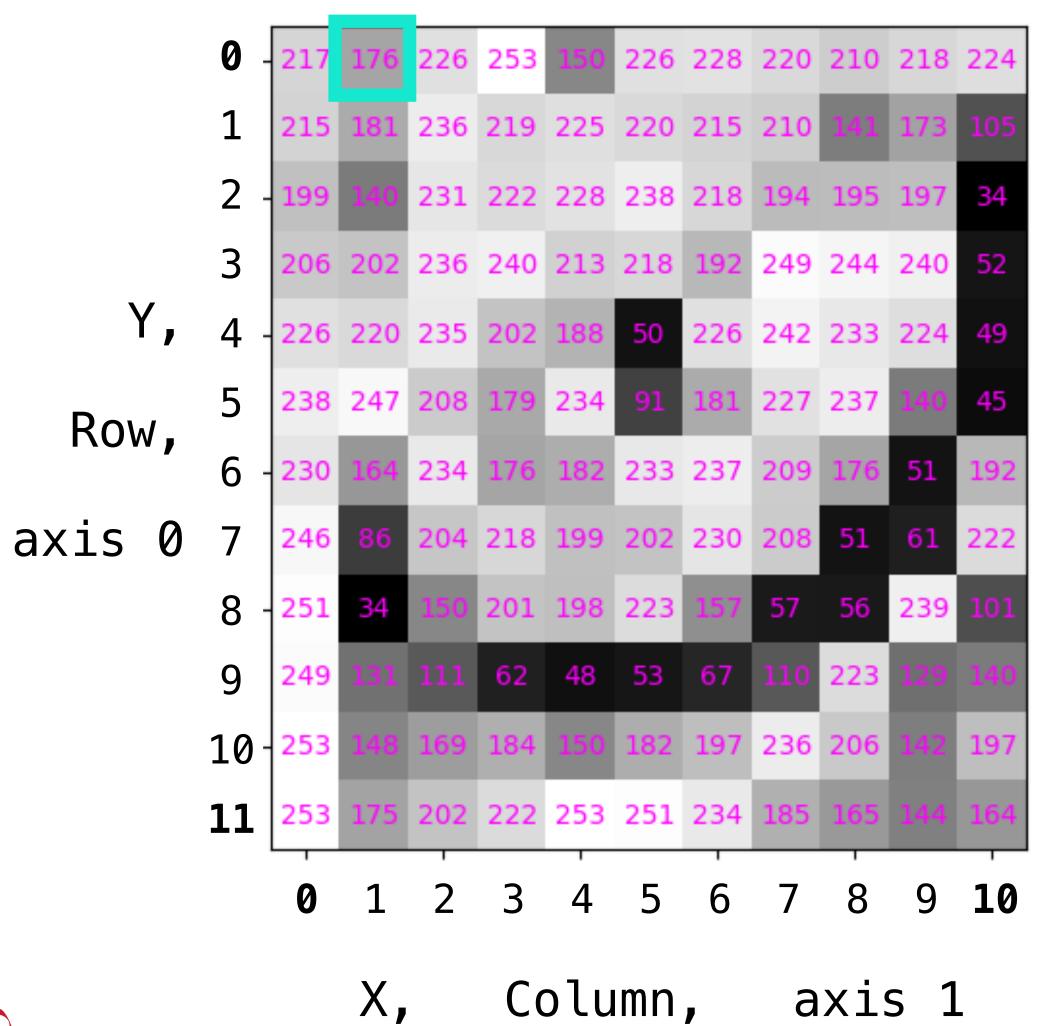












Oth row 1st column

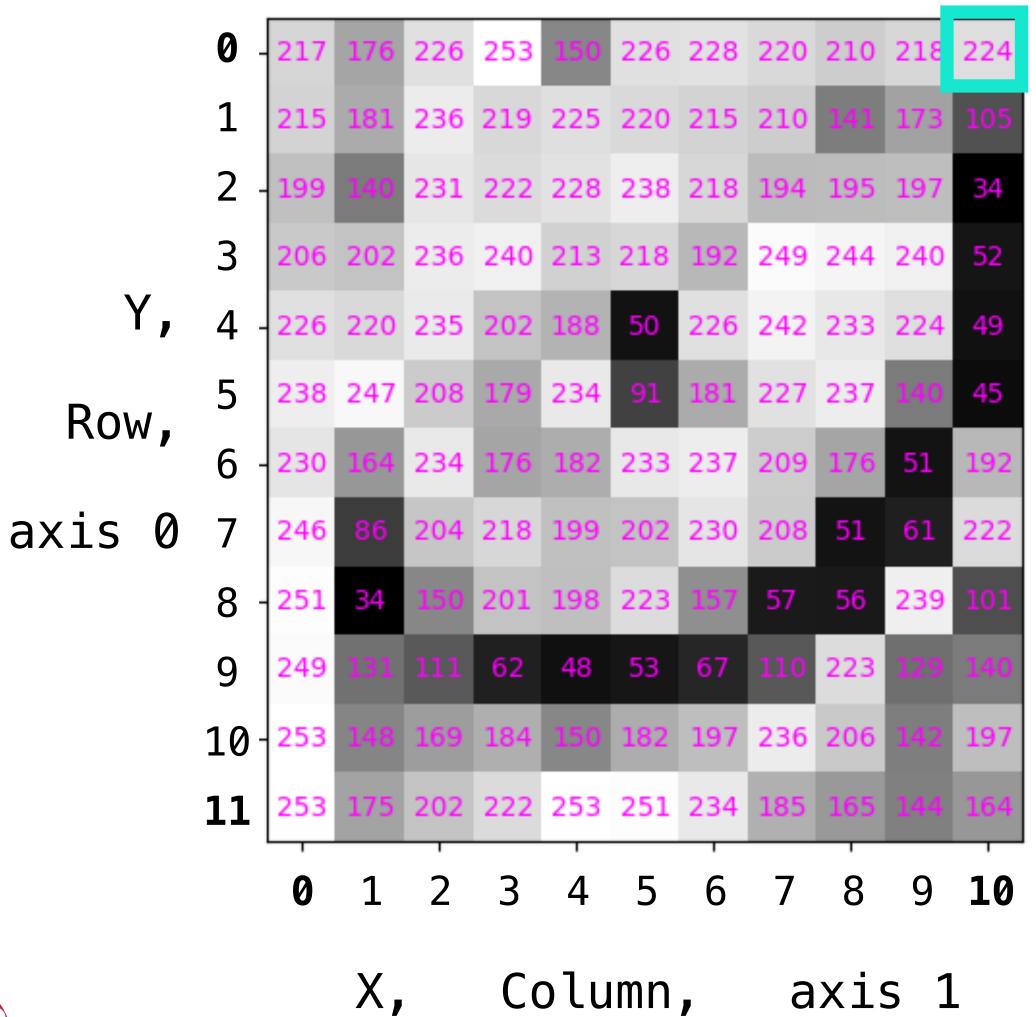
print(cat[0, 1])

**176** 









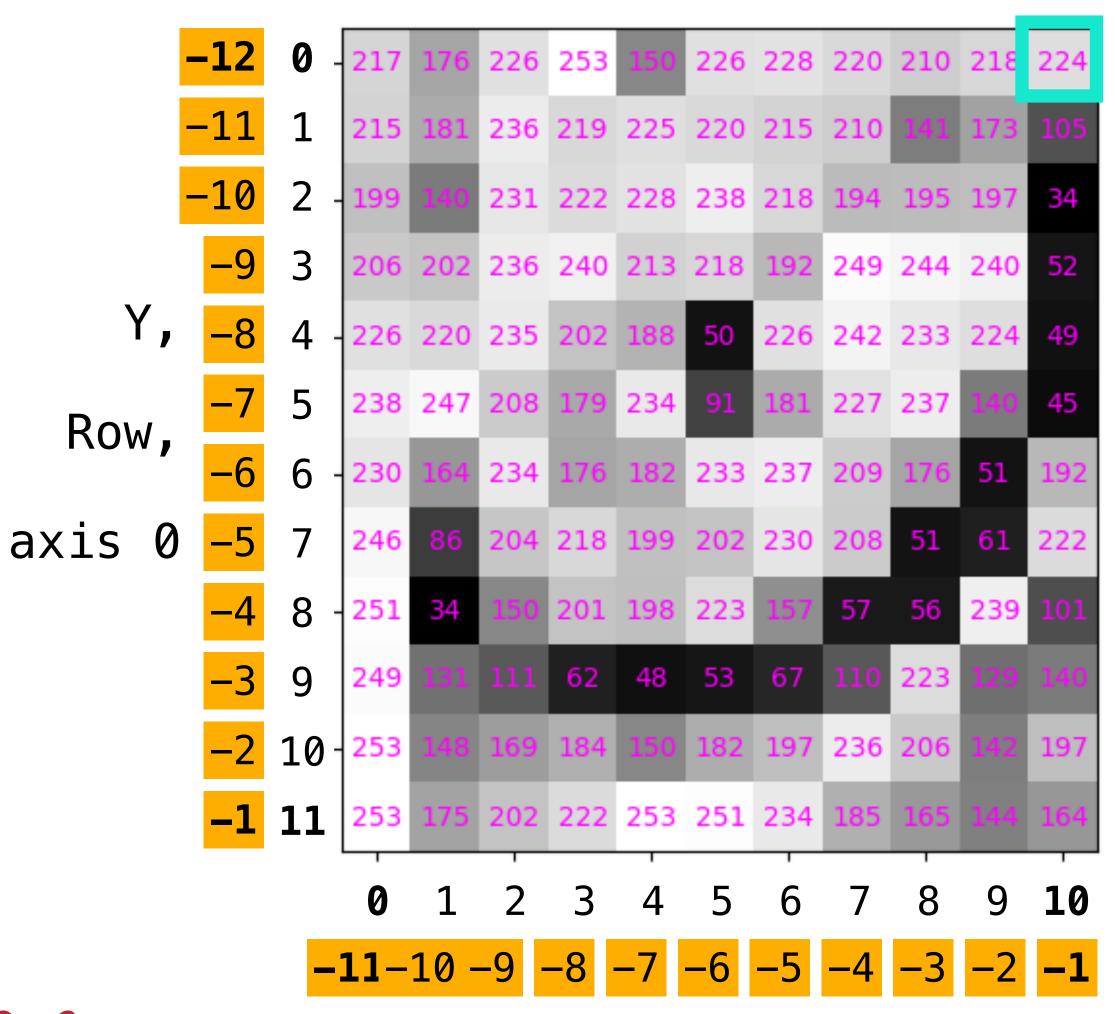
print(cat[0, 10])

224









print(cat[0, 10])

224

Negative indexing

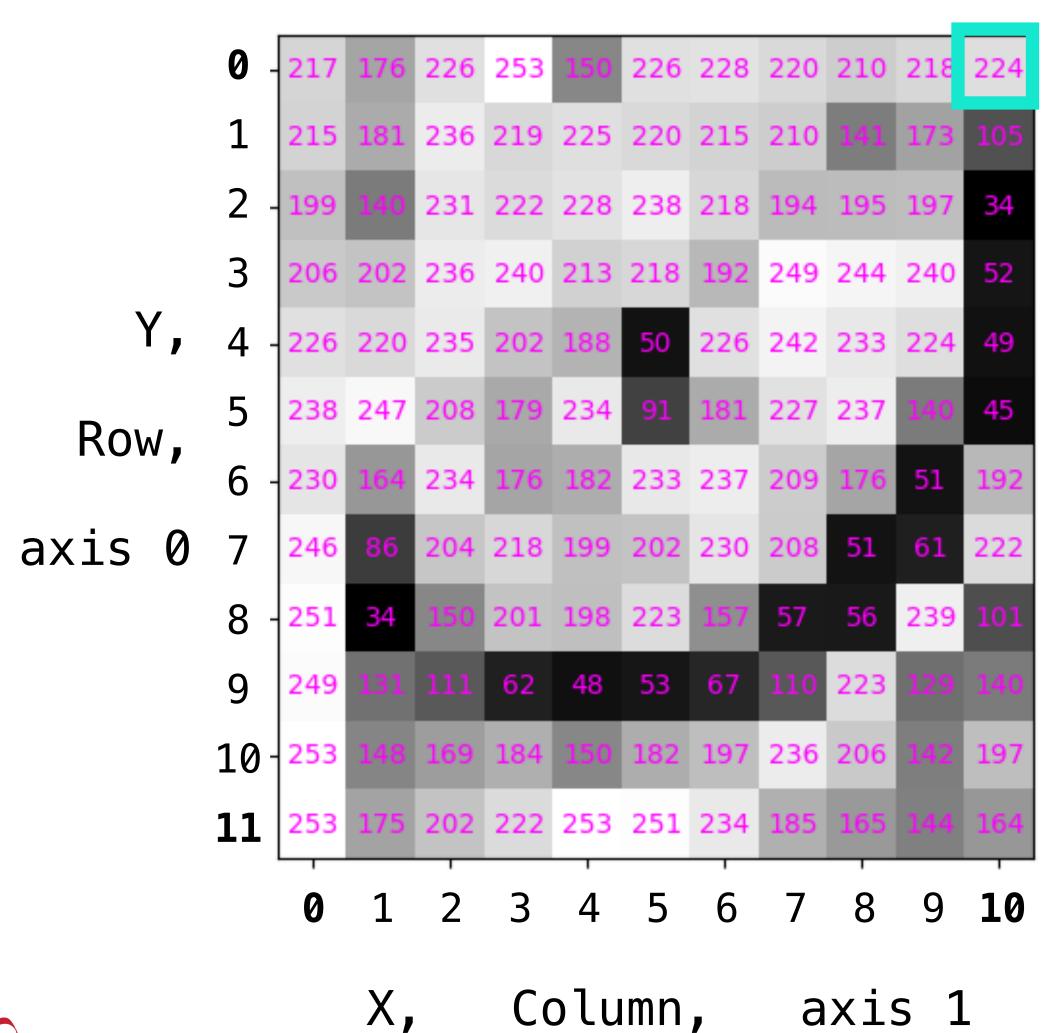
print(cat[0, -1])

224









#### Exercise:

Explore indexing individual entries



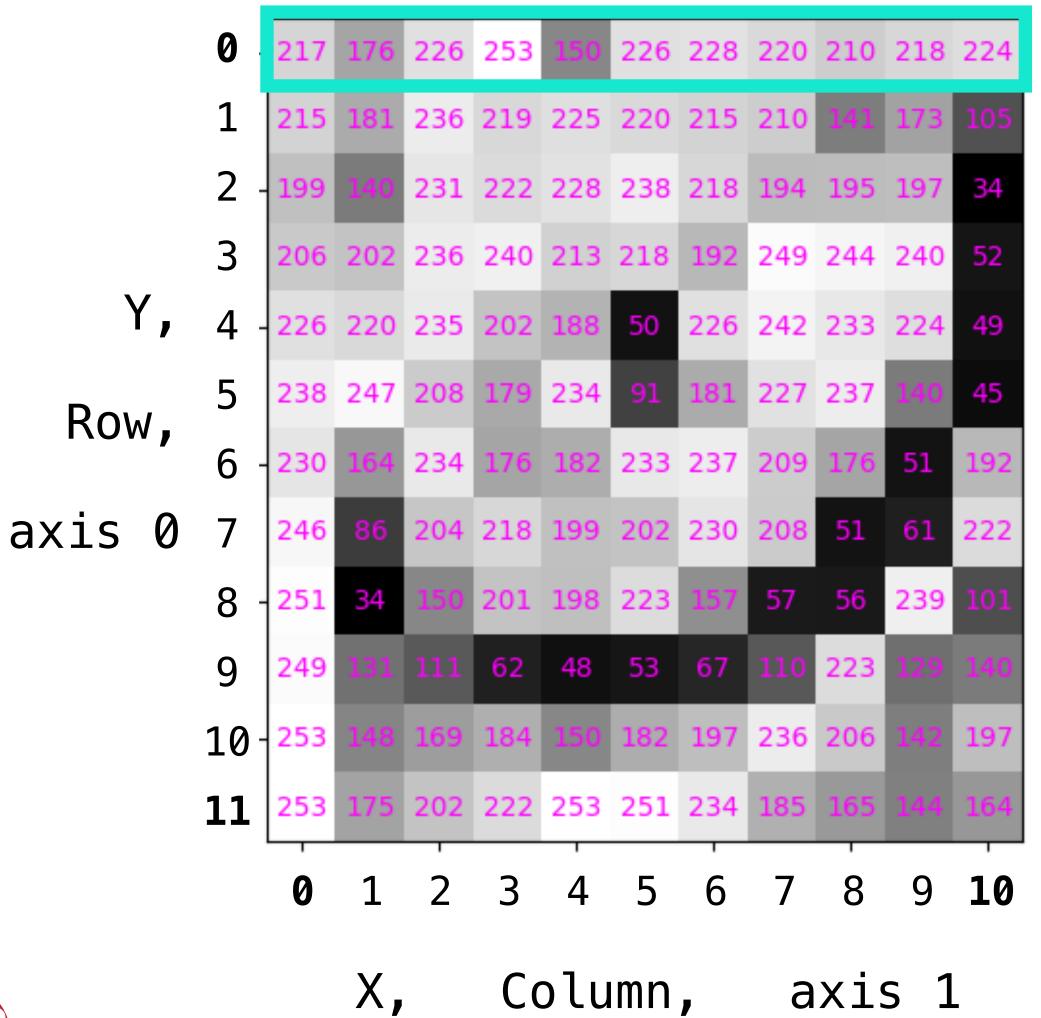
row, col = 0, 10
valueplot(cat, indices=str([row, col]))







### Indexing: rows



Oth row all column
print(cat[0, :])

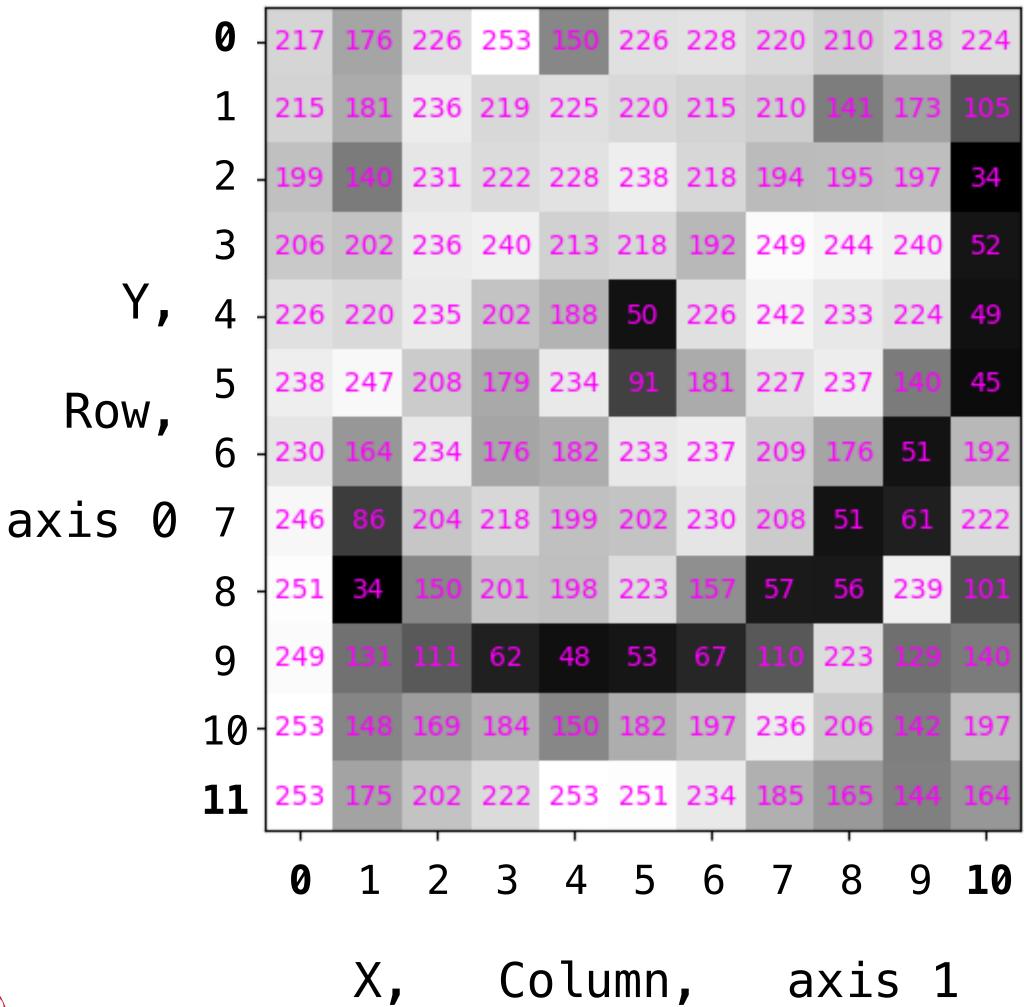
[217 176 226 253 150 226 228 220 210 218 224]







### Indexing: rows



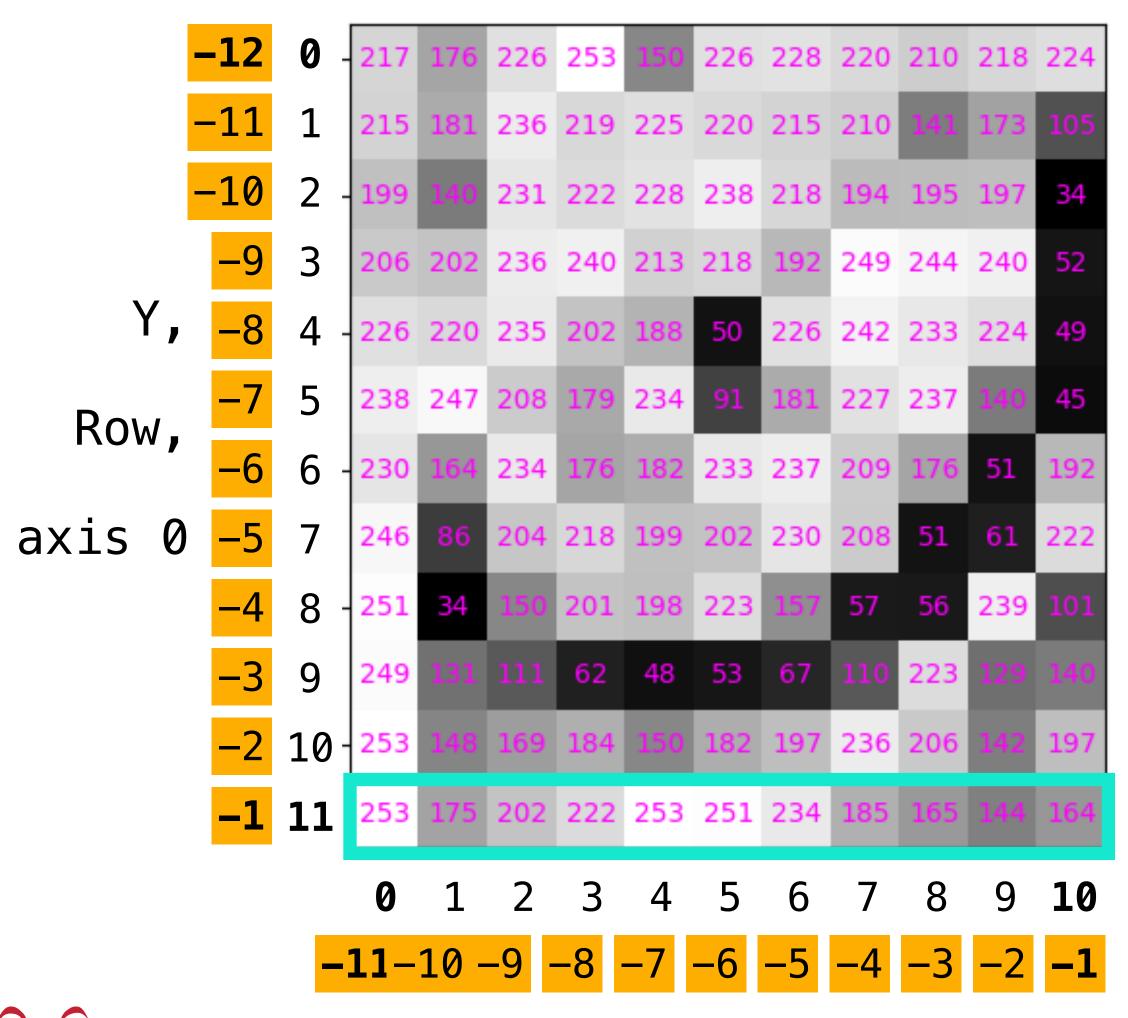
```
row = 1
  print(cat[row, :])
  print(cat[row,])
  ✓ 0.0s
[215 181 236 219 225 220 215 210 141 173 105]
[215 181 236 219 225 220 215 210 141 173 105]
[215 181 236 219 225 220 215 210 141 173 105]
```







### Indexing: rows



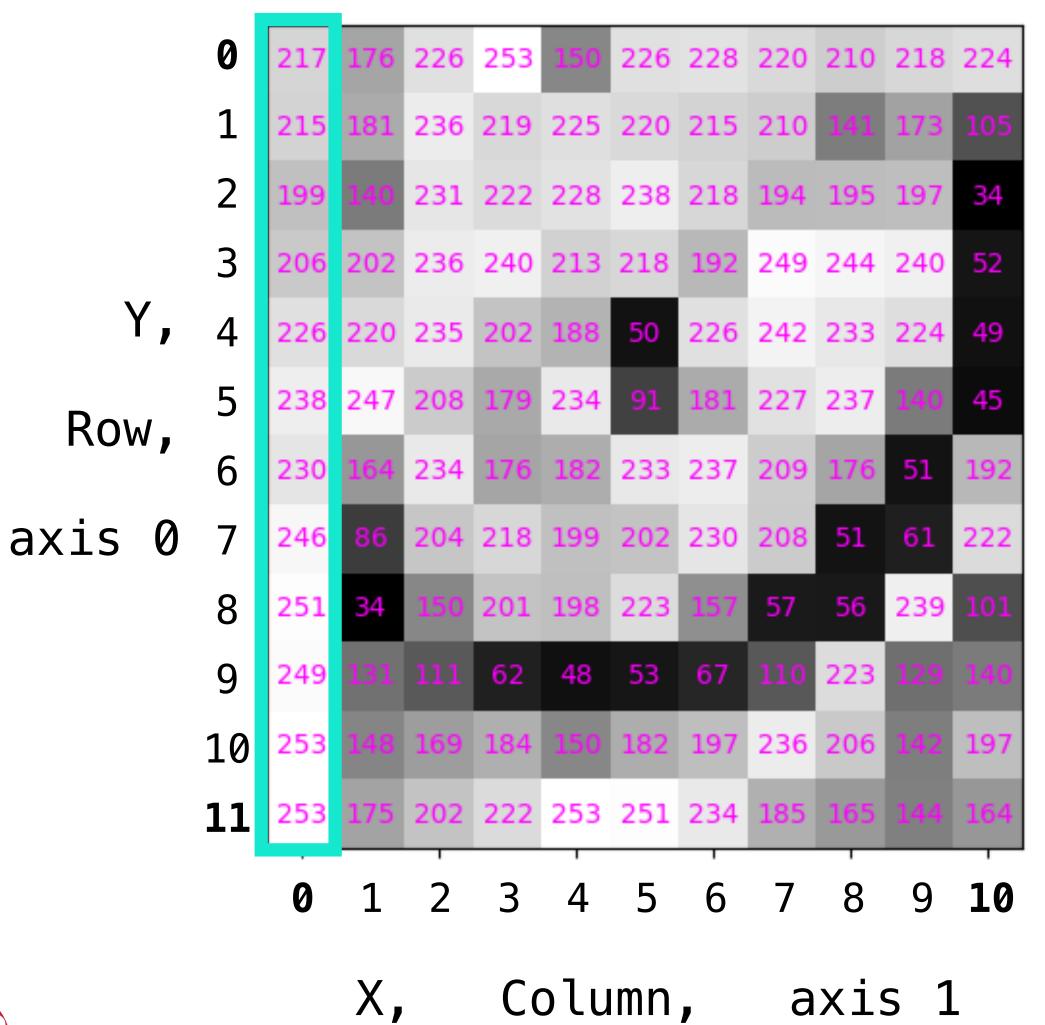
```
row = -1
   print(cat[row, :])
   print(cat[row,])
   print(cat[row])
✓ 0.0s
[253 175 202 222 253 251 234 185 165 144 164]
[253 175 202 222 253 251 234 185 165 144 164]
[253 175 202 222 253 251 234 185 165 144 164]
```







### Indexing: columns



all rows column 0
print(cat[:, 0])

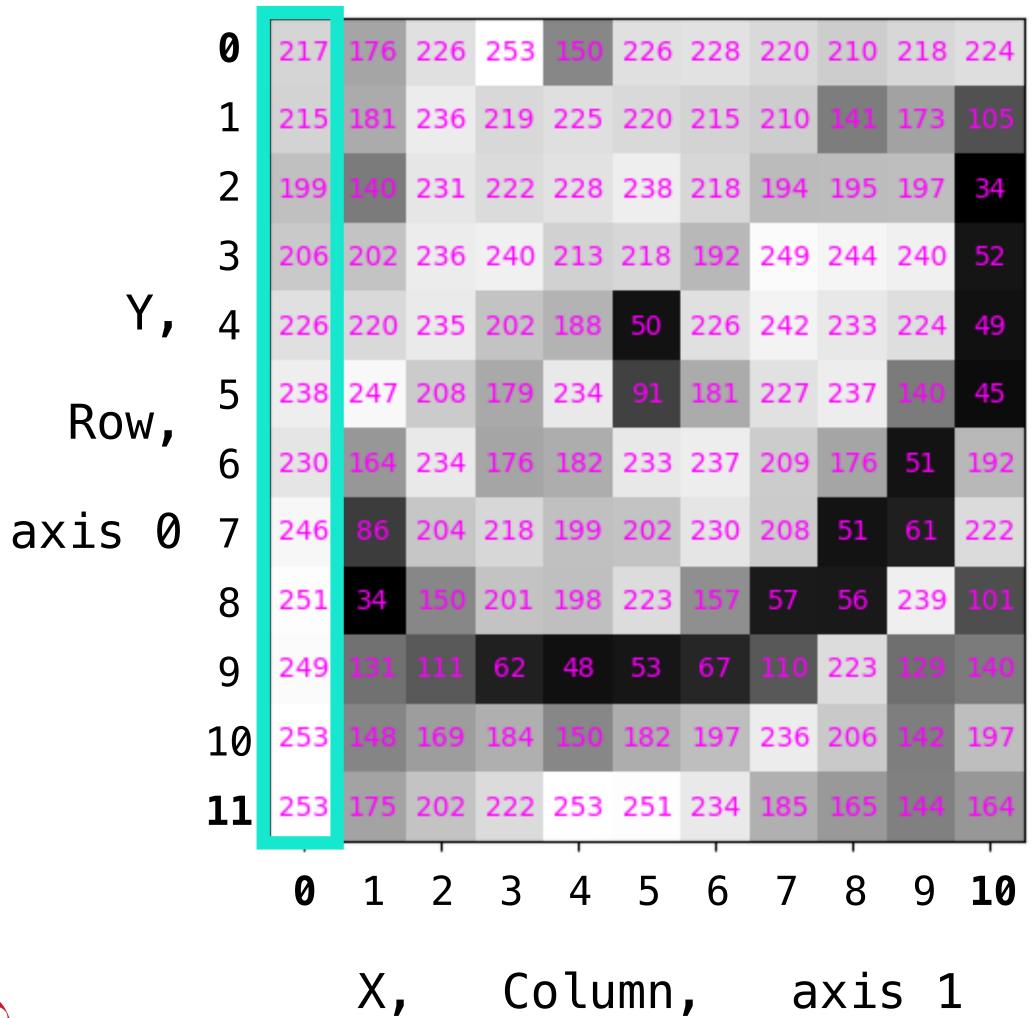
[217 215 199 206 226 238 230 246 251 249 253 253]







### Indexing: columns



```
axis 0 axis 1

print(cat[:, 0])
```

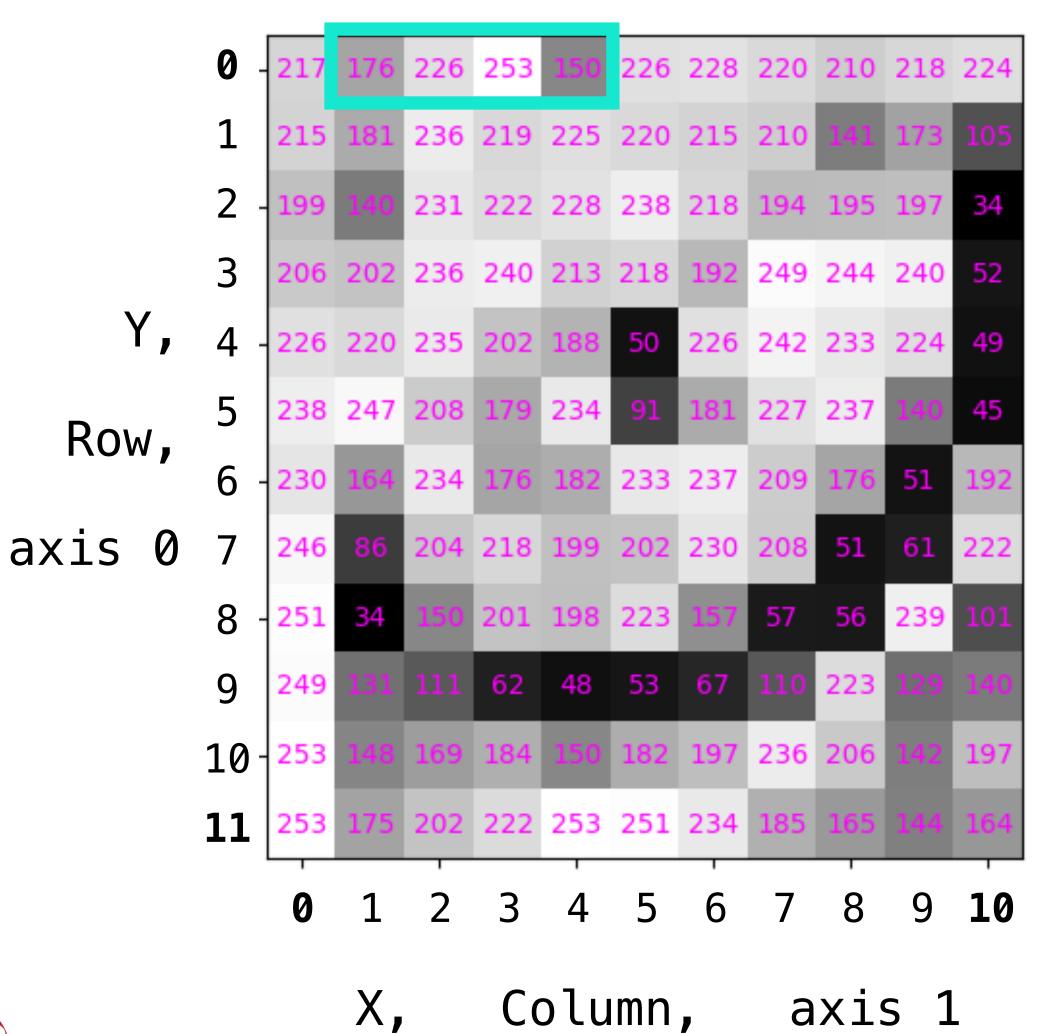
-> Exercises







### Indexing: rows and columns



"Column 1 (inclusive) to 5 (exclusive)"



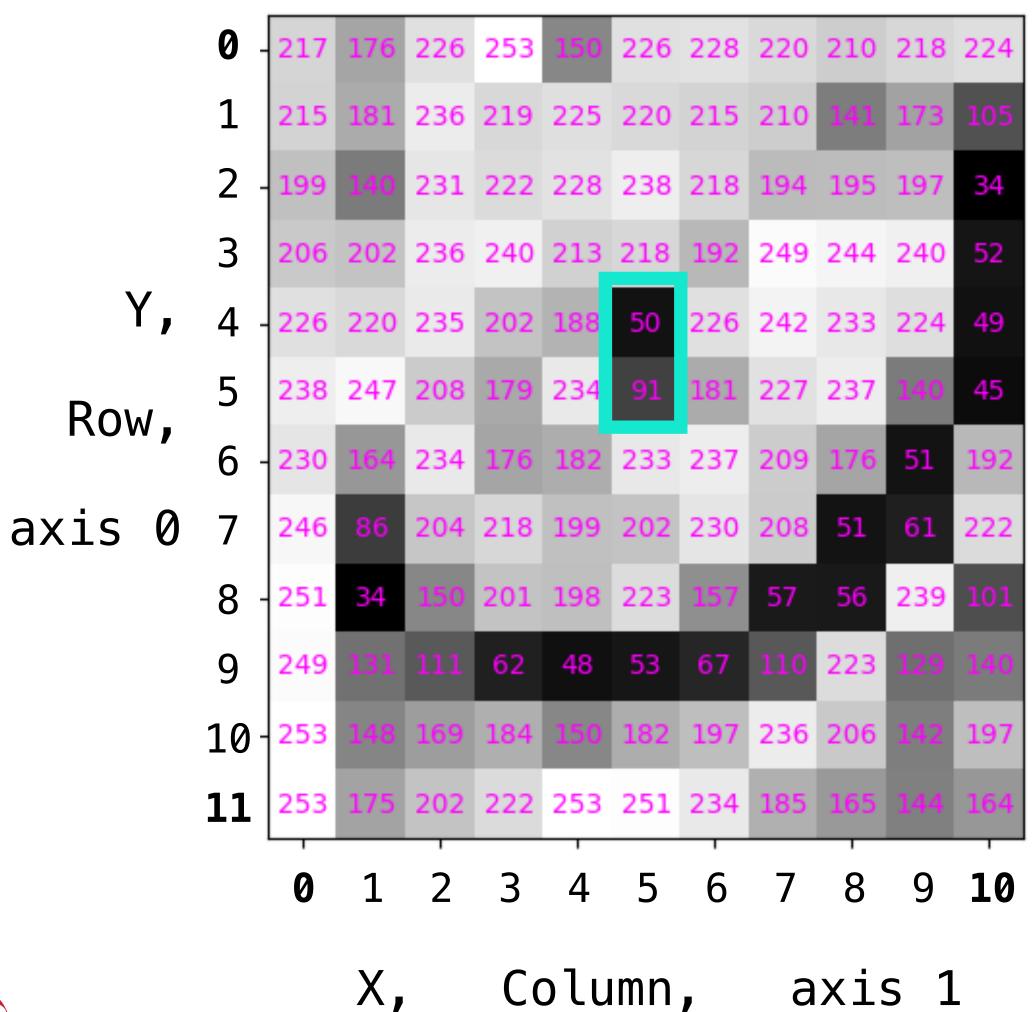
[176 226 253 150]







### Indexing: rows and columns



#### Exercise:

highlight these values using function valueplot()





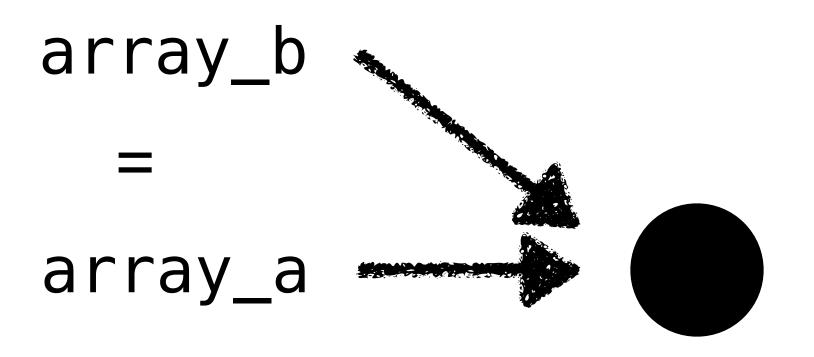










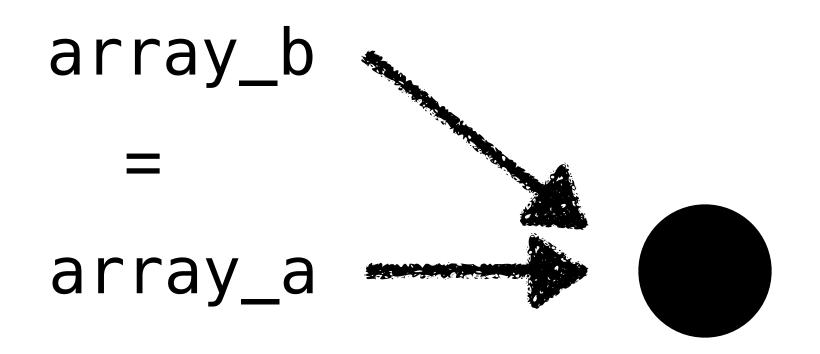


array\_b = array\_a







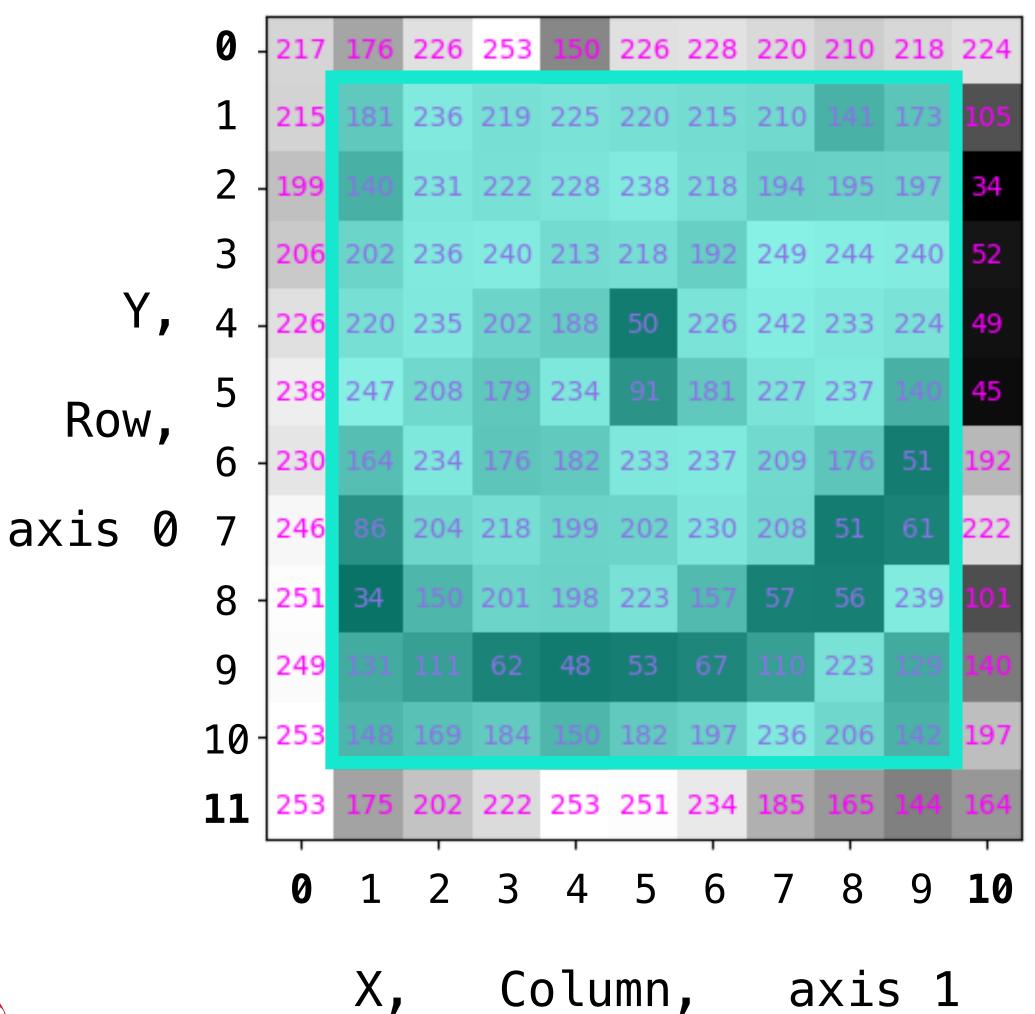








### Indexing: rows and columns



#### Exercise:

Make a copy of cat and name it "pirate".

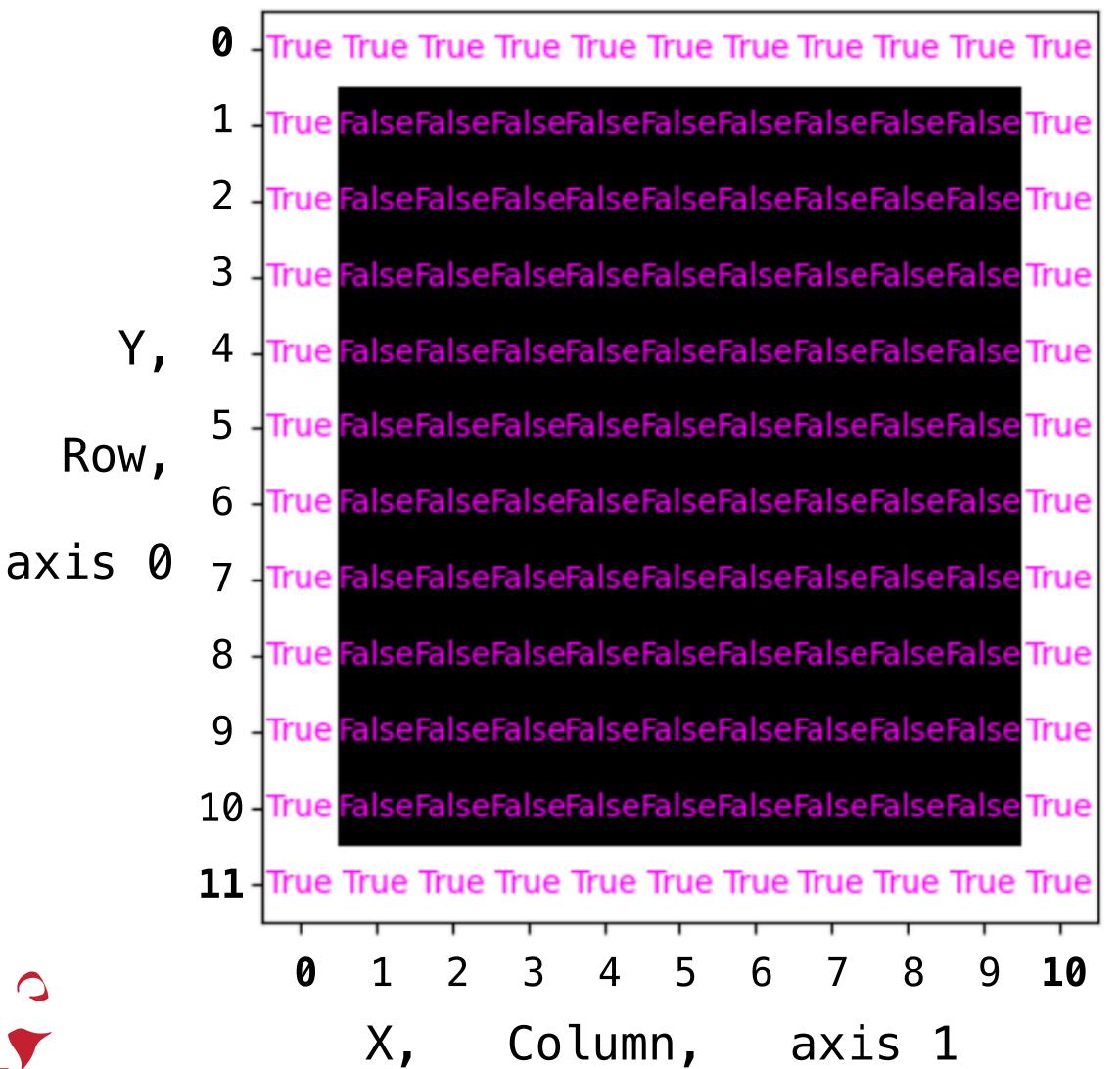
Assign to all pixels but the rim-pixels a value of 0.

Plot to verify









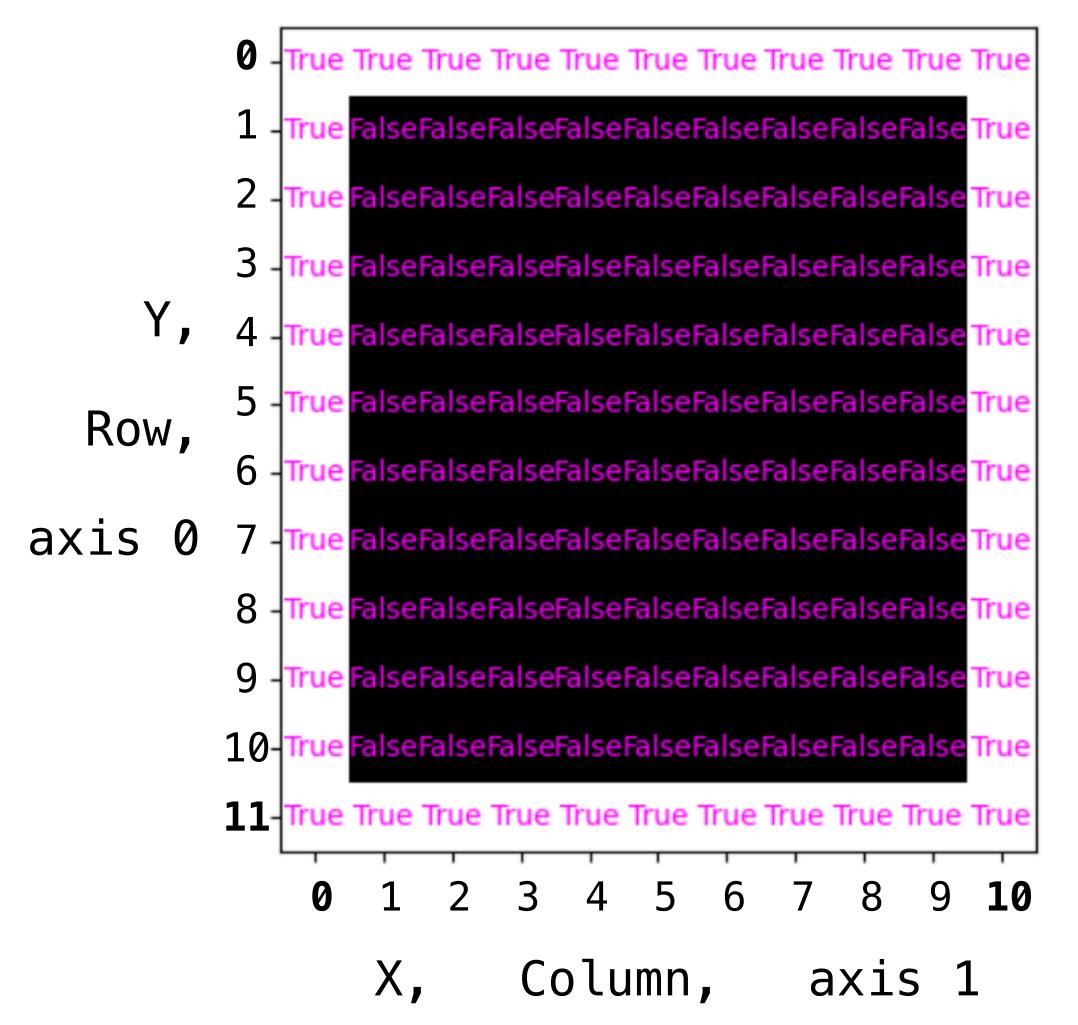
numpy arrays can contain boolean entries



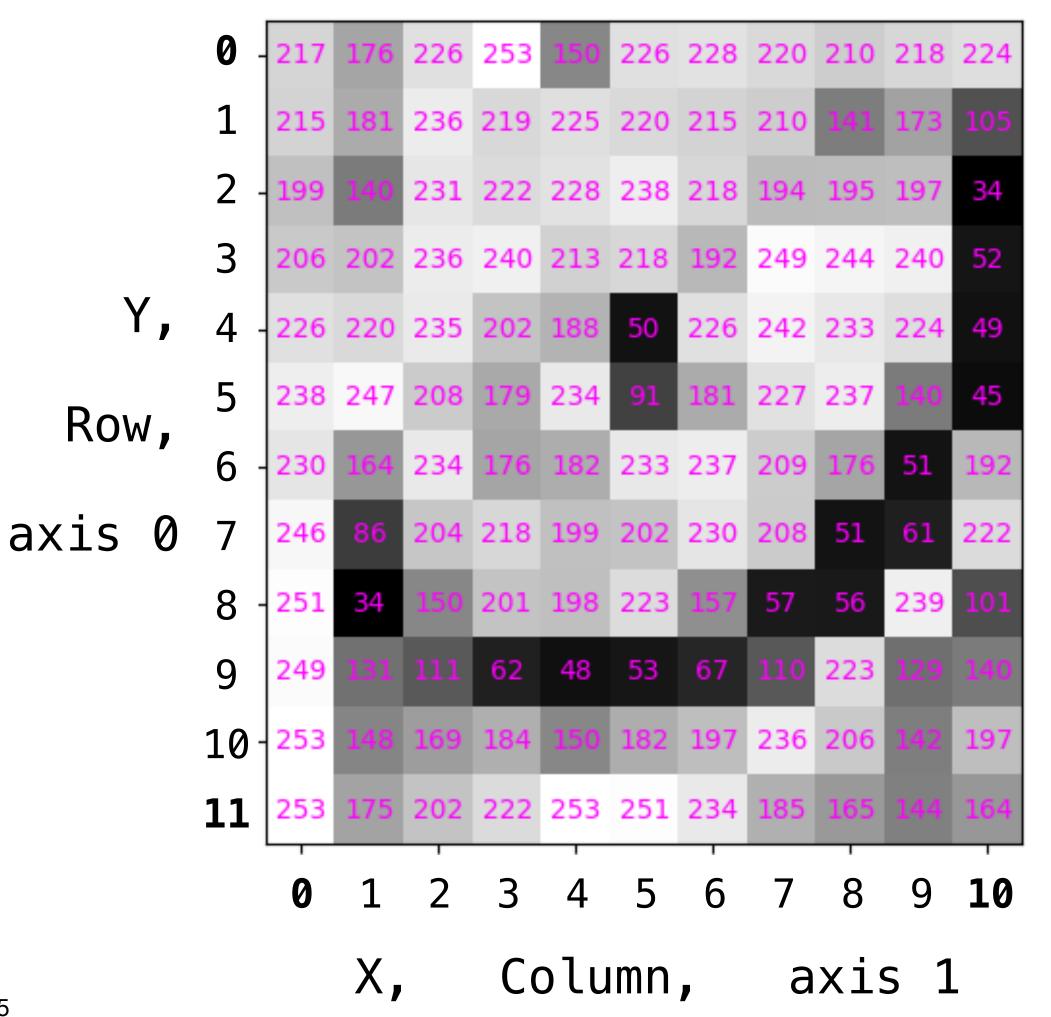




#### monocle\_bool



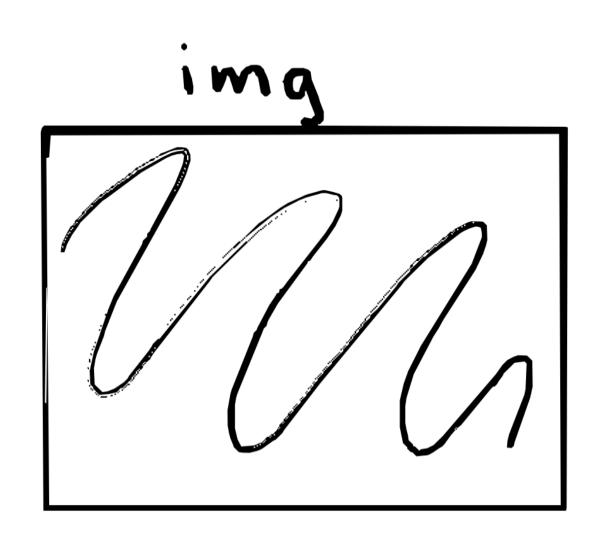
#### cat

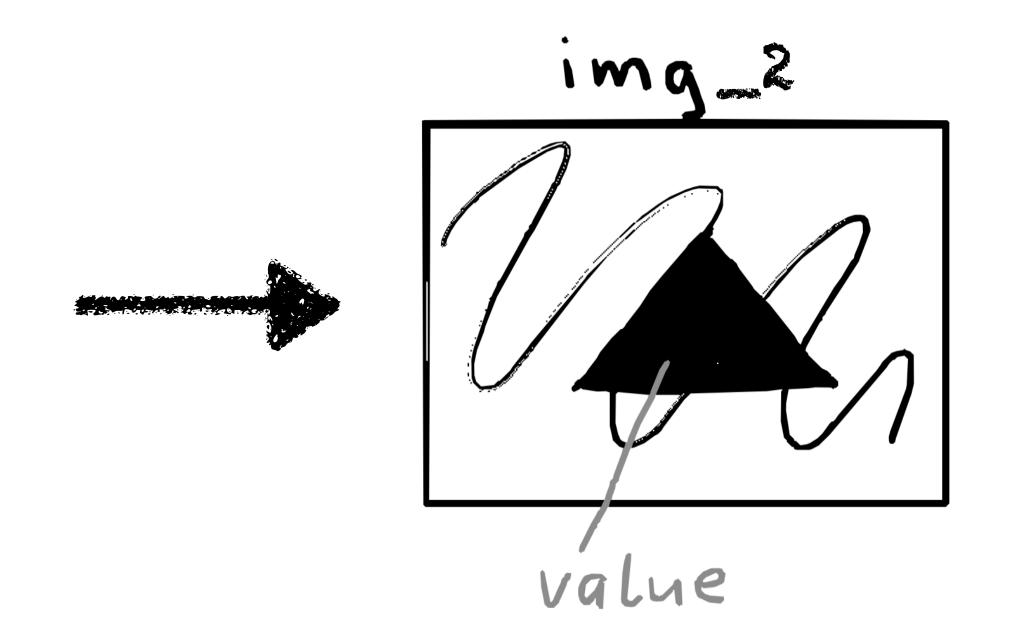








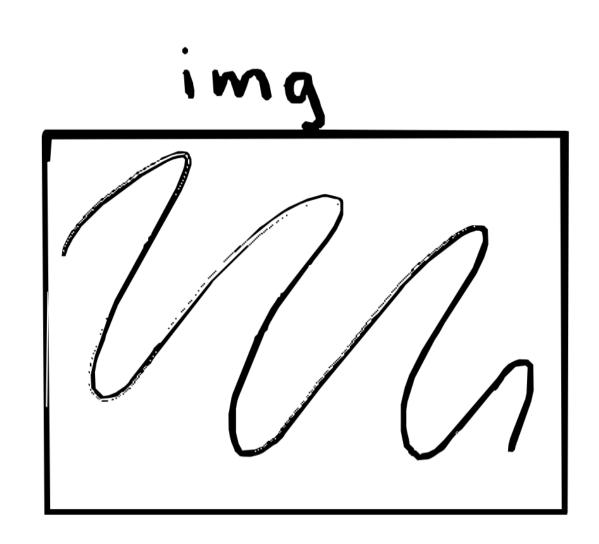










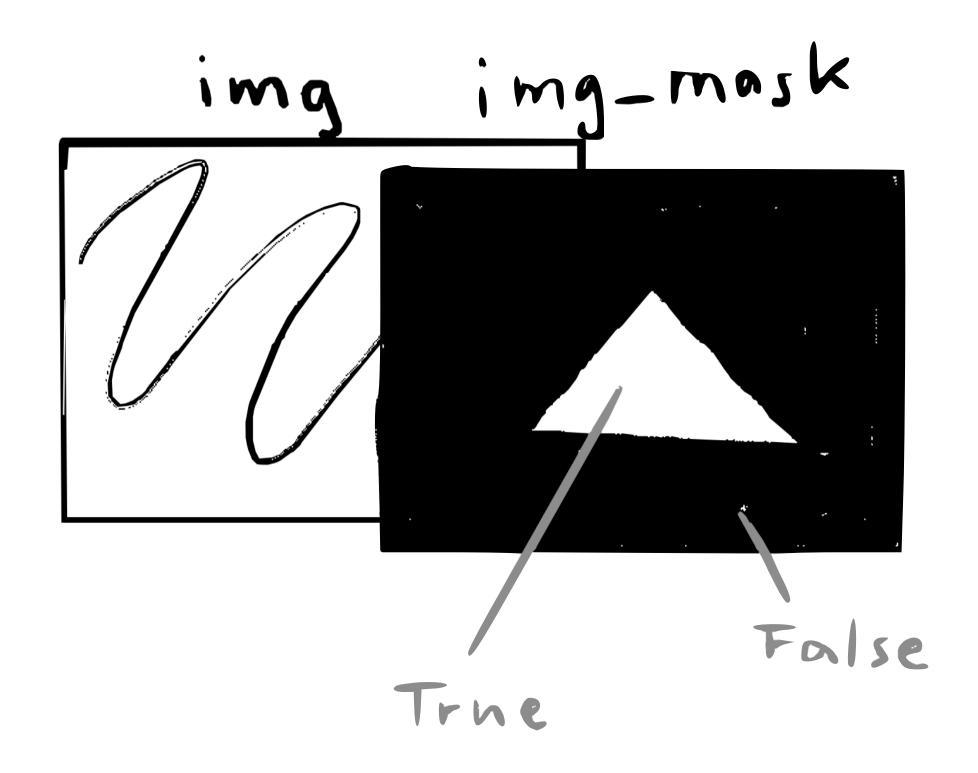


















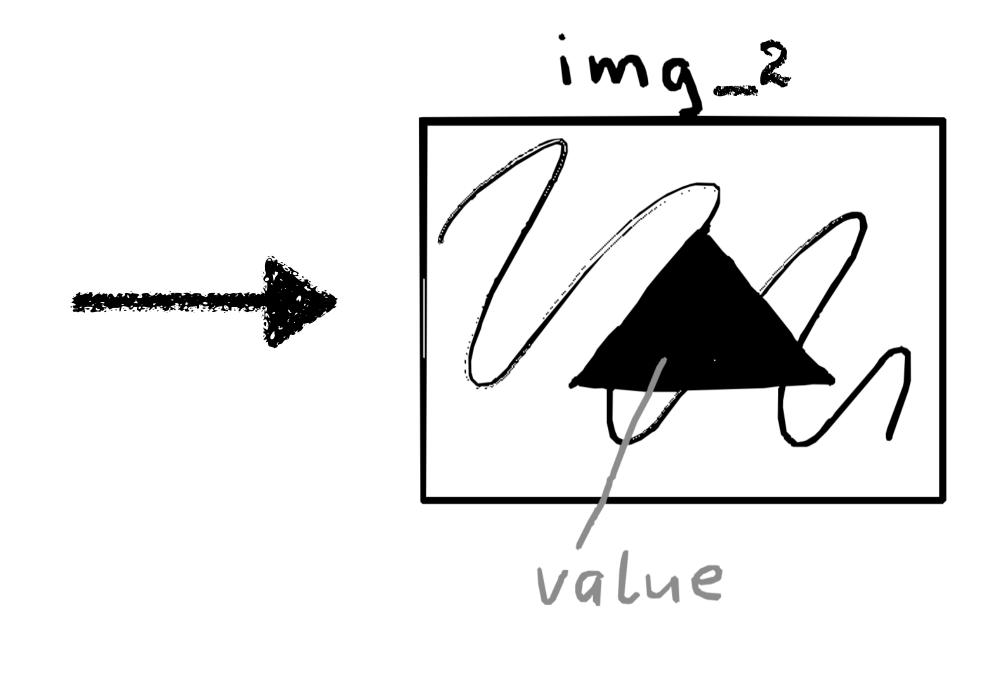








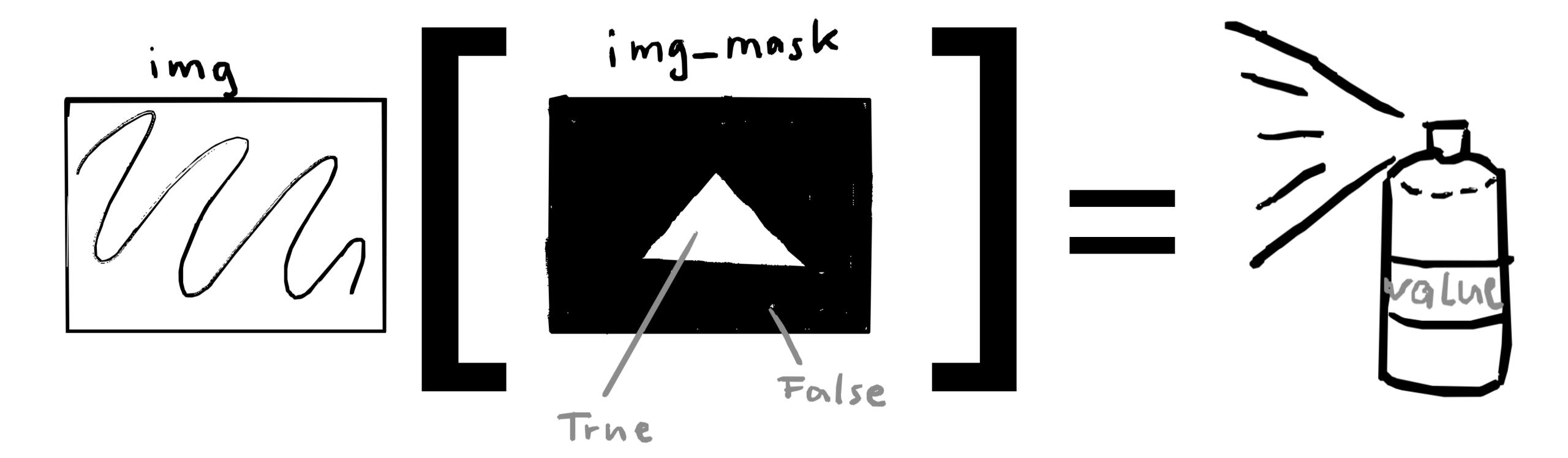
















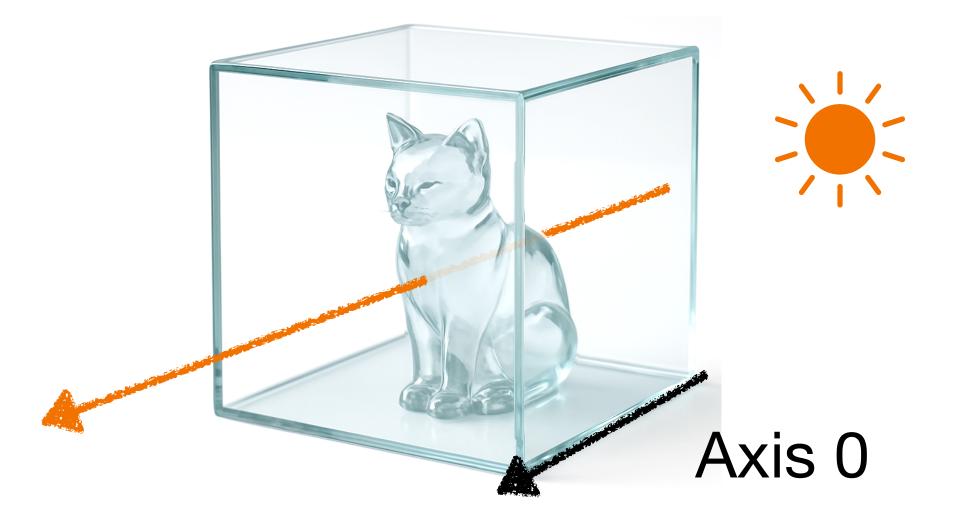








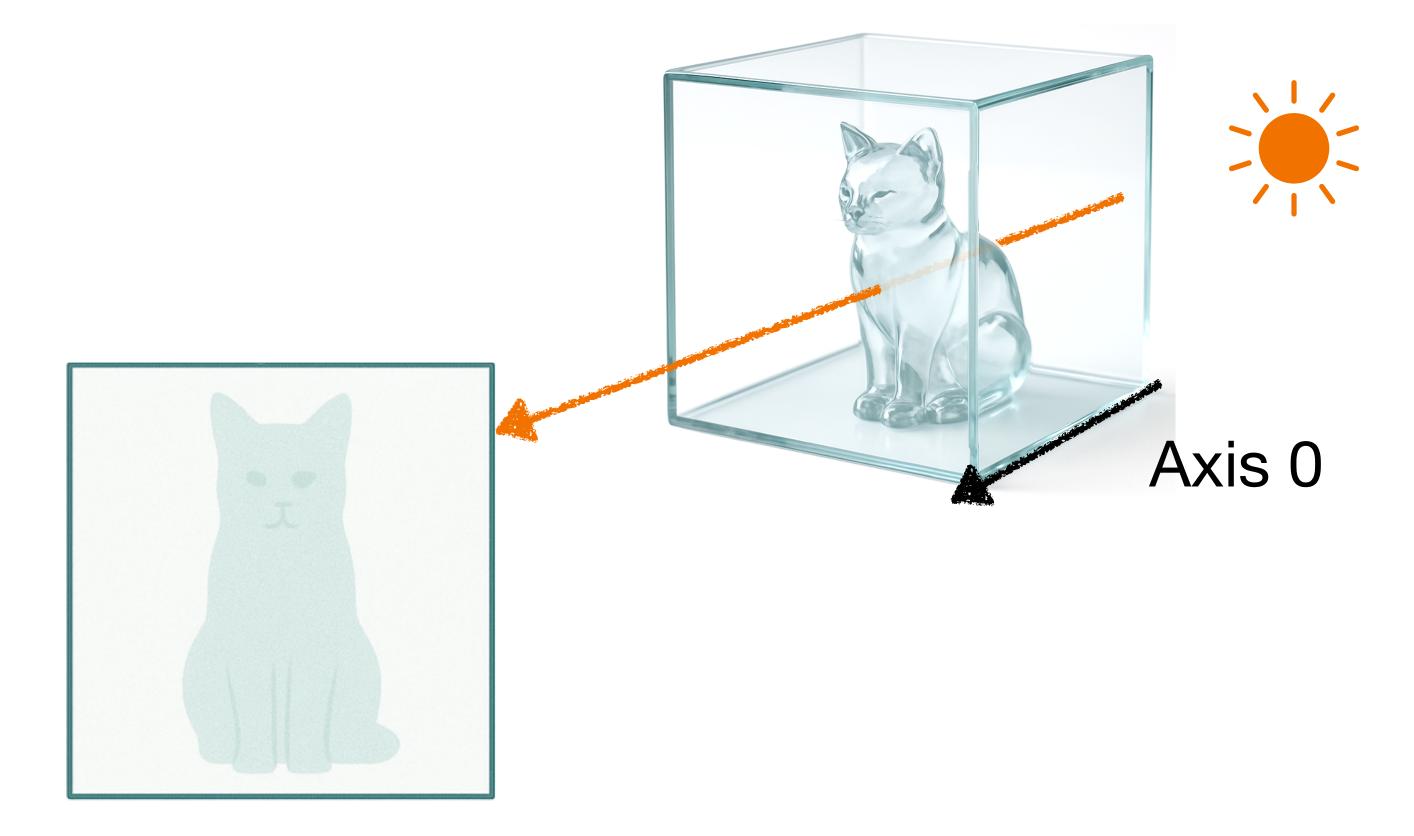








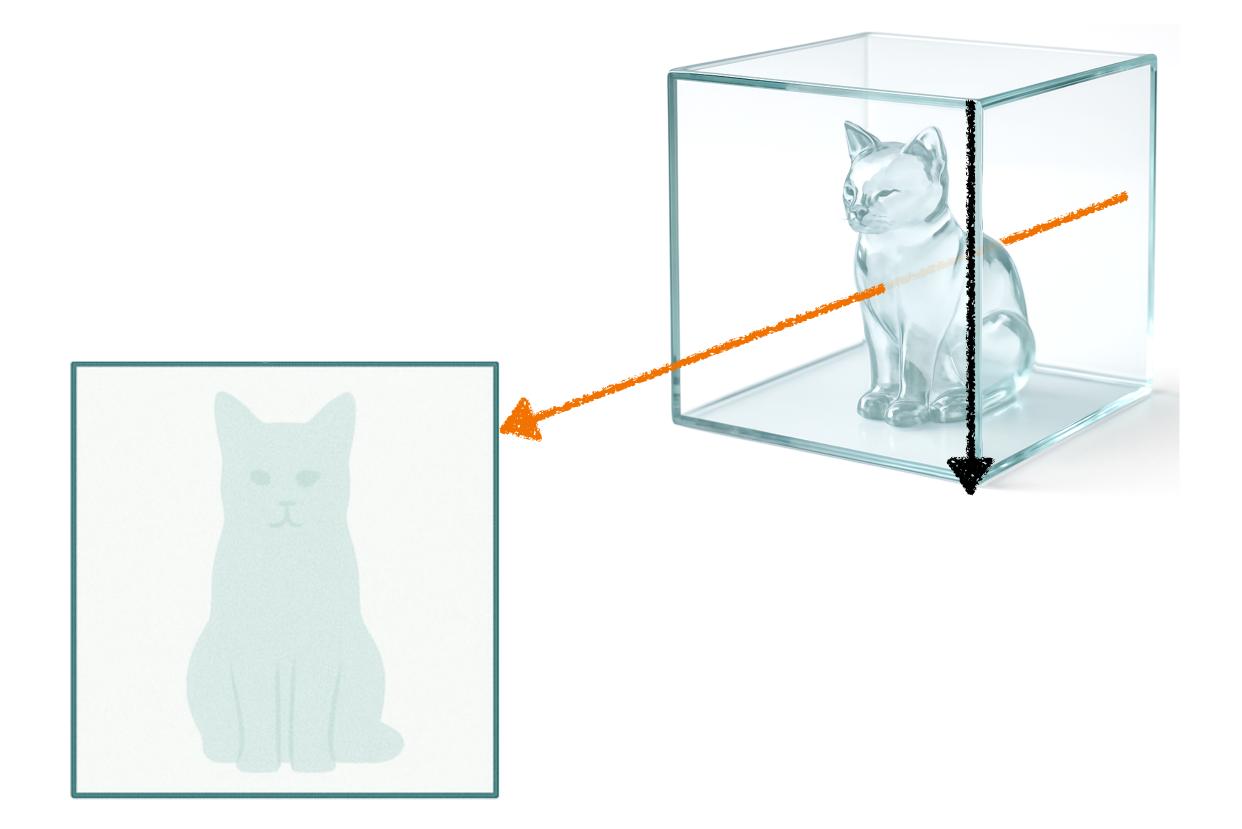










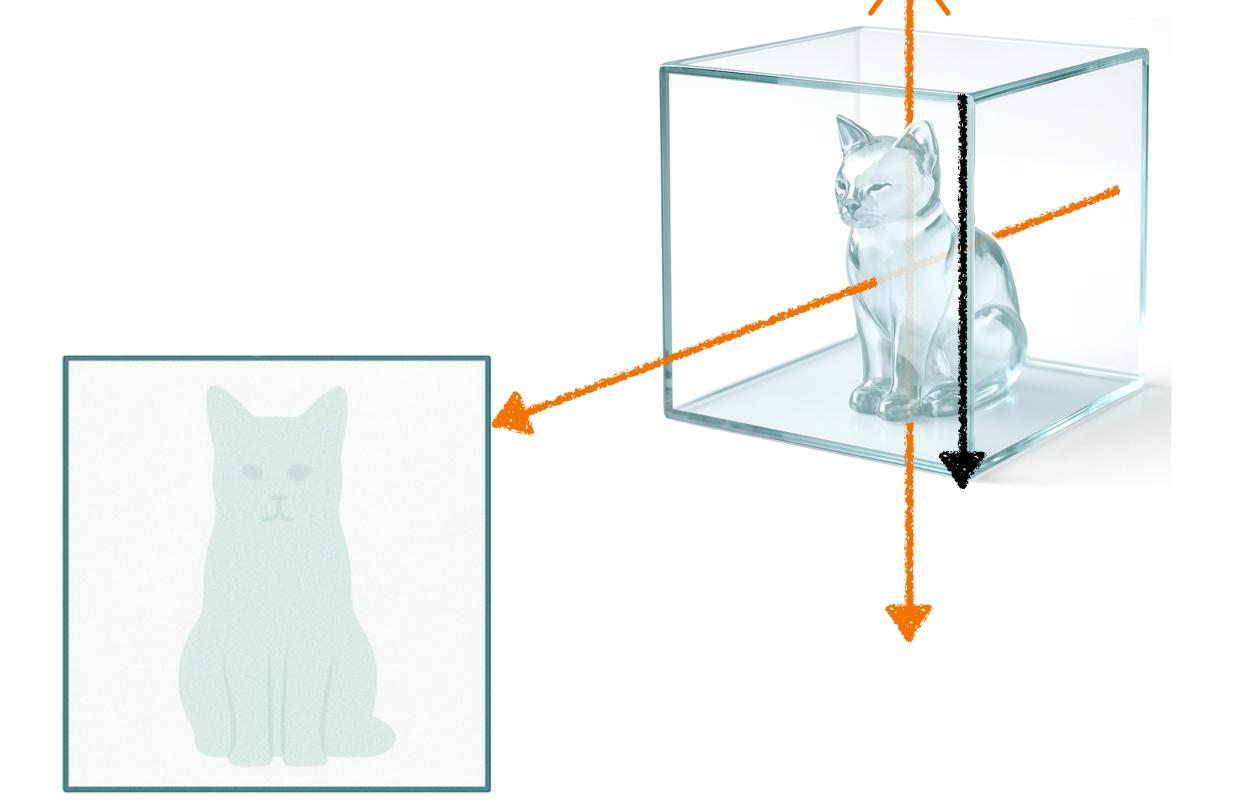


Axis 1







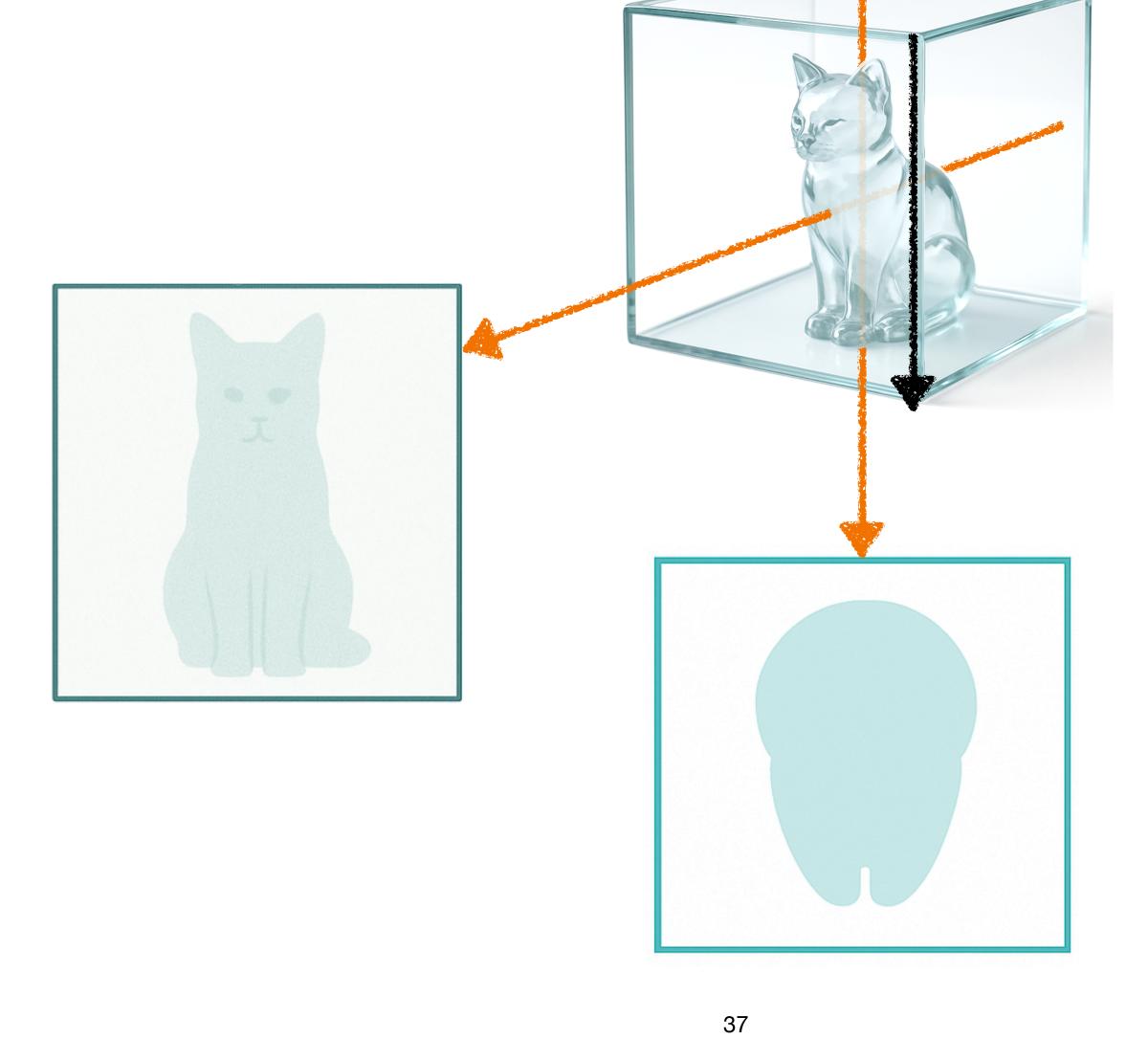


Axis 1







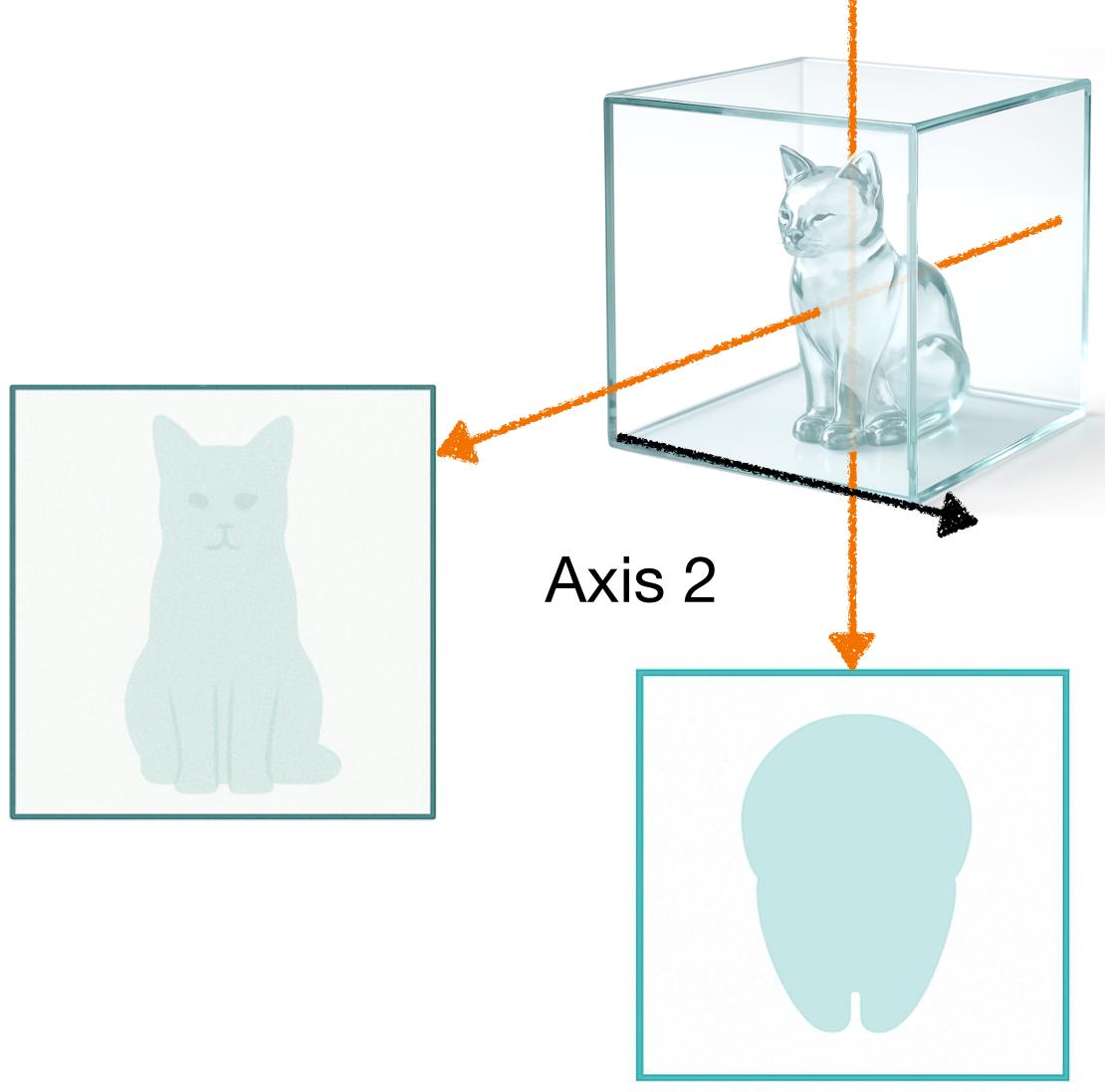


Axis 1





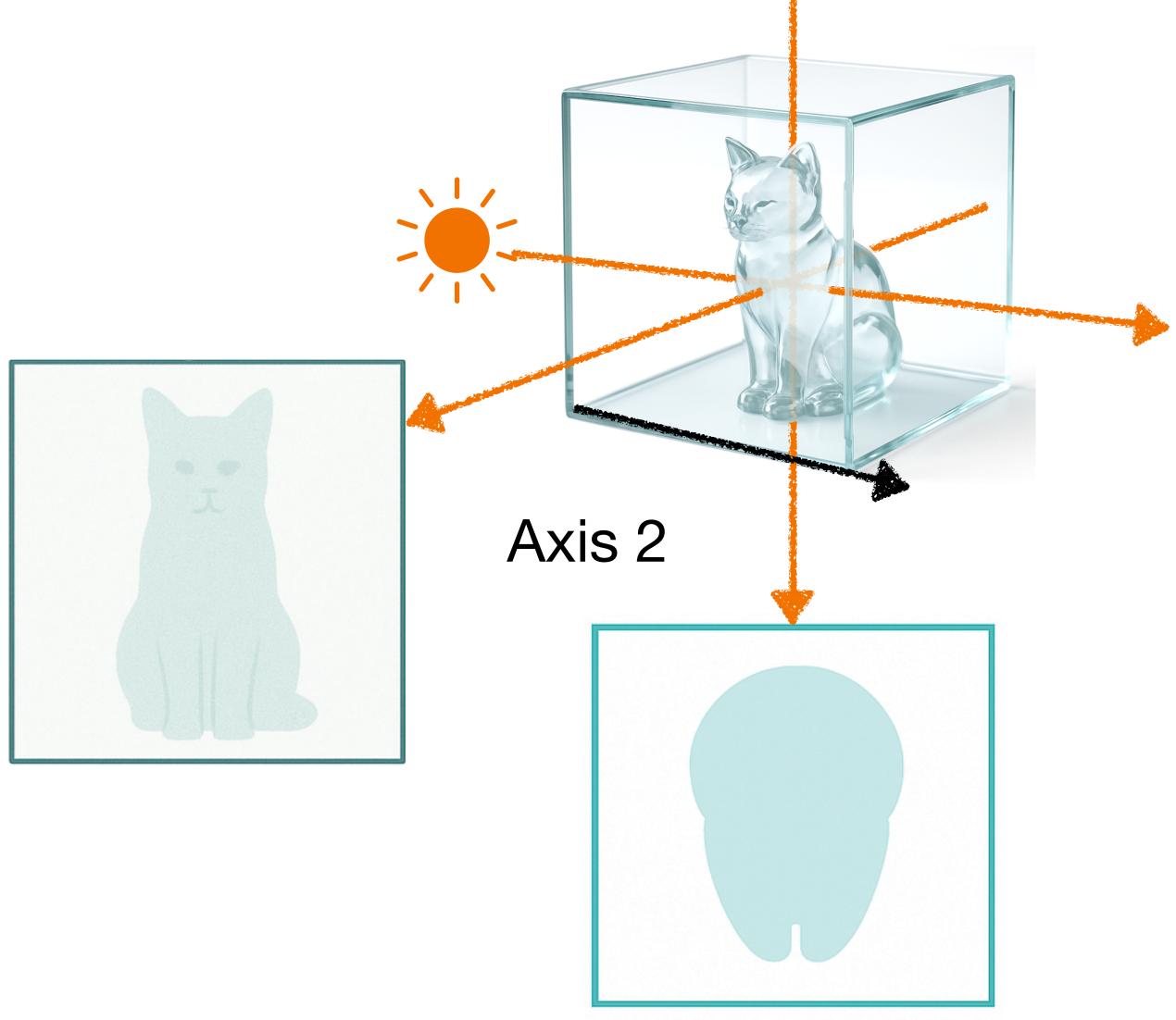








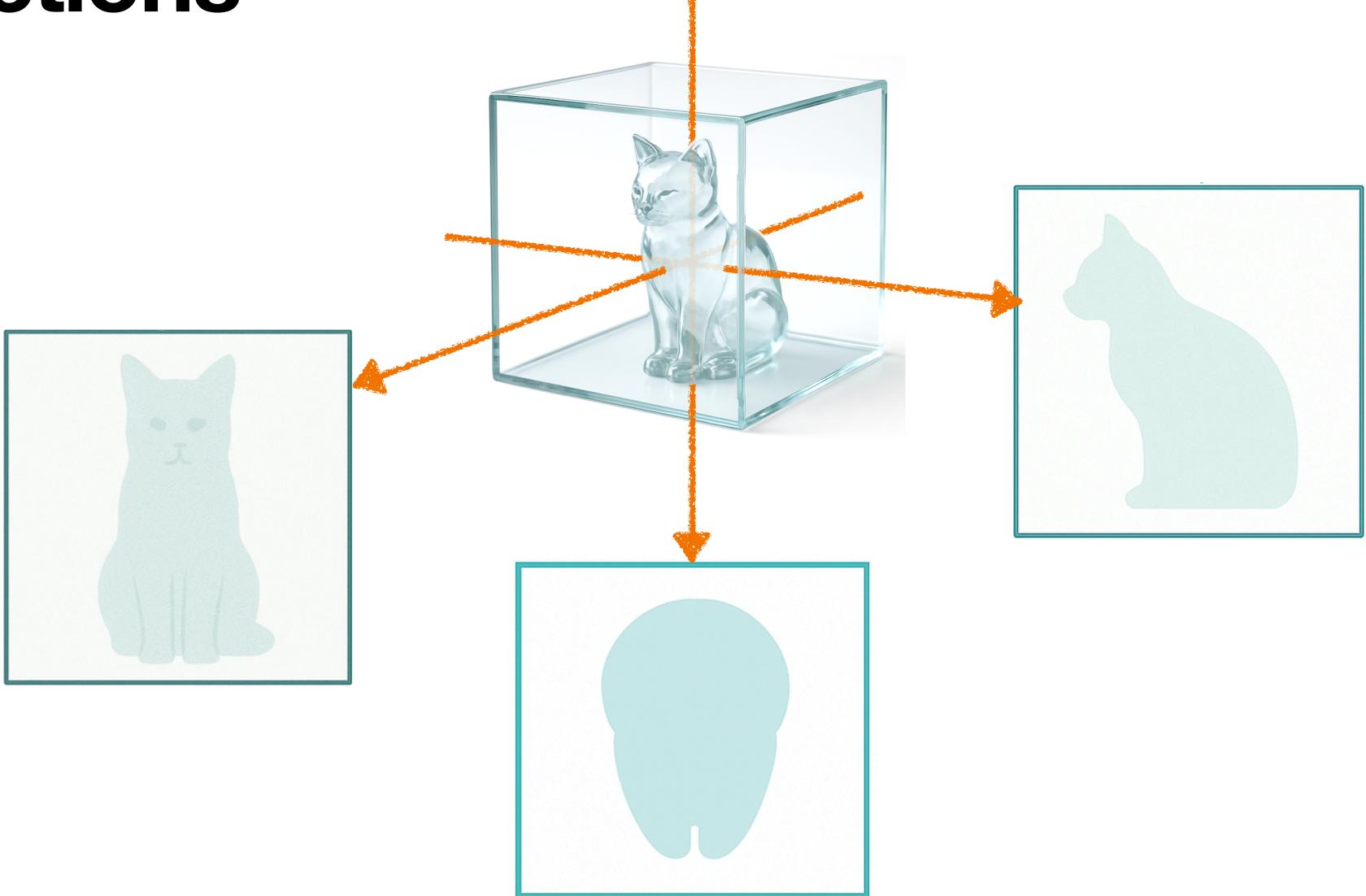








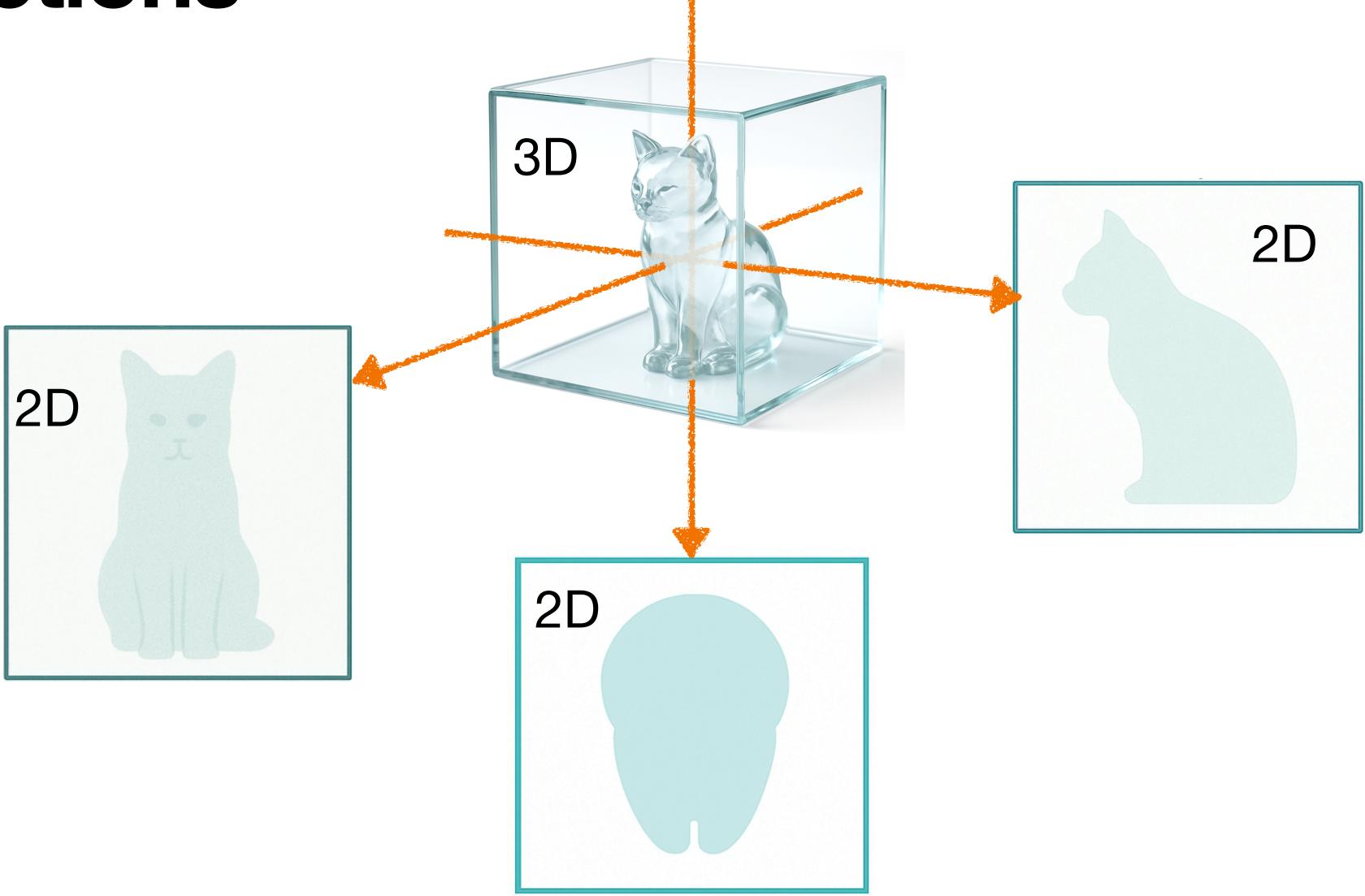








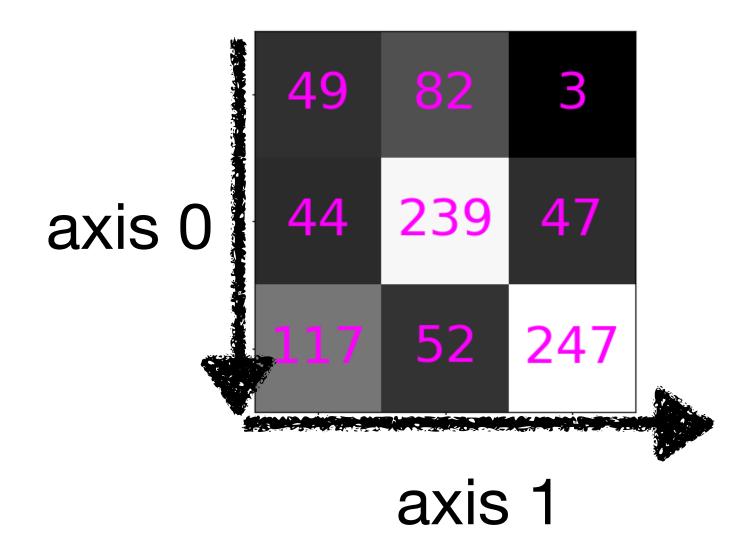








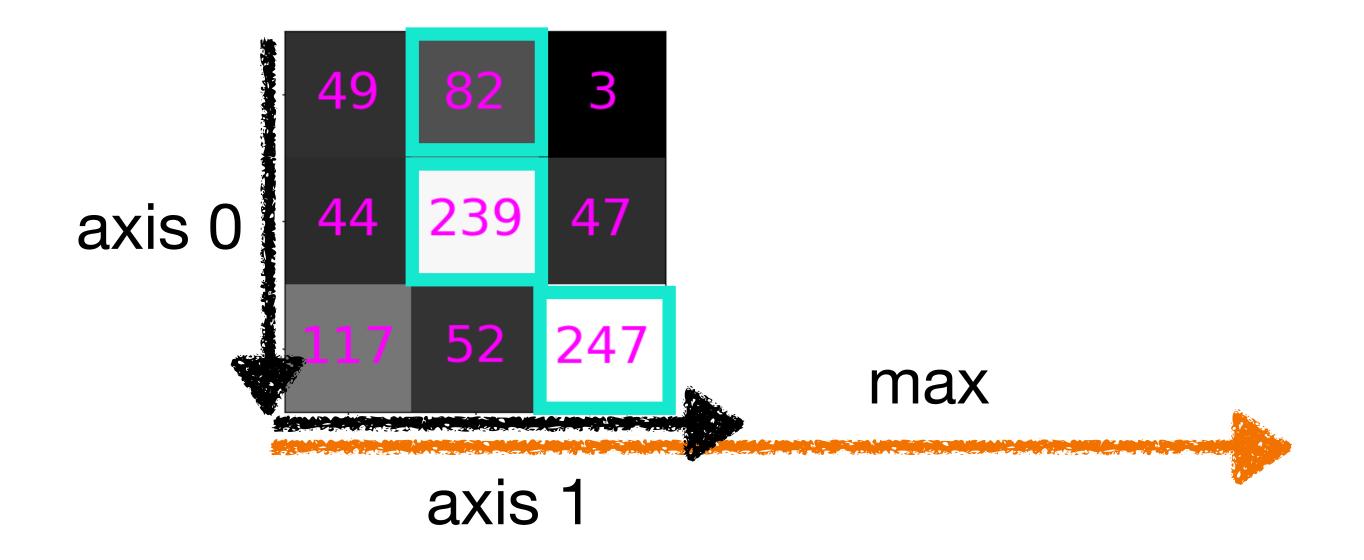








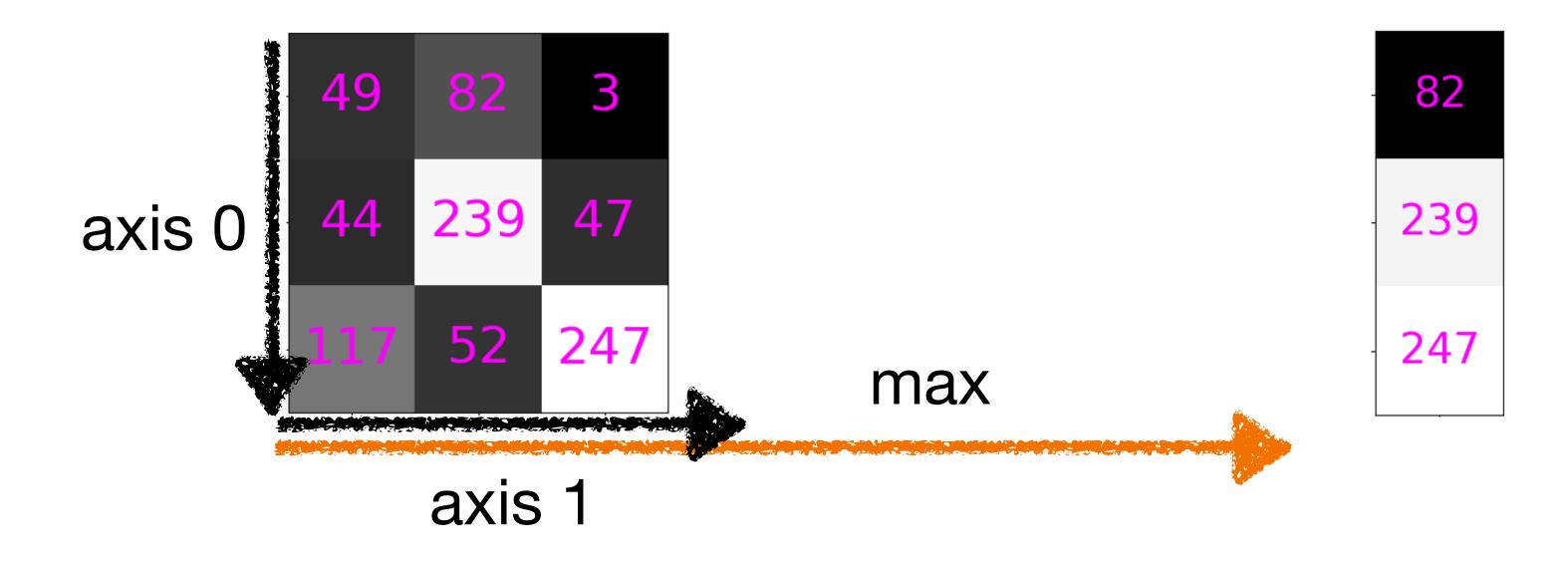








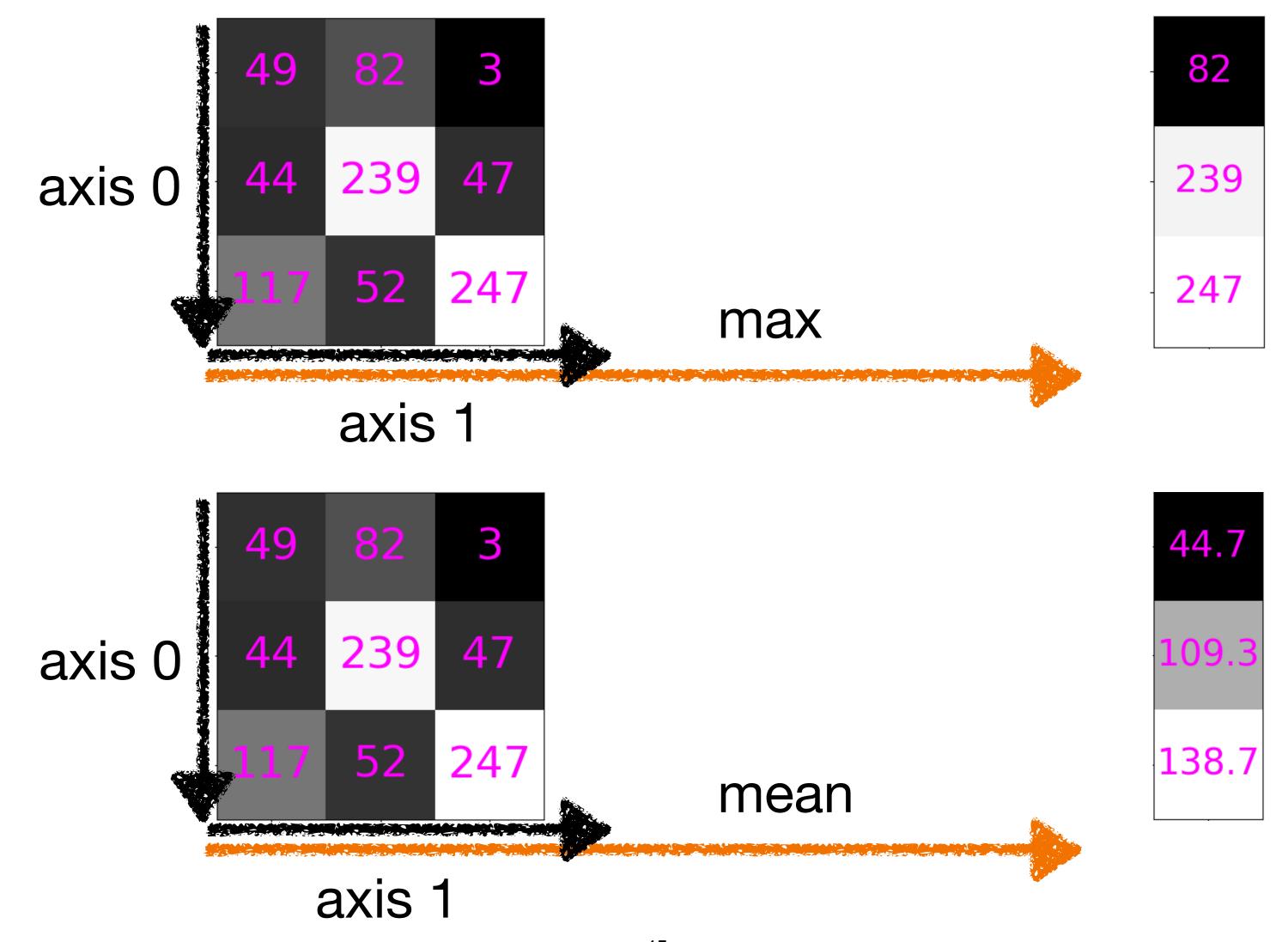








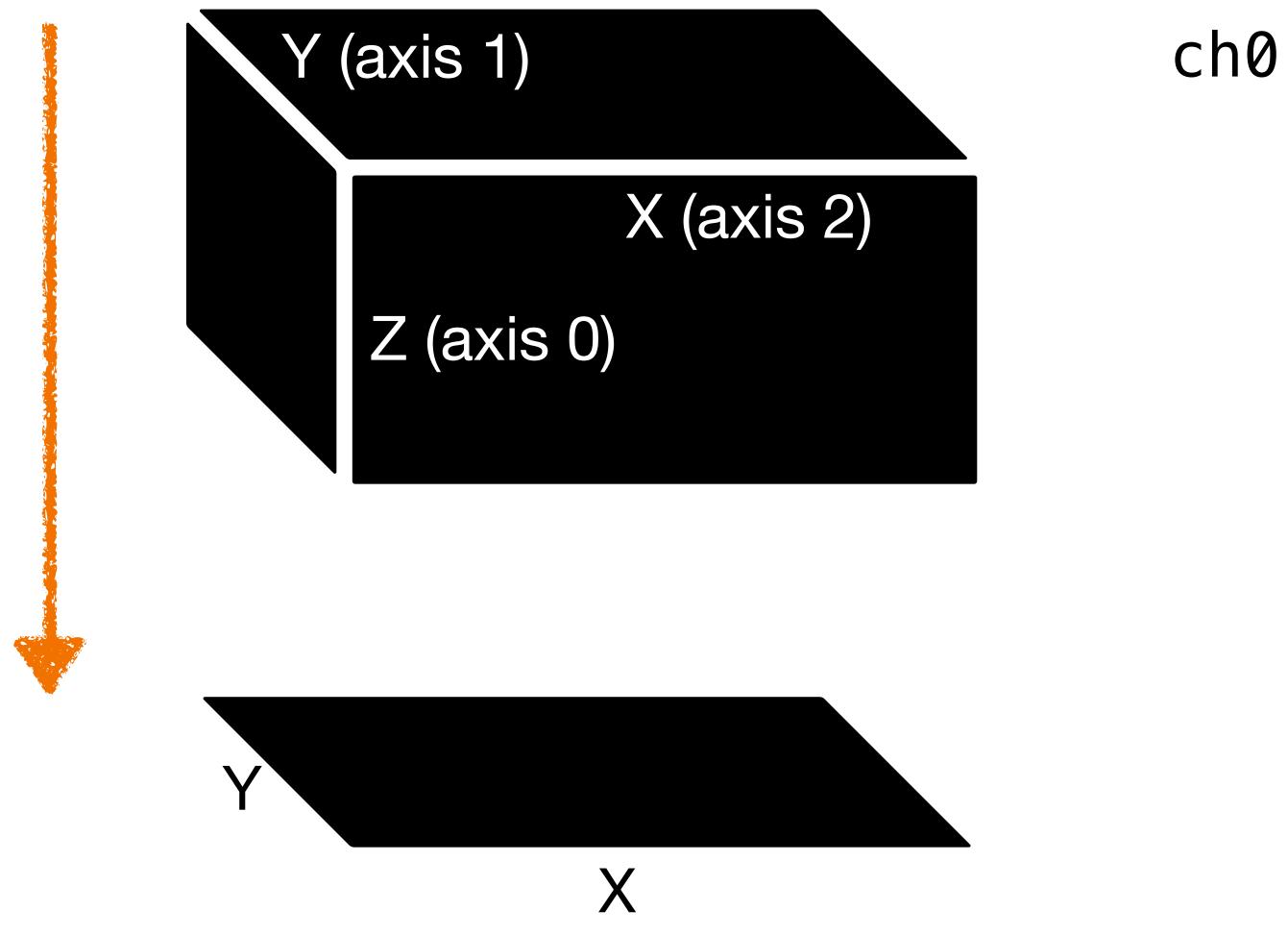




















#### Matplotlib: Plotting

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2)
```

```
fig
```

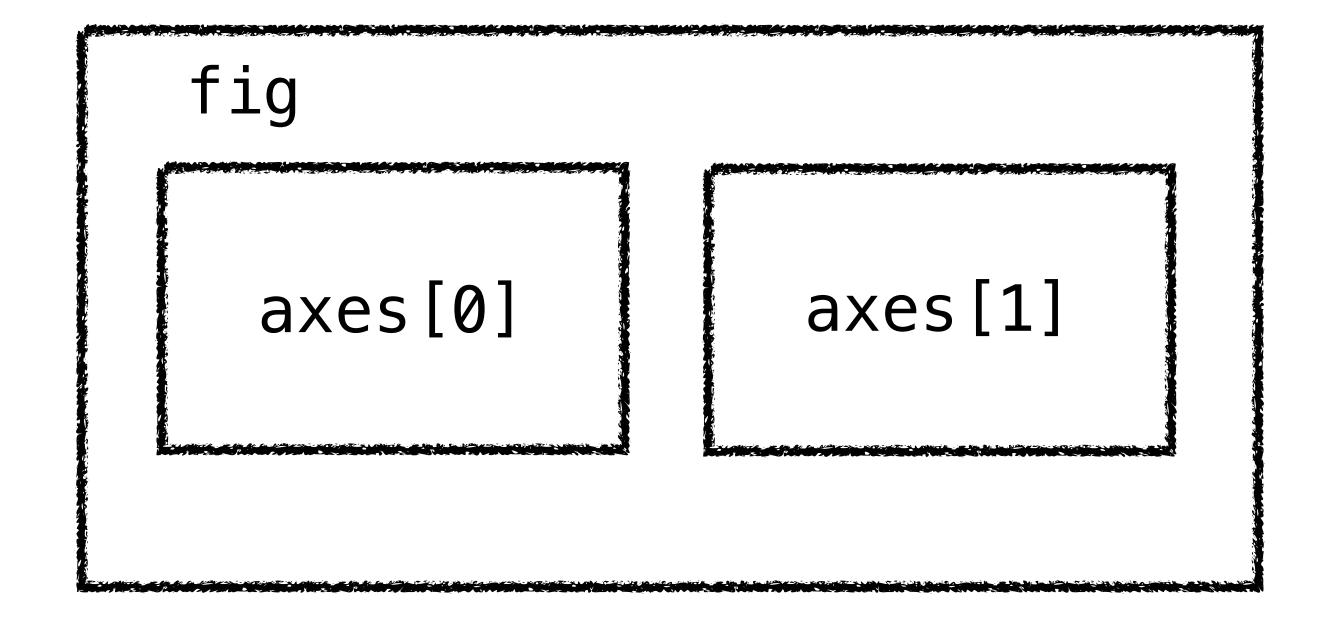






#### Matplotlib: Plotting

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2)
```









#### Axes of length one







#### Axes of length one

```
print(stack.shape) (1, 2, 25, 400, 400)

stack = stack.squeeze()

print(stack.shape) (2, 25, 400, 400)
```



