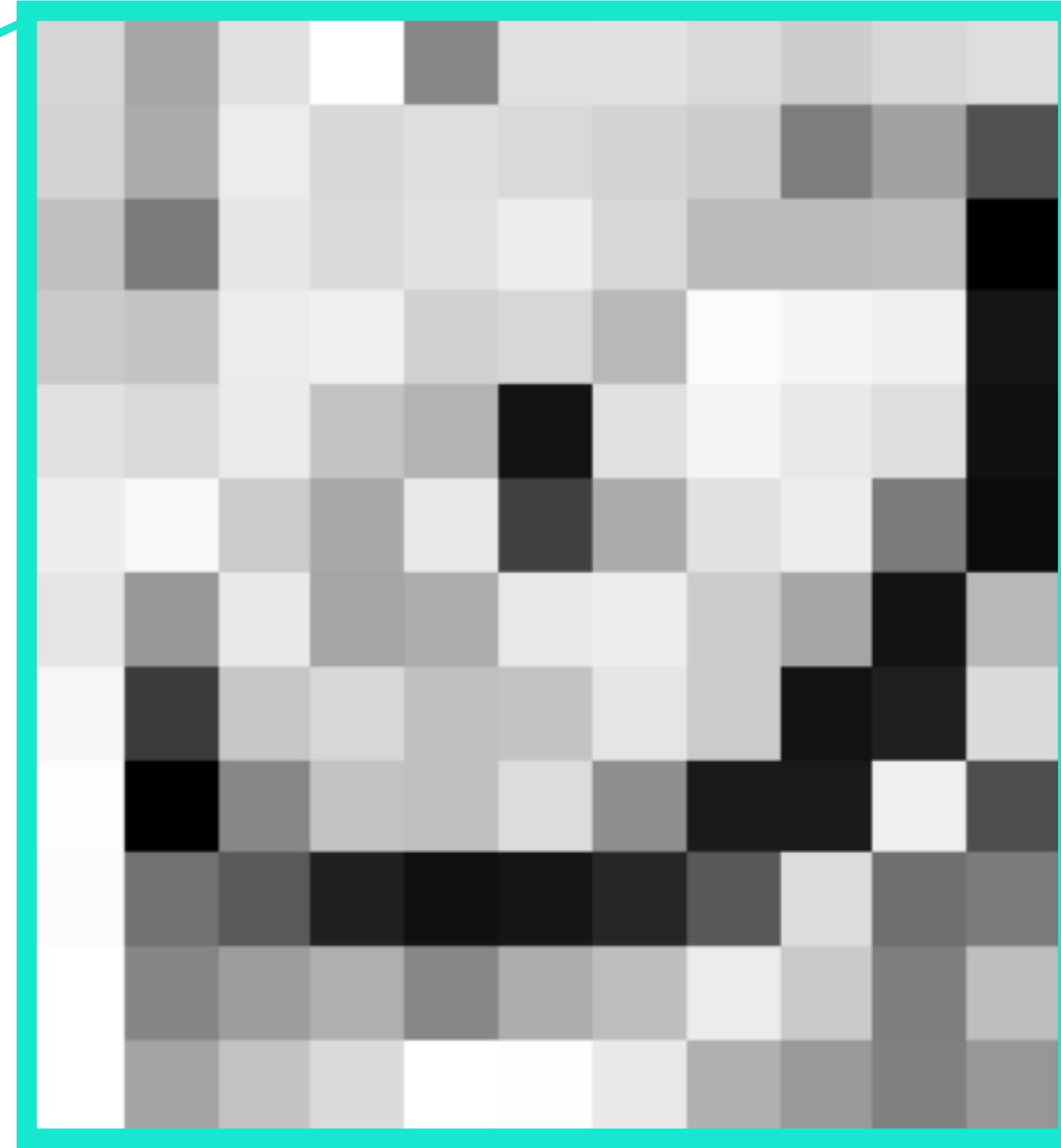
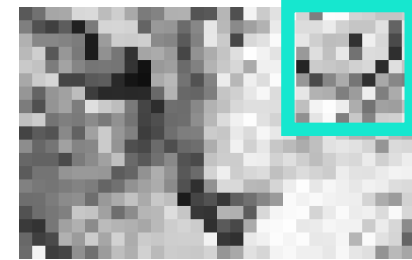




Python for bioimage analysis



The data





The data

Type of the image: `<class 'numpy.ndarray'>`

Datatype of the image: `uint8`

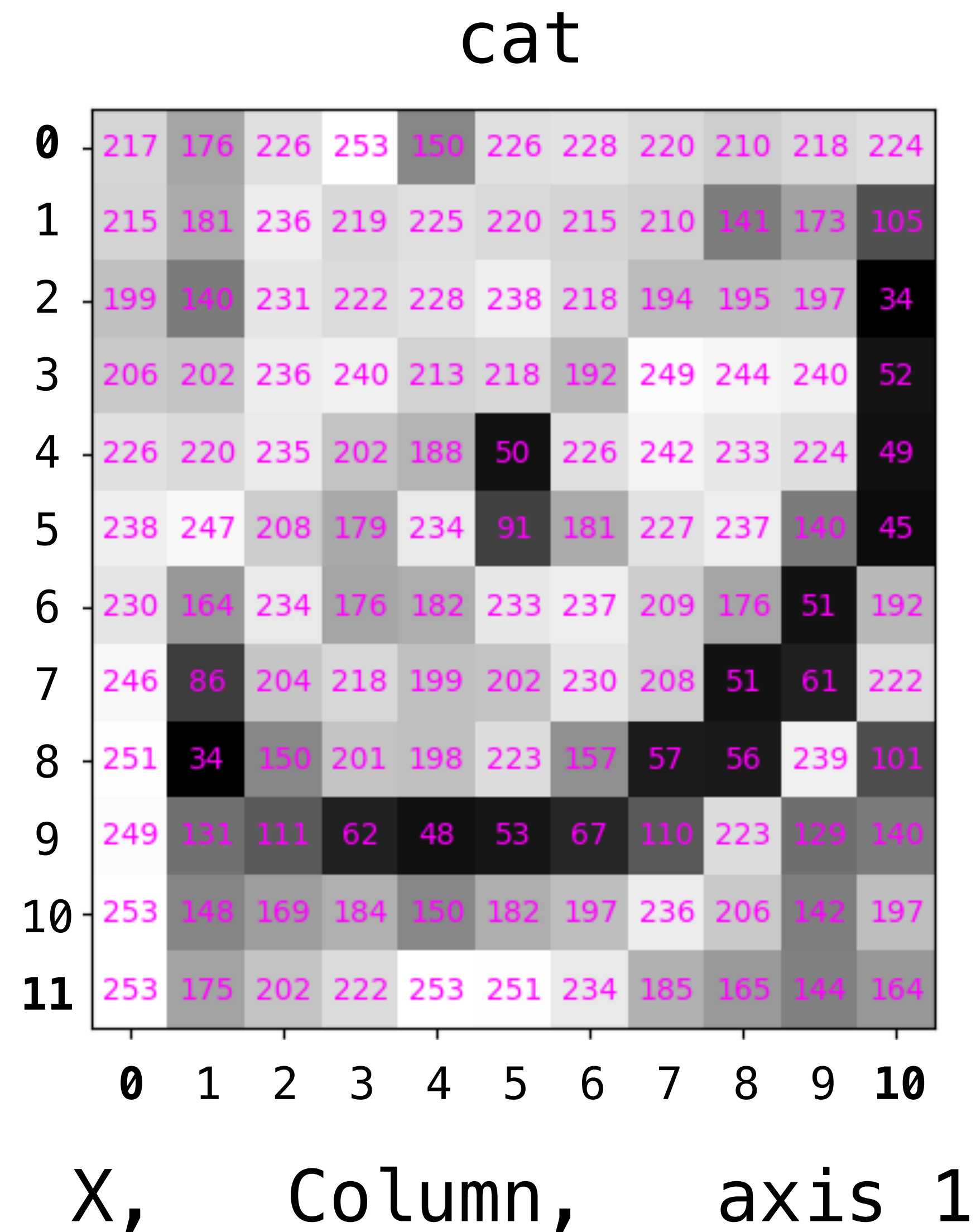
Shape of the image: `(12, 11)`

Minimum pixel value: `34`

Maximum pixel value: `253`

Mean pixel value: `184.17`

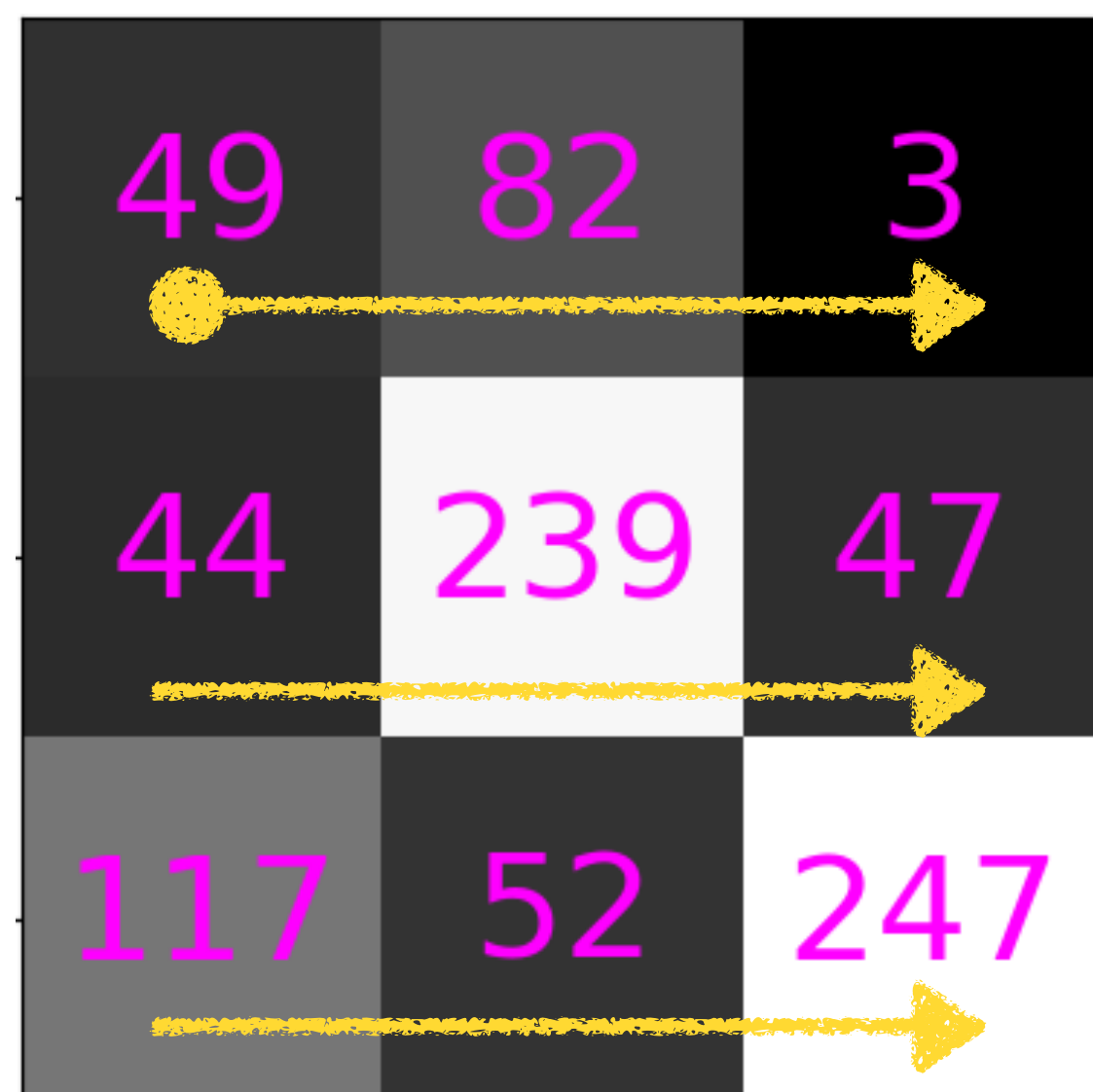
Y,
Row,
axis 0



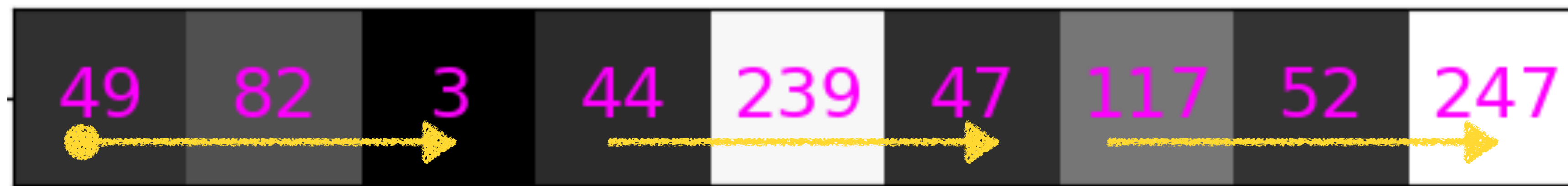


Plot a Histogram

image

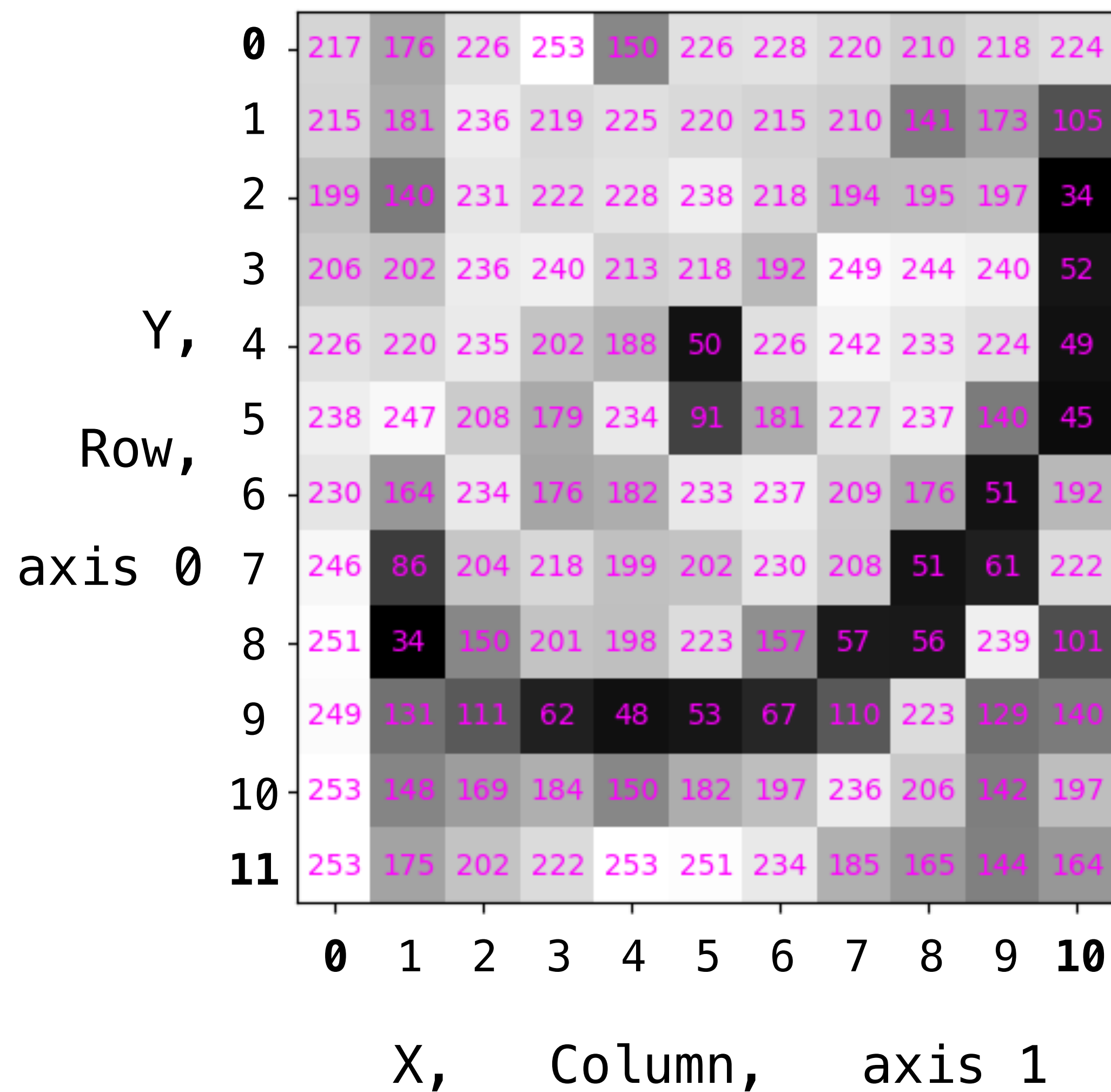


`image.ravel()`





Indexing: individual entries



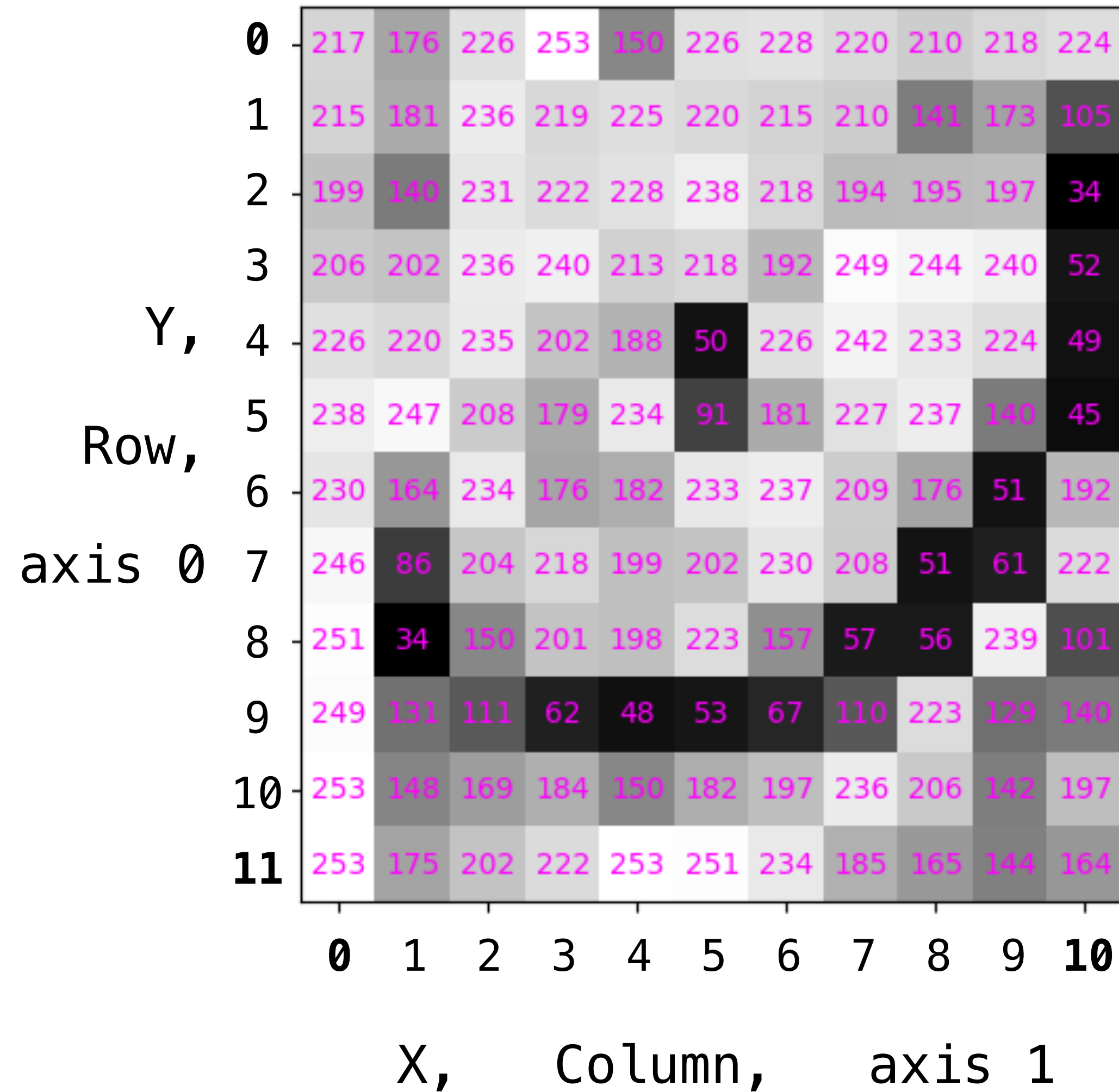
Row
axis 0

Column
axis 1

cat [●, ■])



Indexing: individual entries

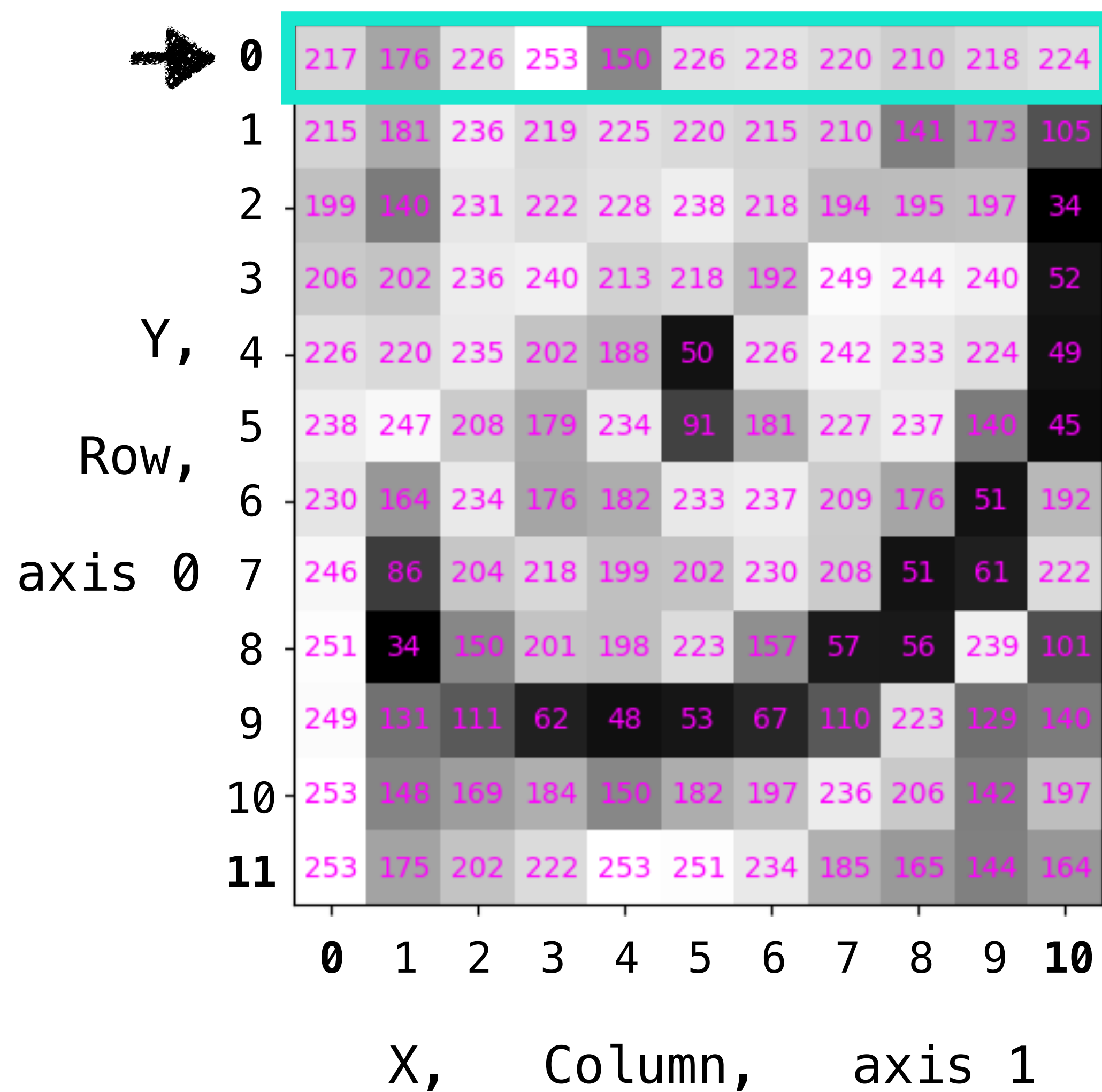


0th row 1st column

`print(cat[0, 1])`



Indexing: individual entries

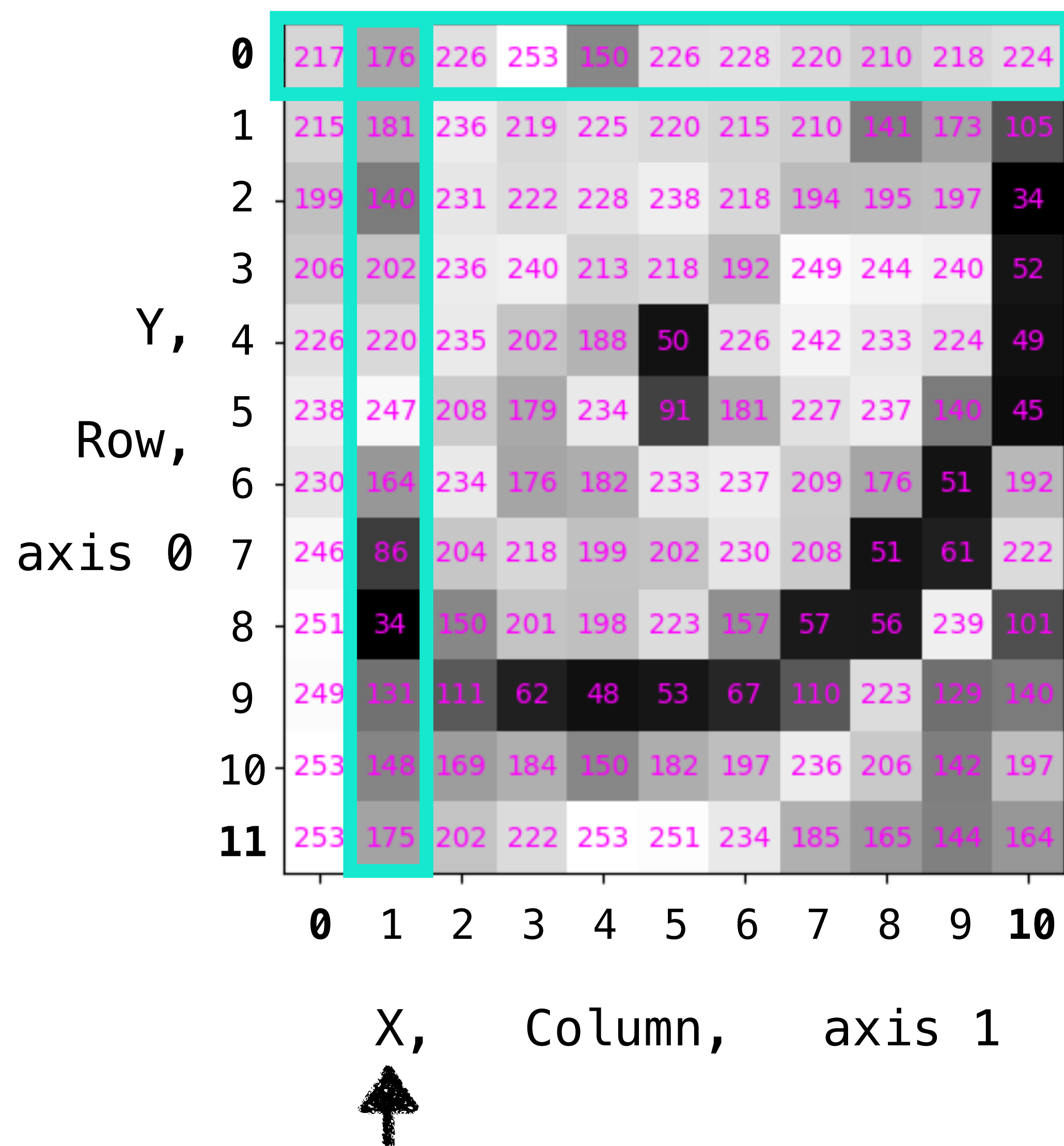


0th row 1st column

`print(cat[0, 1])`



Indexing: individual entries

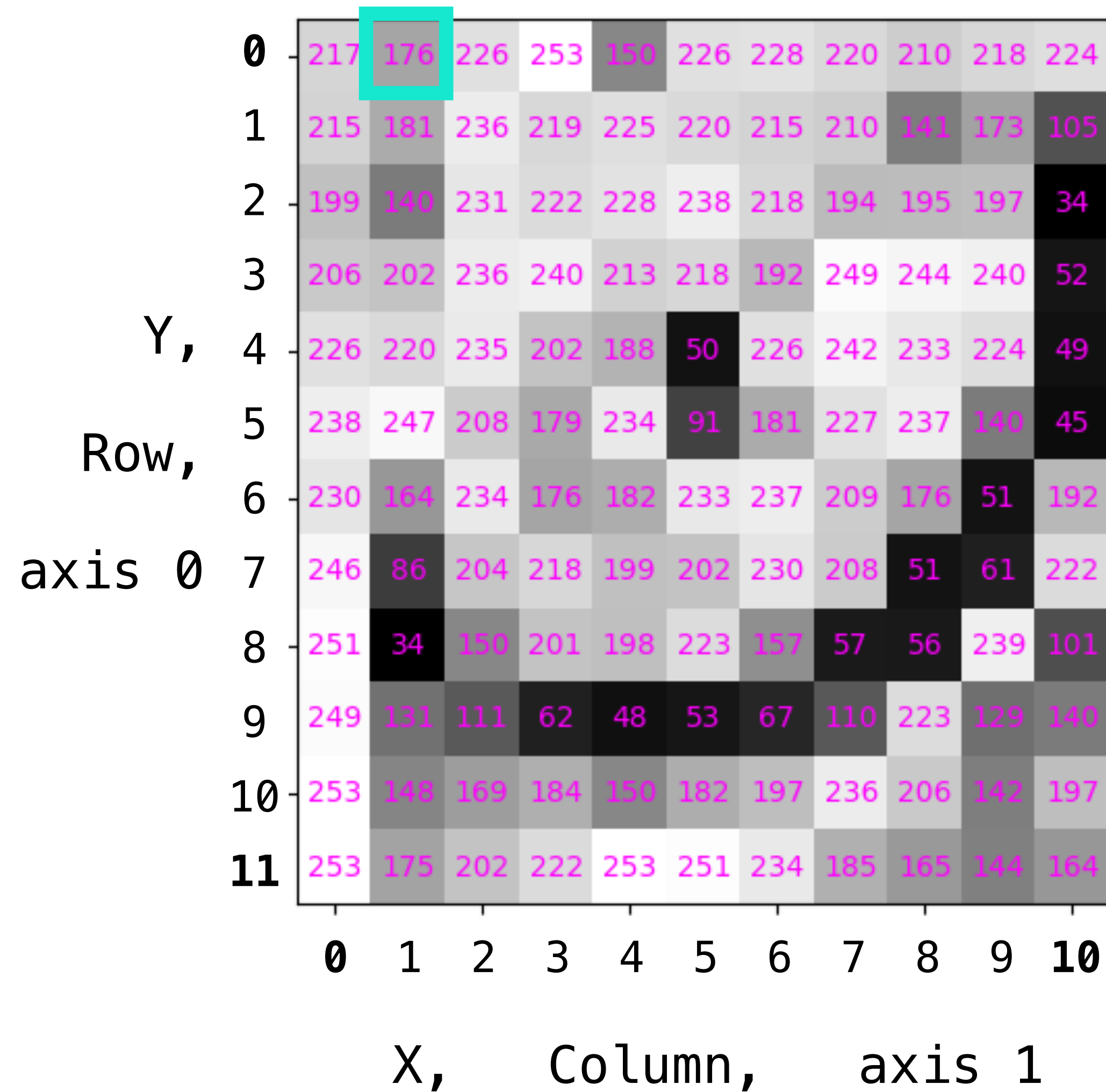


0th row 1st column

`print(cat[0, 1])`



Indexing: individual entries



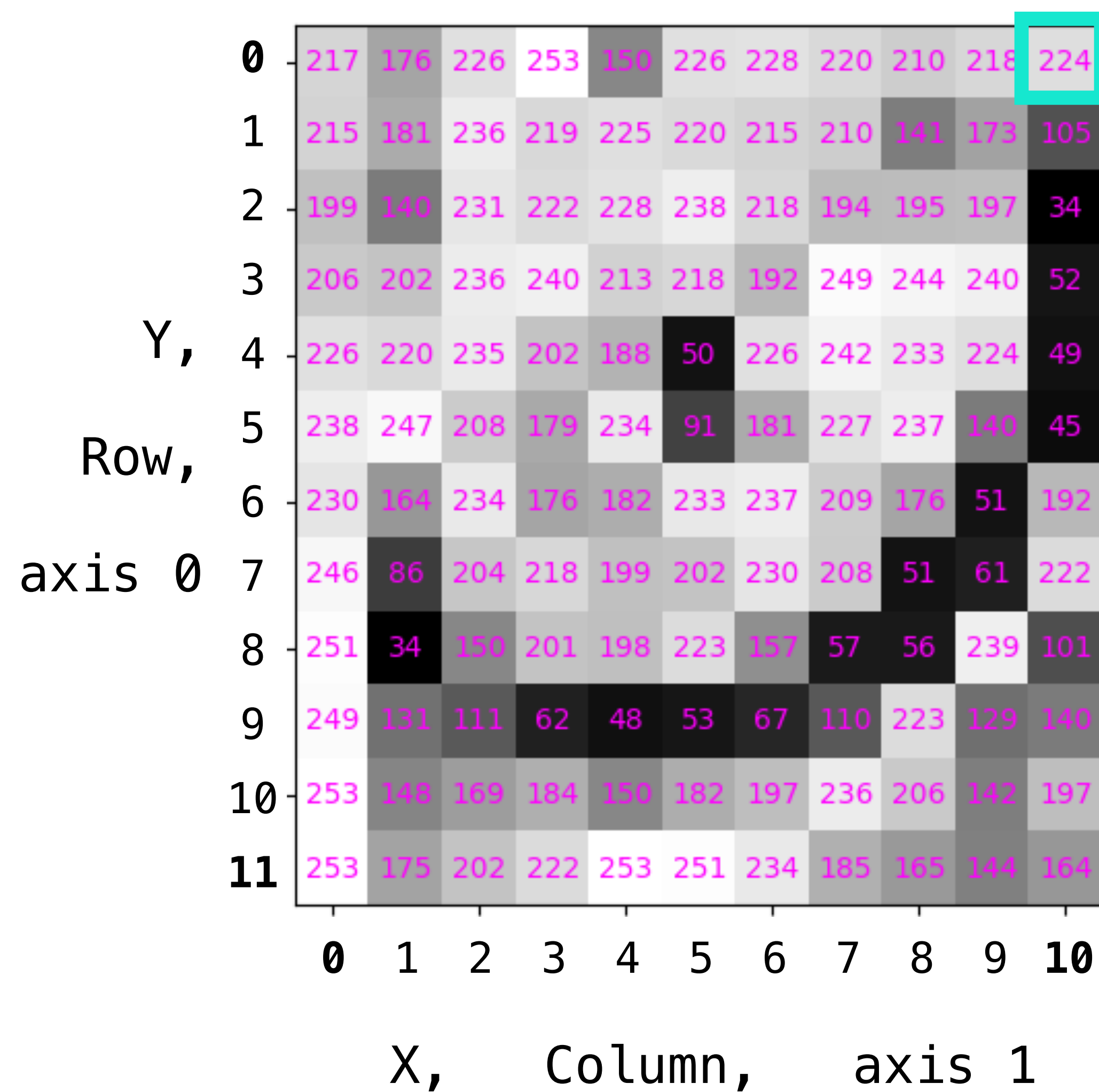
0th row 1st column

`print(cat[0, 1])`

176



Indexing: individual entries

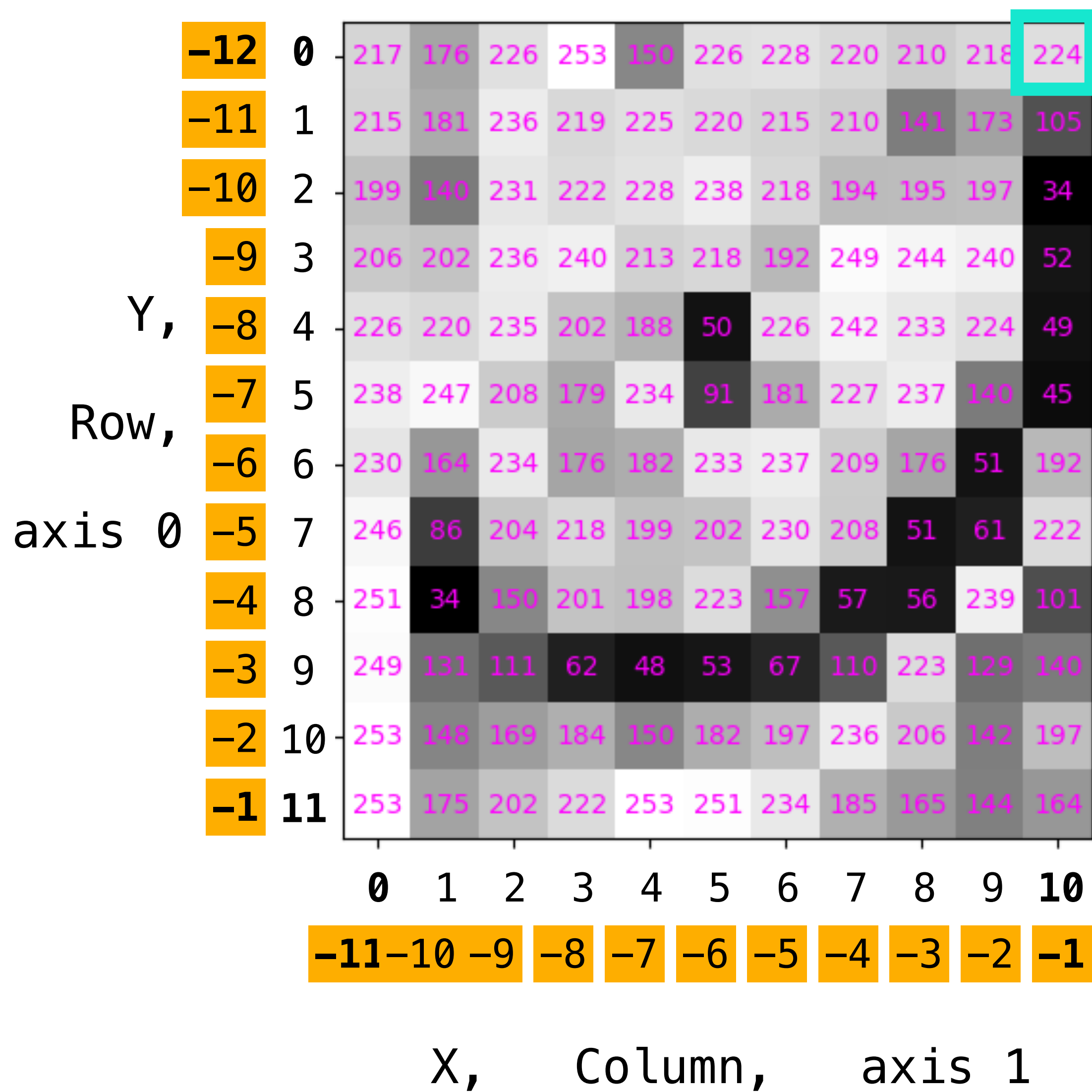


```
print(cat[0, 10])
```

224



Indexing: individual entries



```
print(cat[0, 10])
```

224

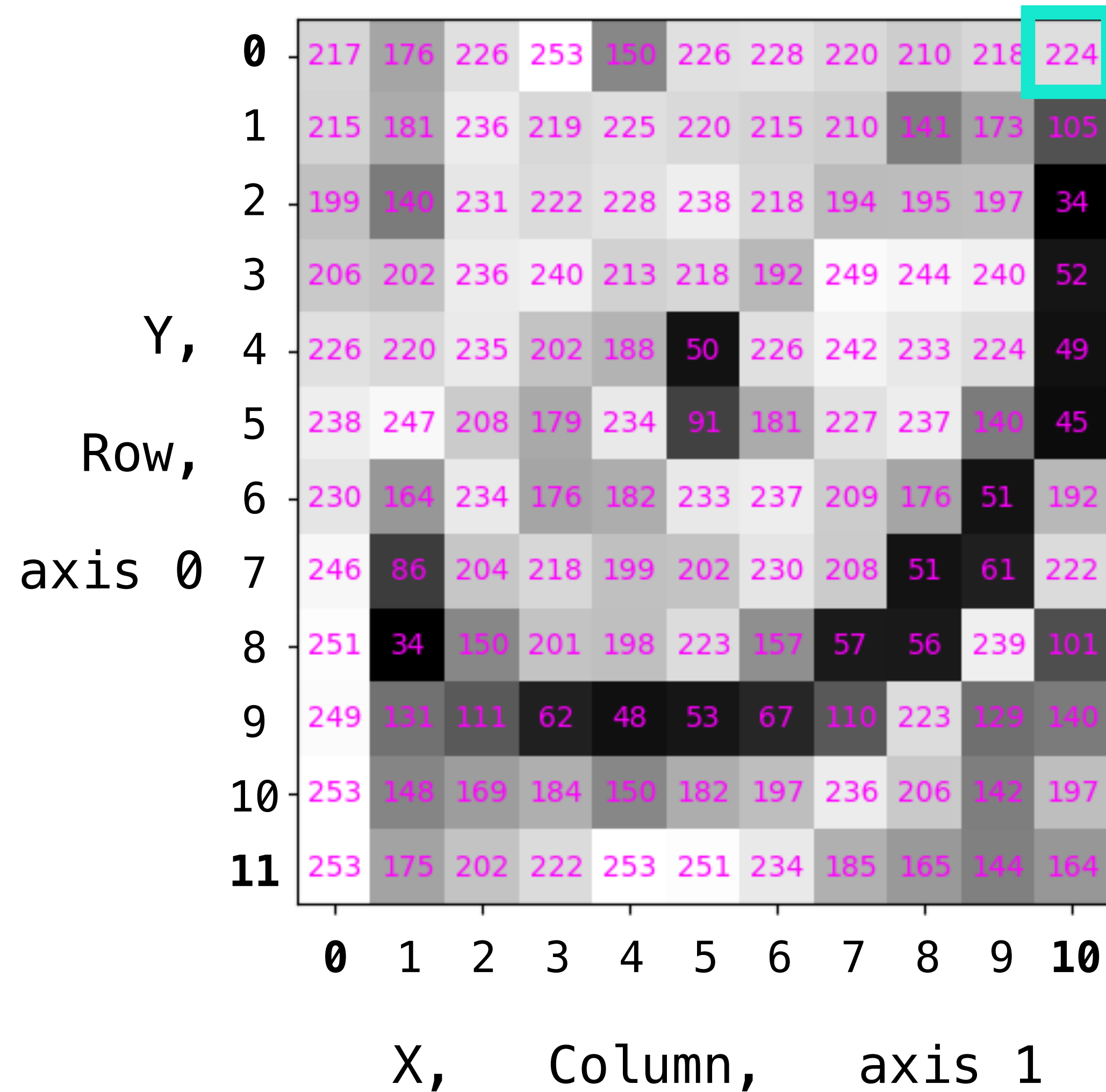
Negative indexing

```
print(cat[0, -1])
```

224

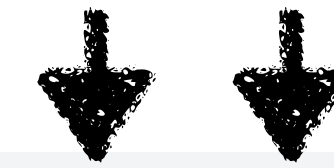


Indexing: individual entries



Exercise:

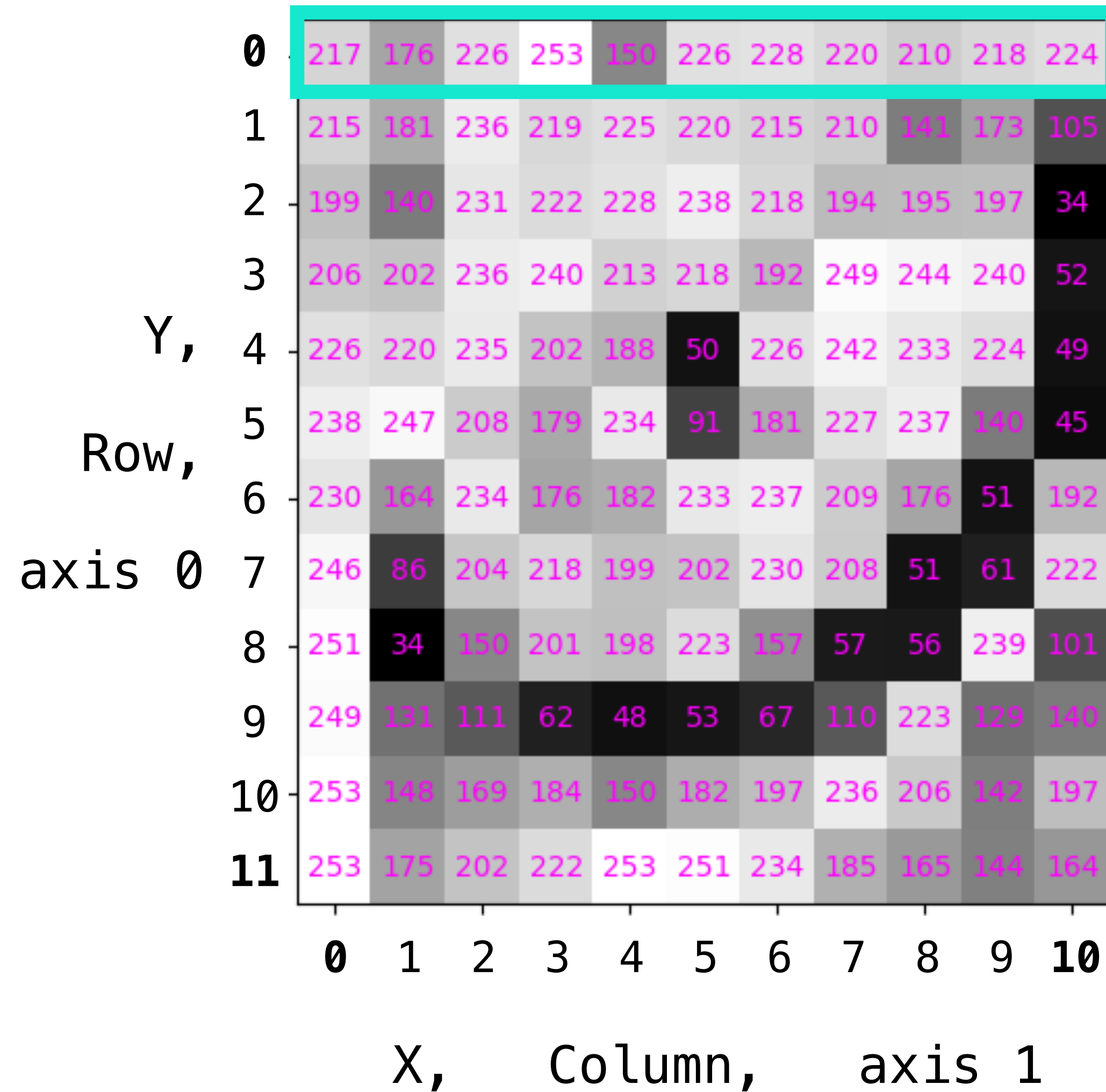
Explore indexing individual entries



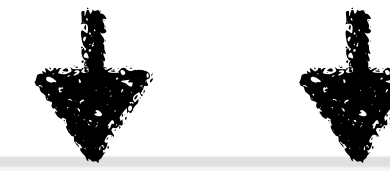
```
row, col = 0, 10  
valueplot(cat, indices=str([row, col]))
```



Indexing: rows



0th row all column

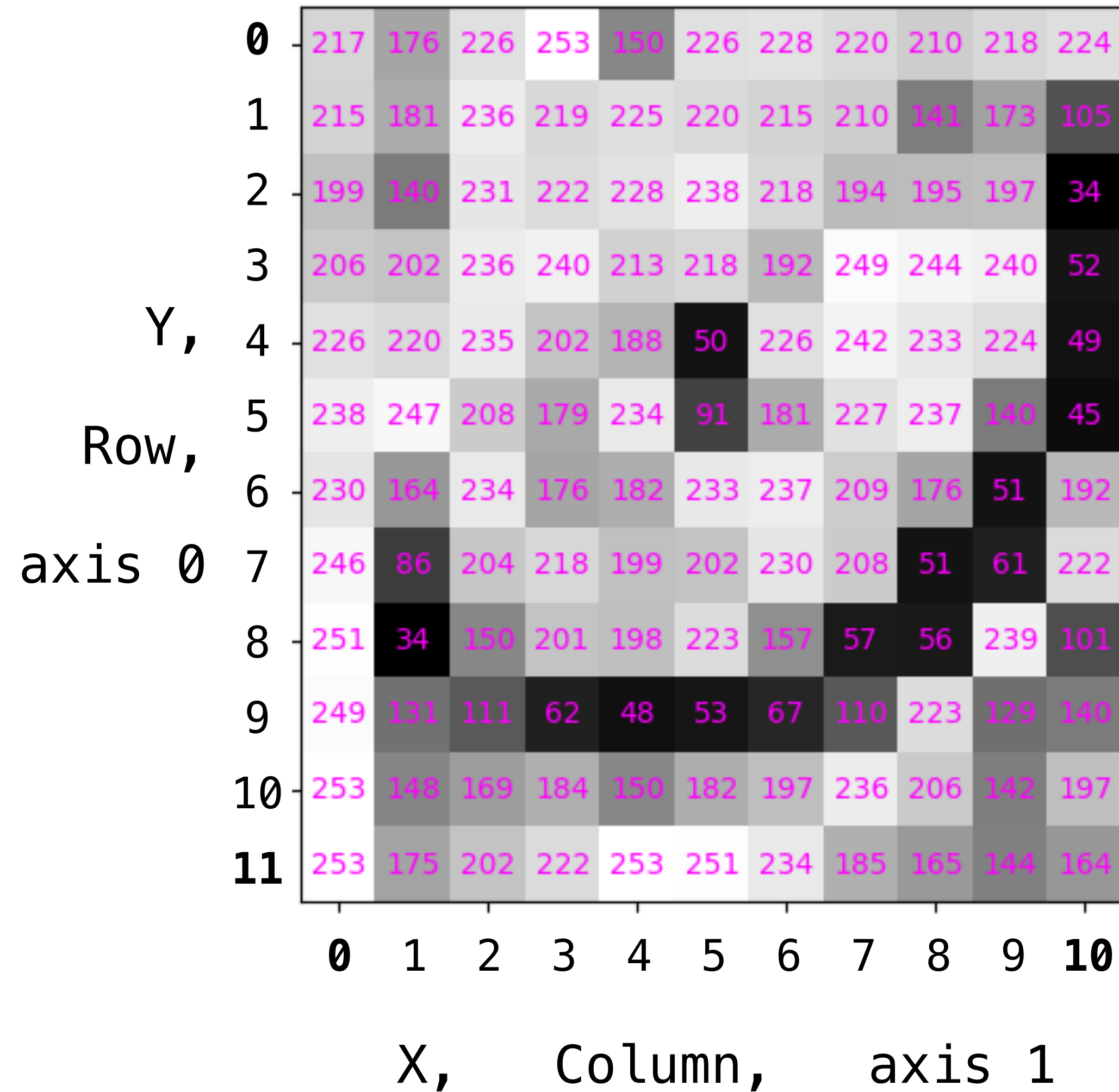


```
print(cat[0, :])
```

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



Indexing: rows



```
row = 1
print(cat[row, :])
print(cat[row,])
print(cat[row]) ← axis 0
```

✓ 0.0s

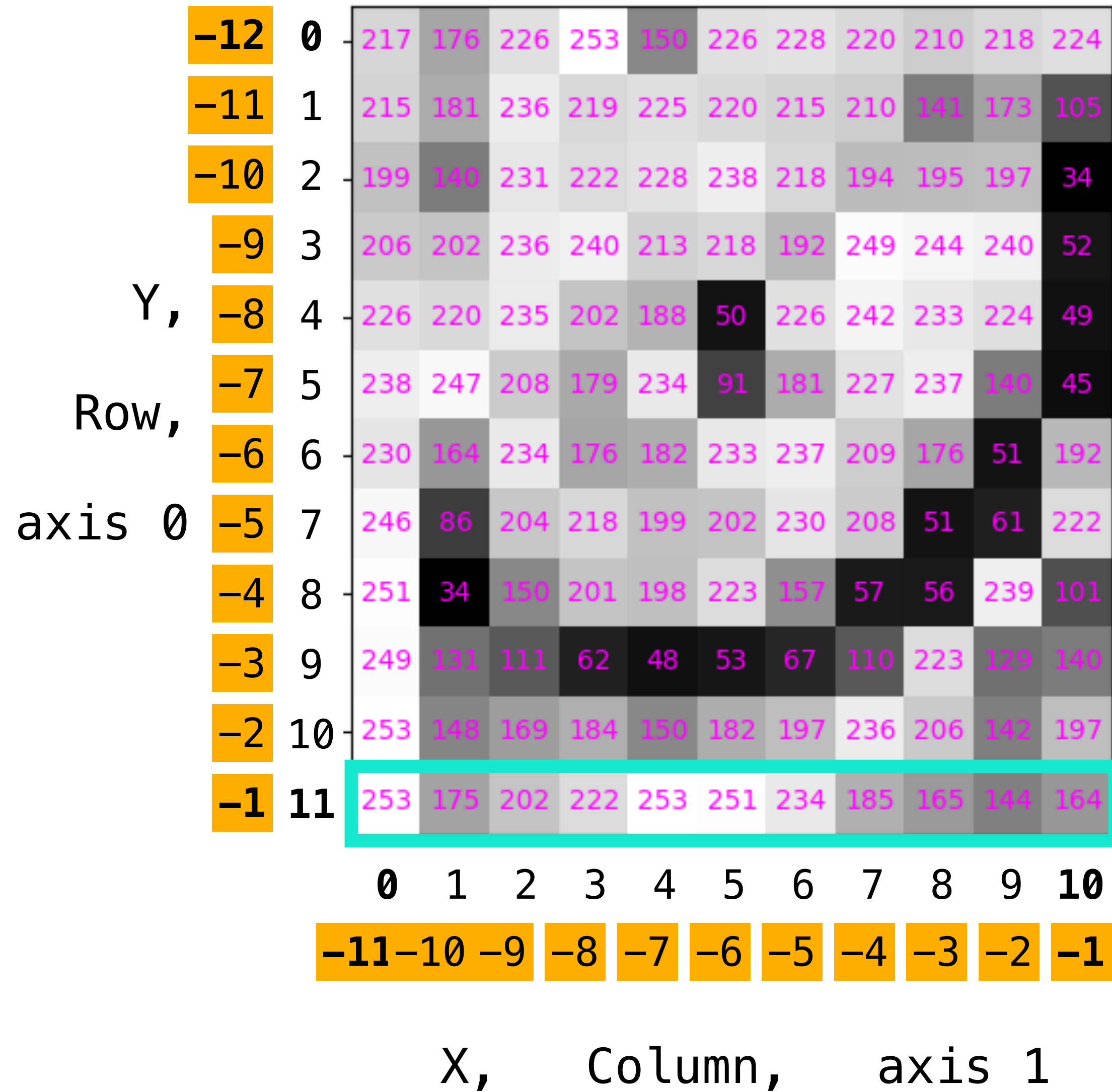
[215 181 236 219 225 220 215 210 141 173 105]

[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

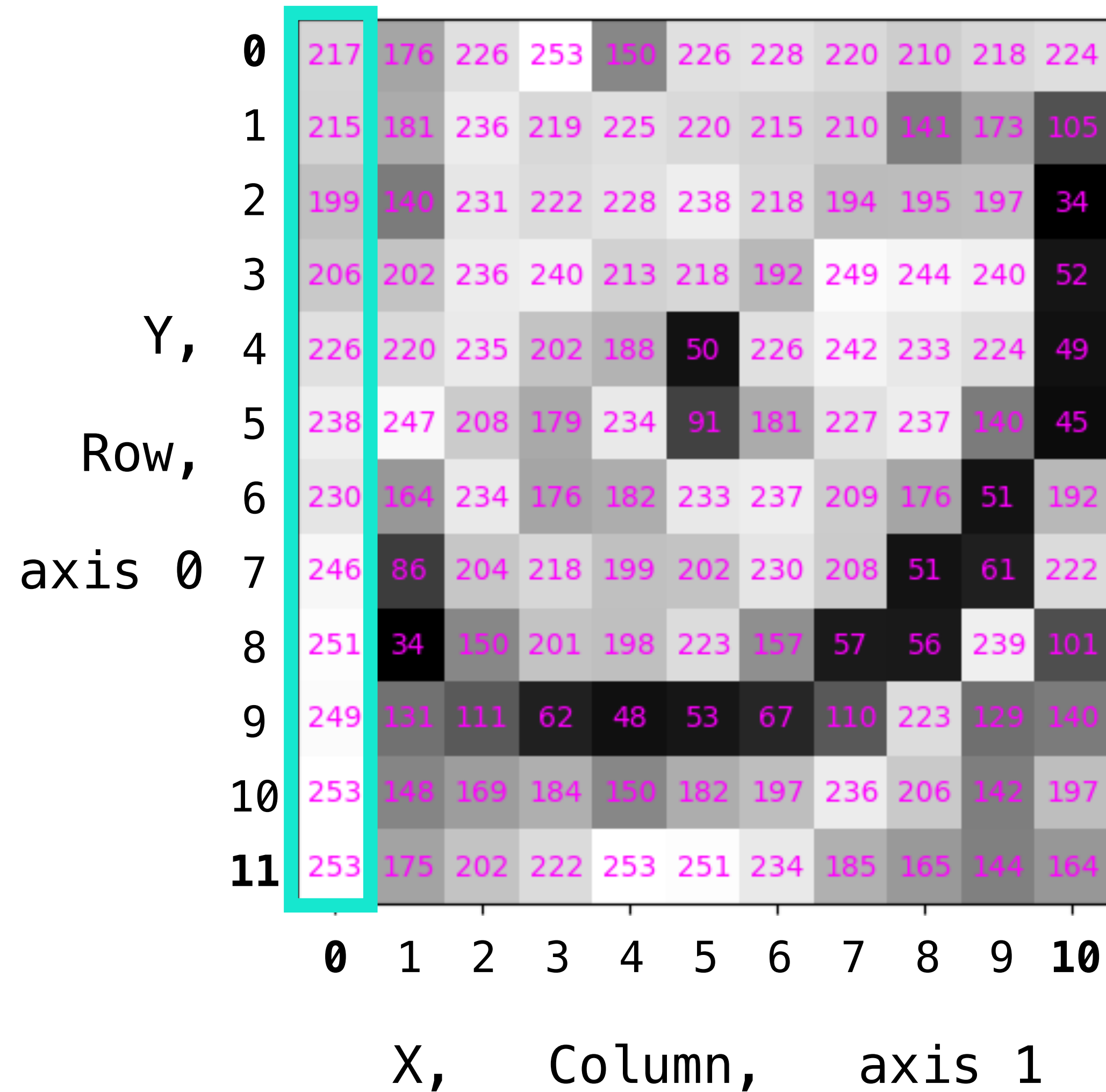
[253 175 202 222 253 251 234 185 165 144 164]

[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

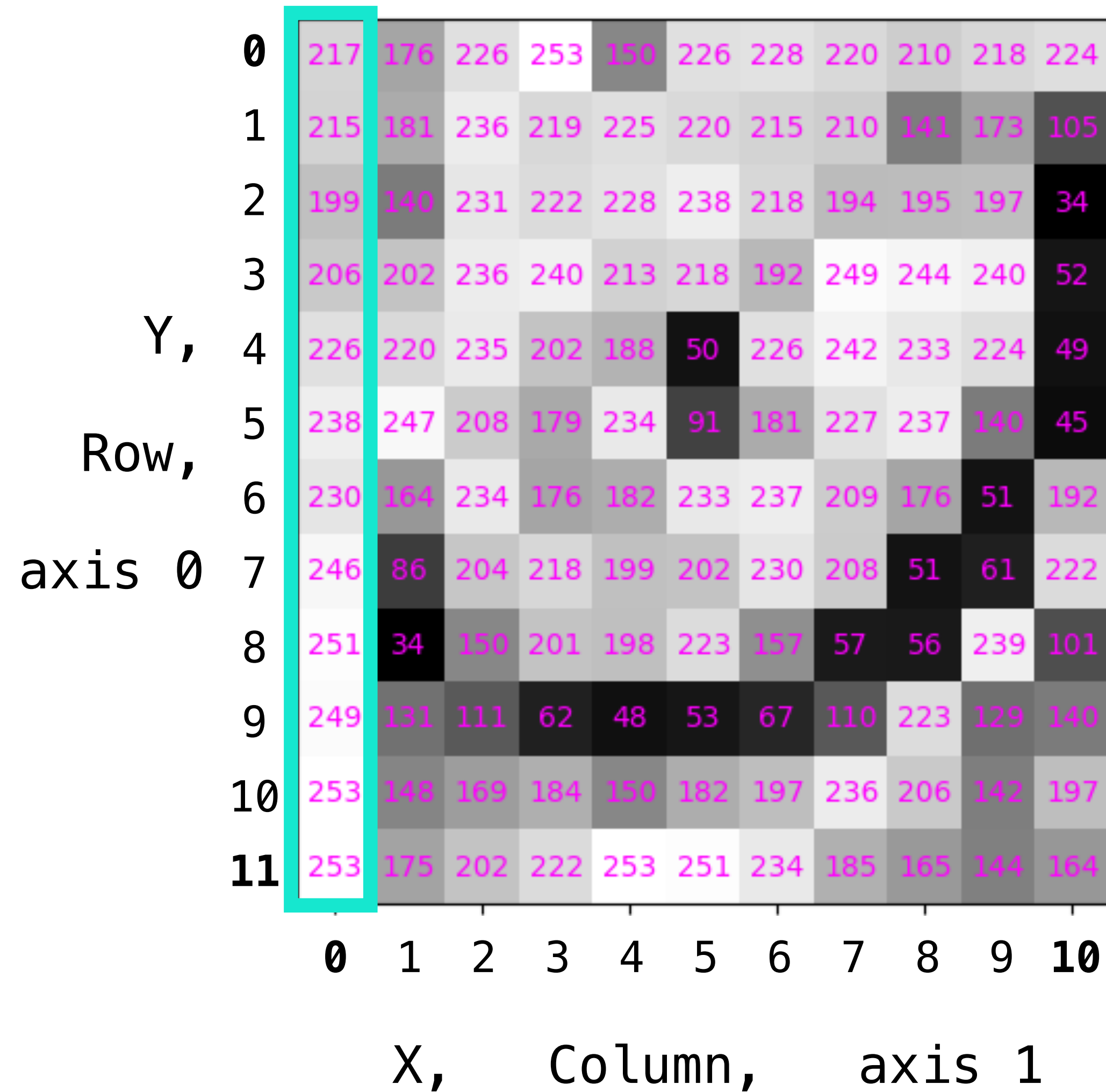


```
print(cat[:, 0])
```

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



Indexing: columns



axis 0 axis 1

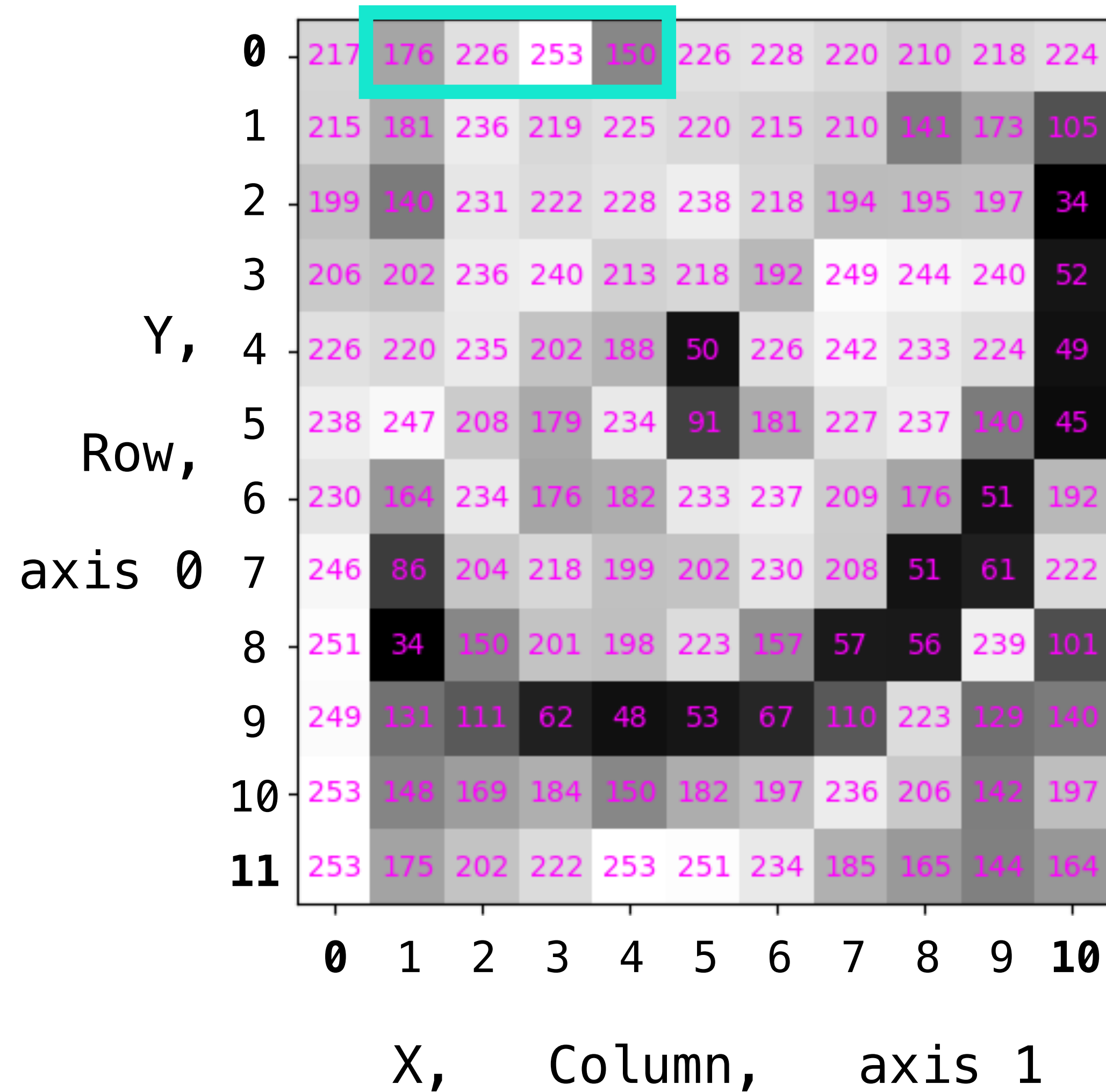


```
print(cat[:, 0])
```

-> Exercises



Indexing: rows and columns



“Column 1 (inclusive)
to 5 (exclusive)”

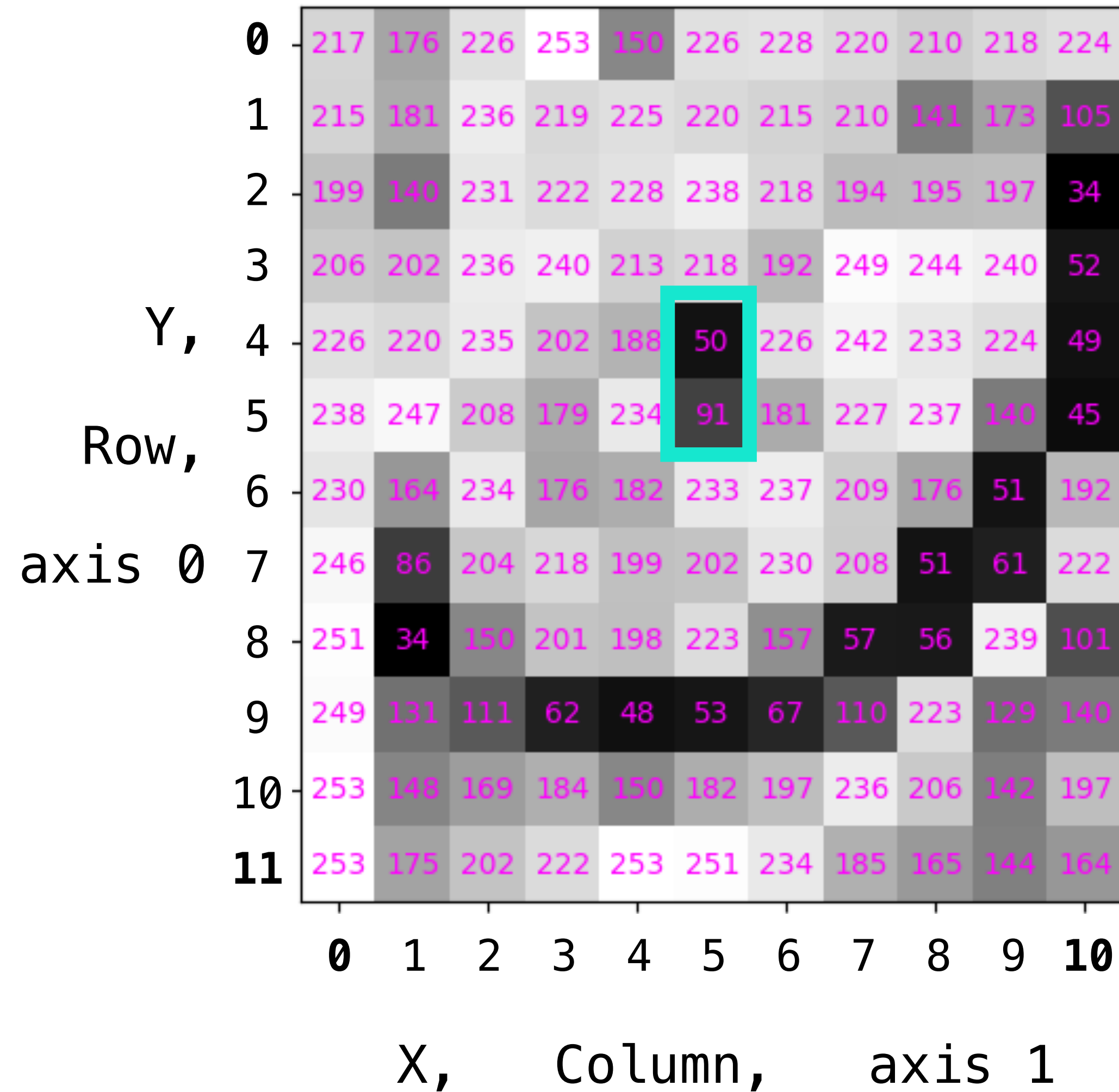


```
print(cat[0, 1:5])
```

```
[176 226 253 150]
```



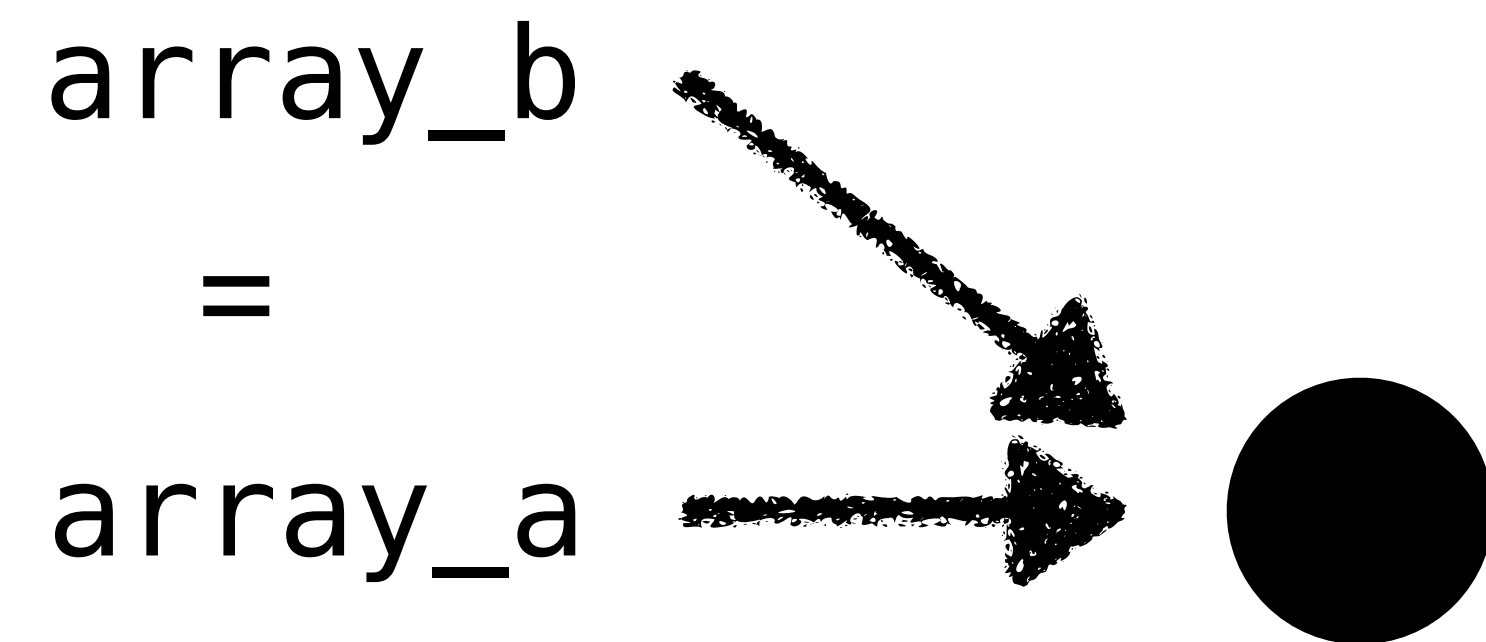
Indexing: rows and columns



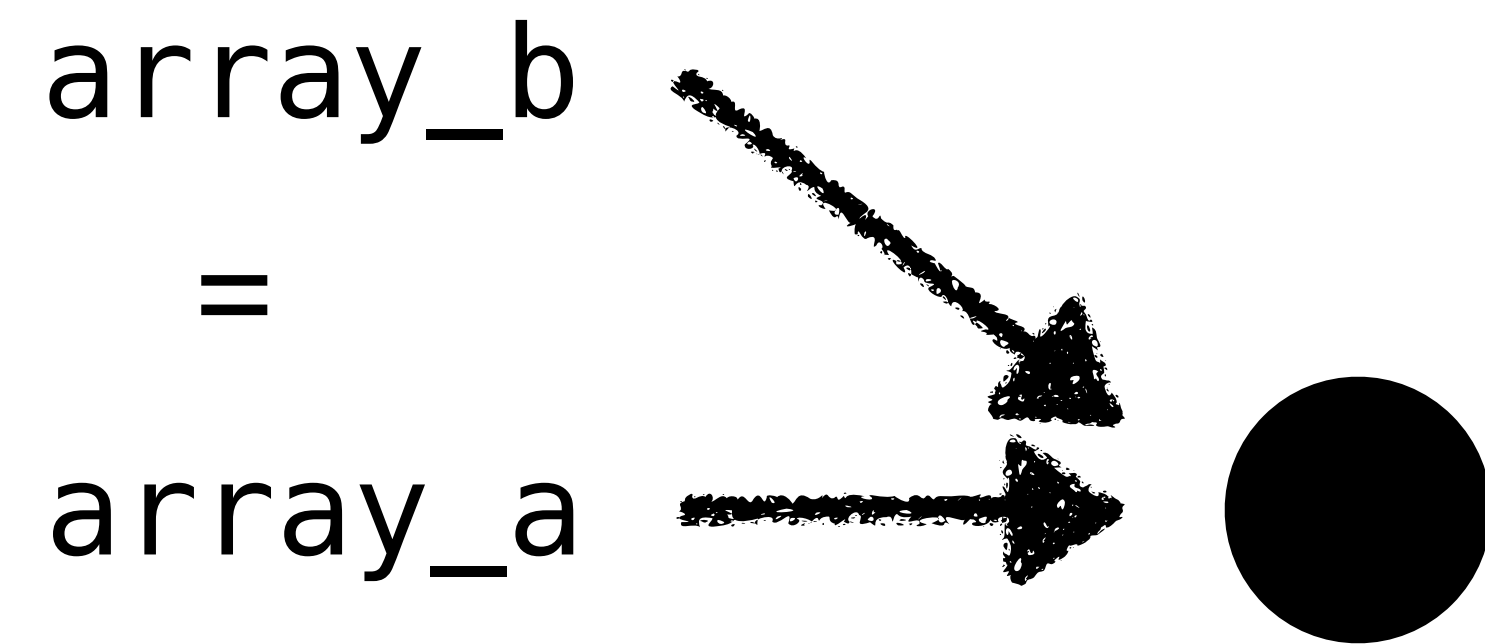
Exercise:

highlight these values using function
`valueplot()`

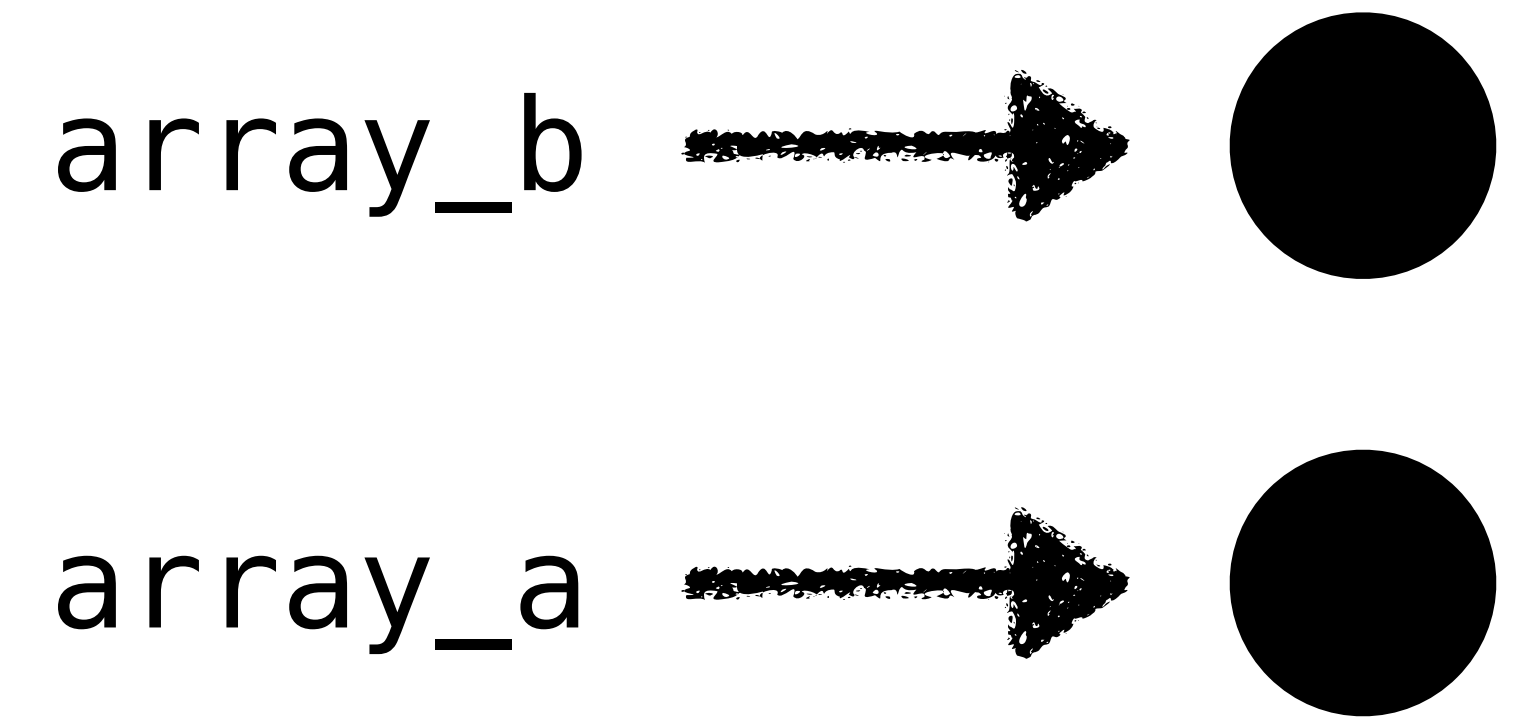




array_b = array_a



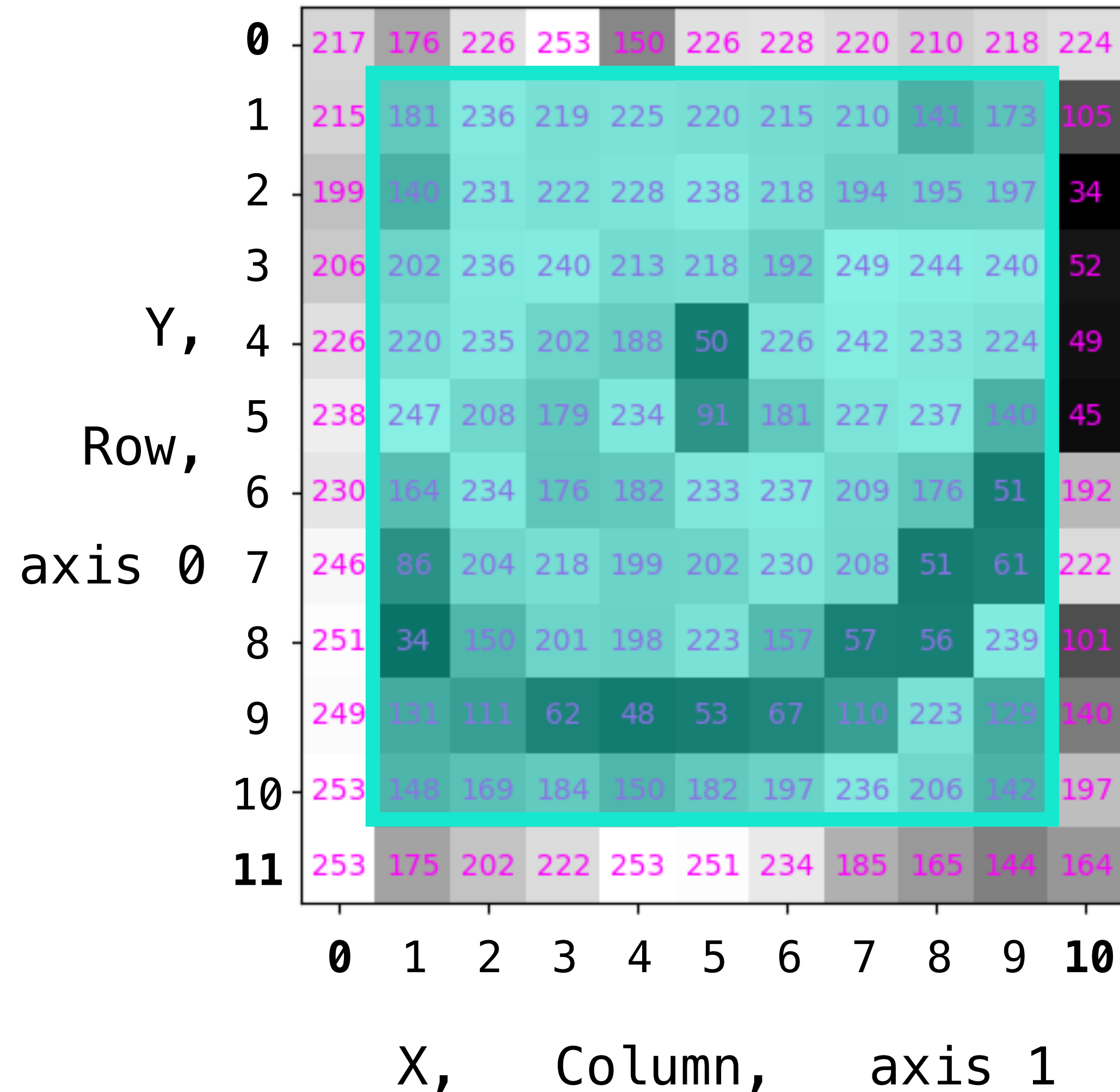
array_b = array_a



array_b = array_a.copy()



Indexing: rows and columns



Exercise:

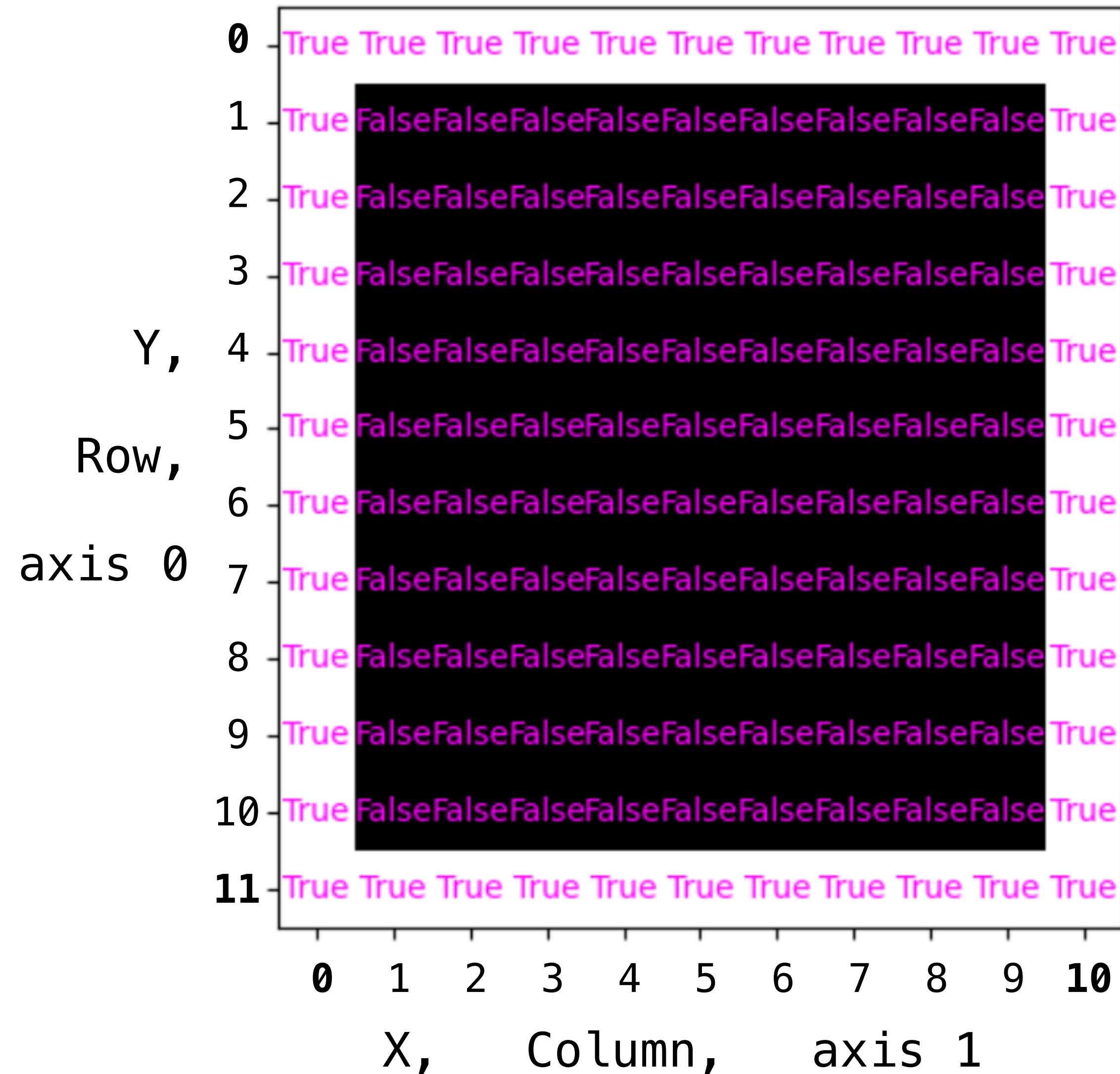
Make a copy of cat and name it "pirate".

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

Plot to verify



Indexing: Boolean

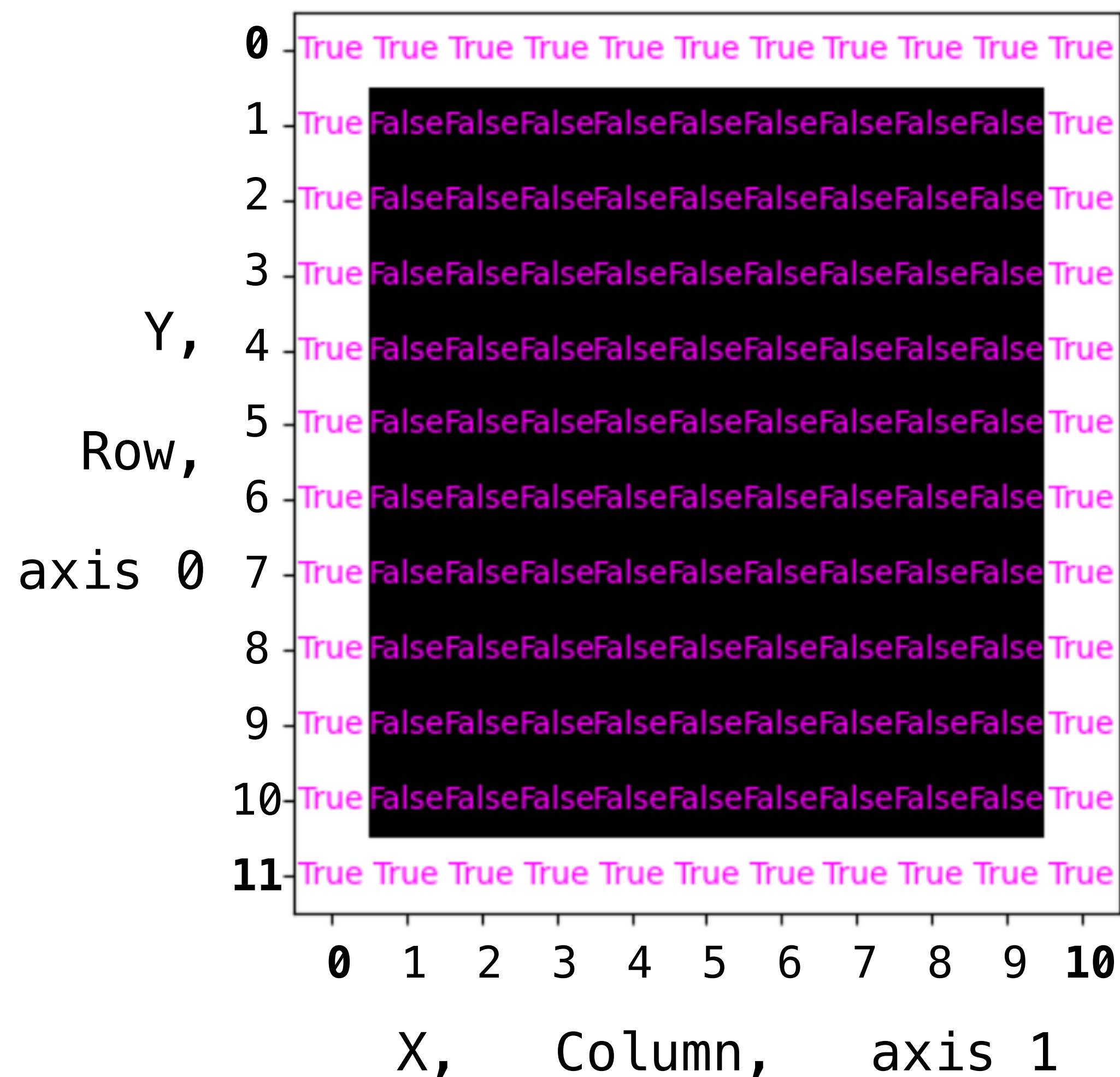


numpy arrays can contain boolean entries

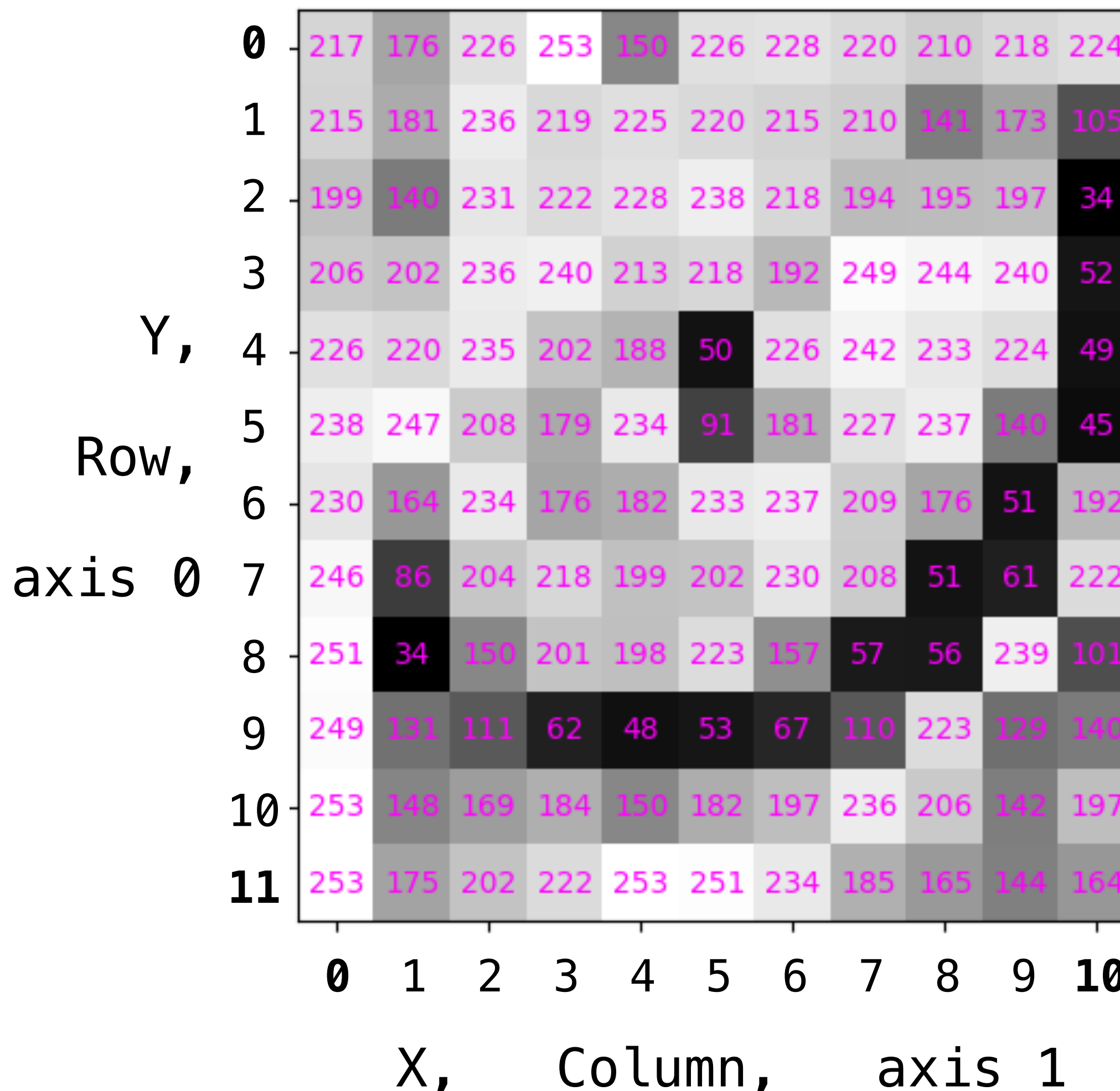


Indexing: Boolean

monocle_bool

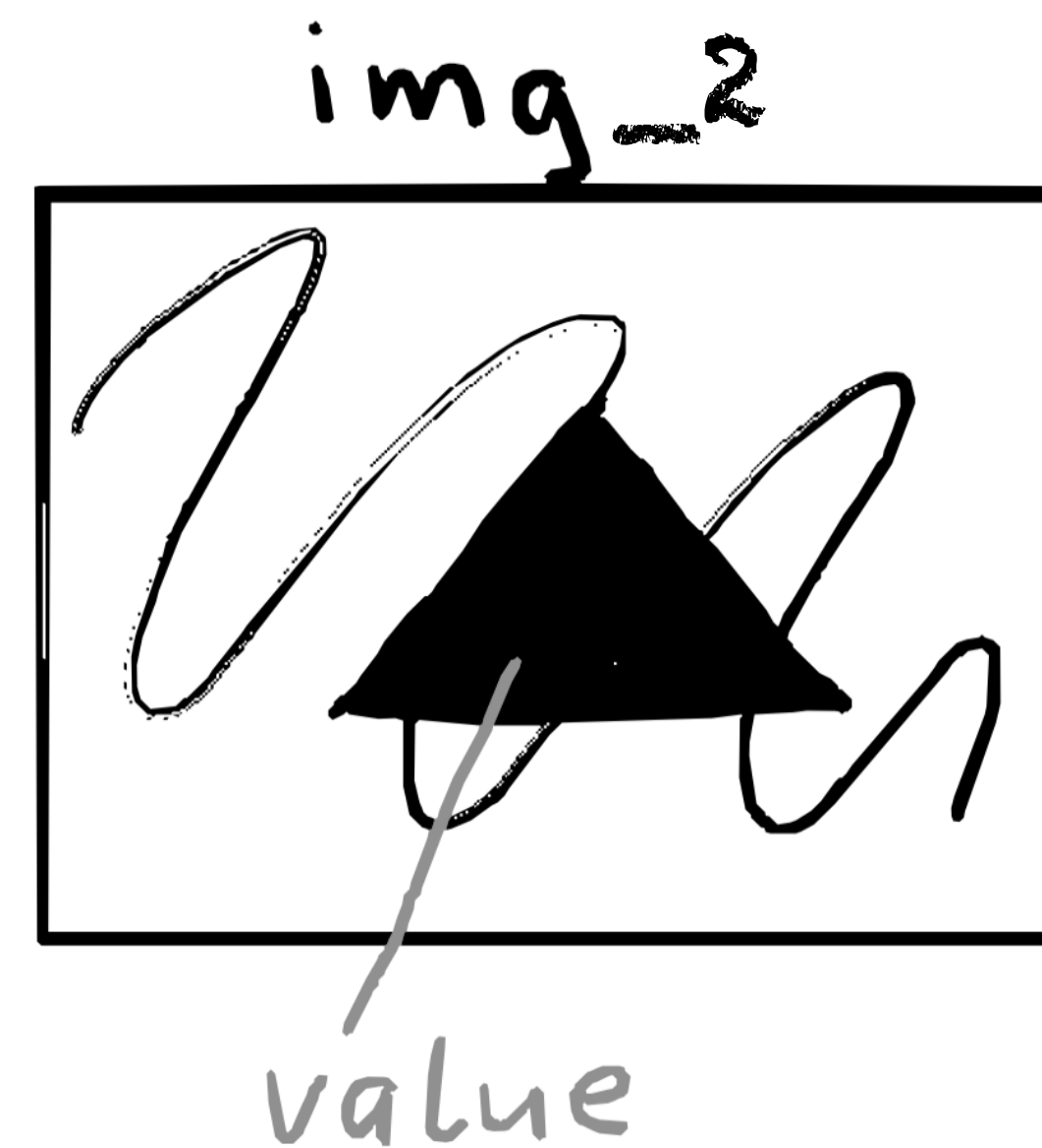
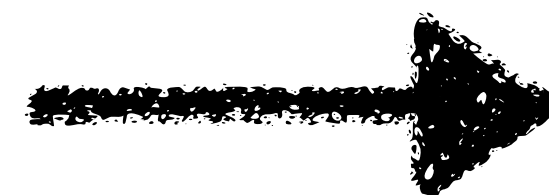
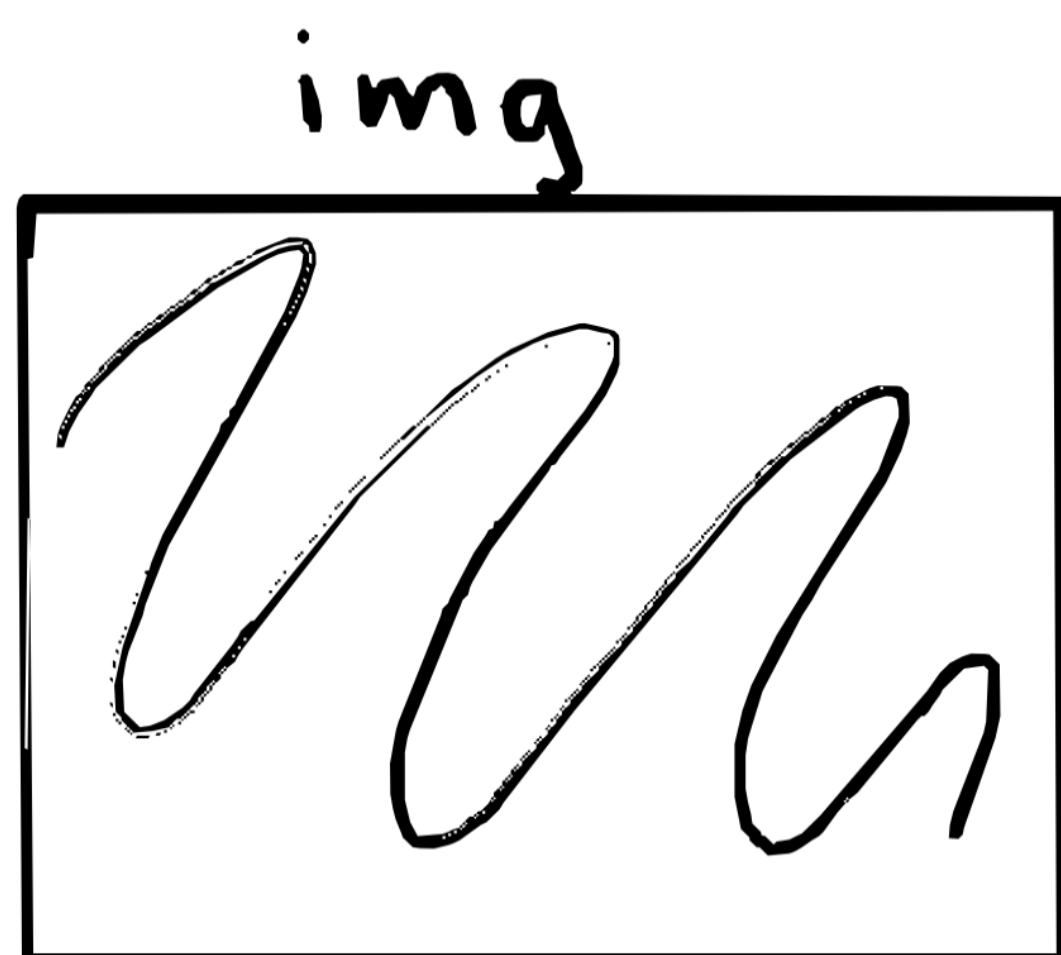


cat





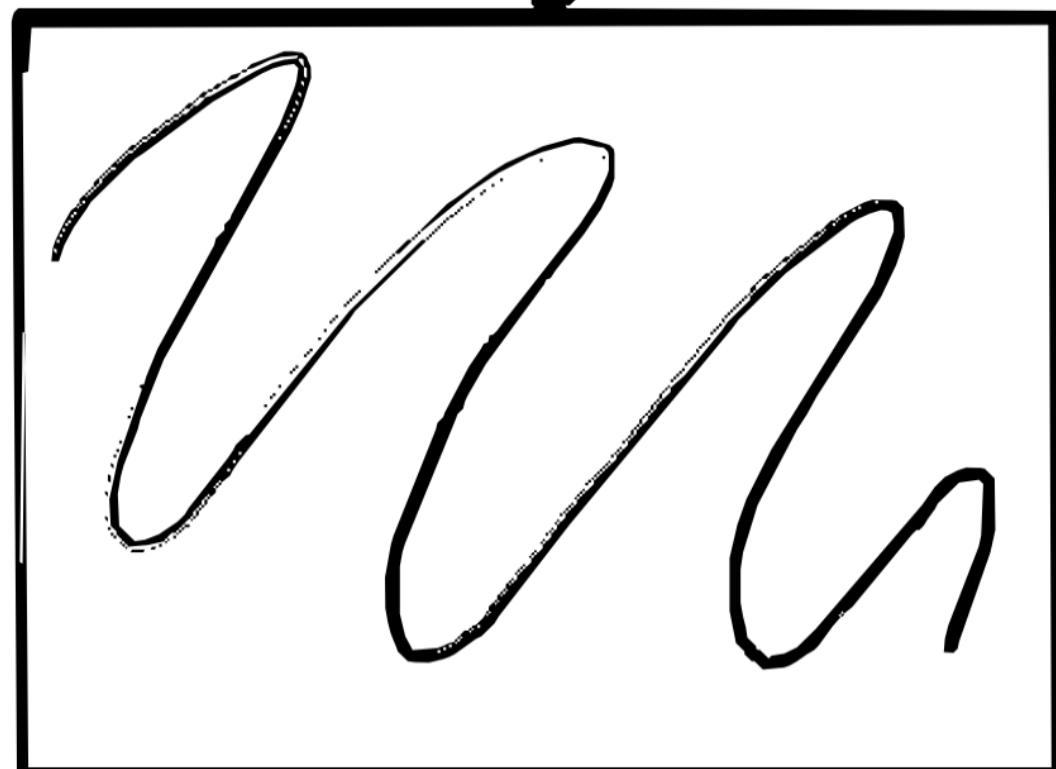
Indexing: Boolean





Indexing: Boolean

img



img_mask

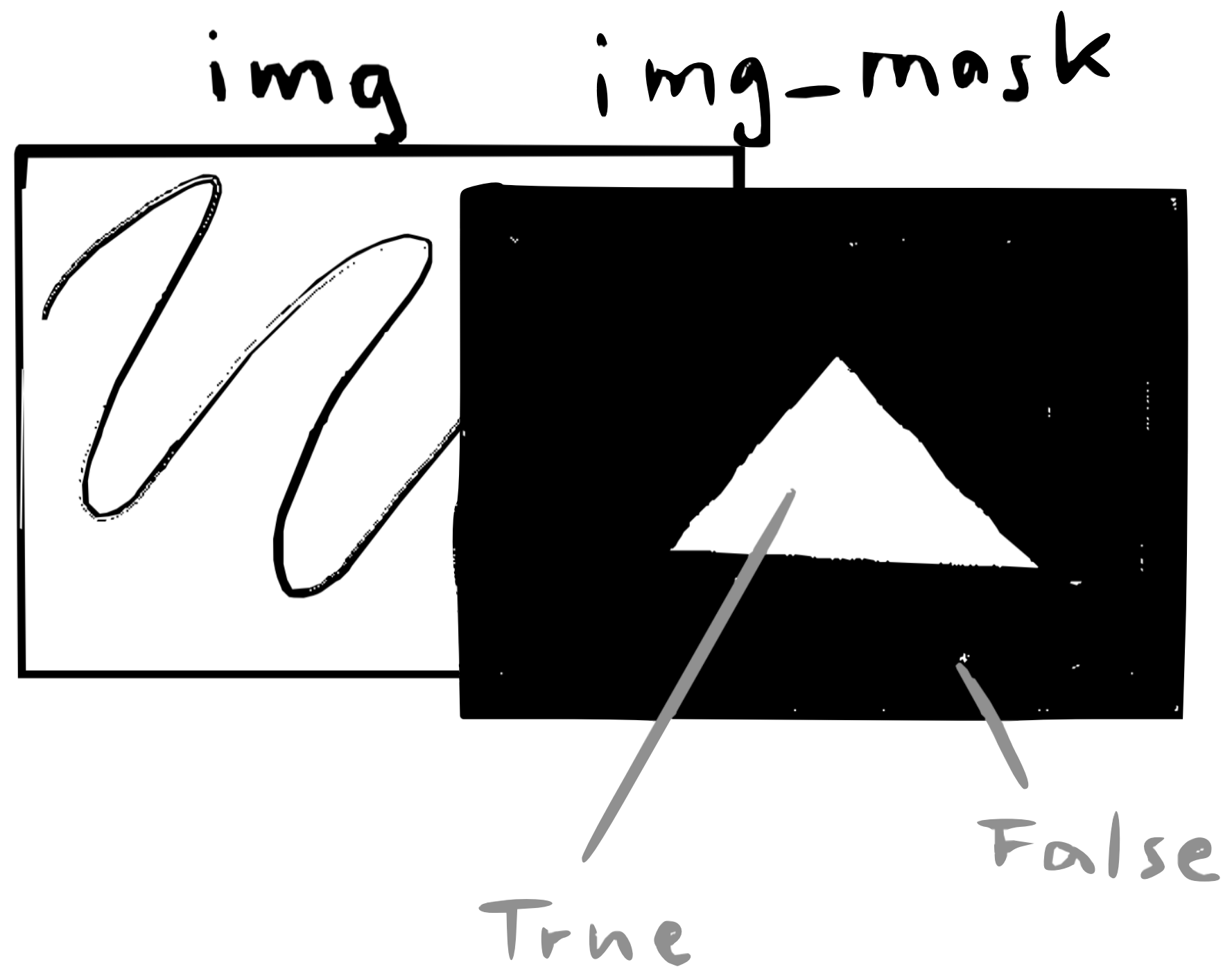


True

False

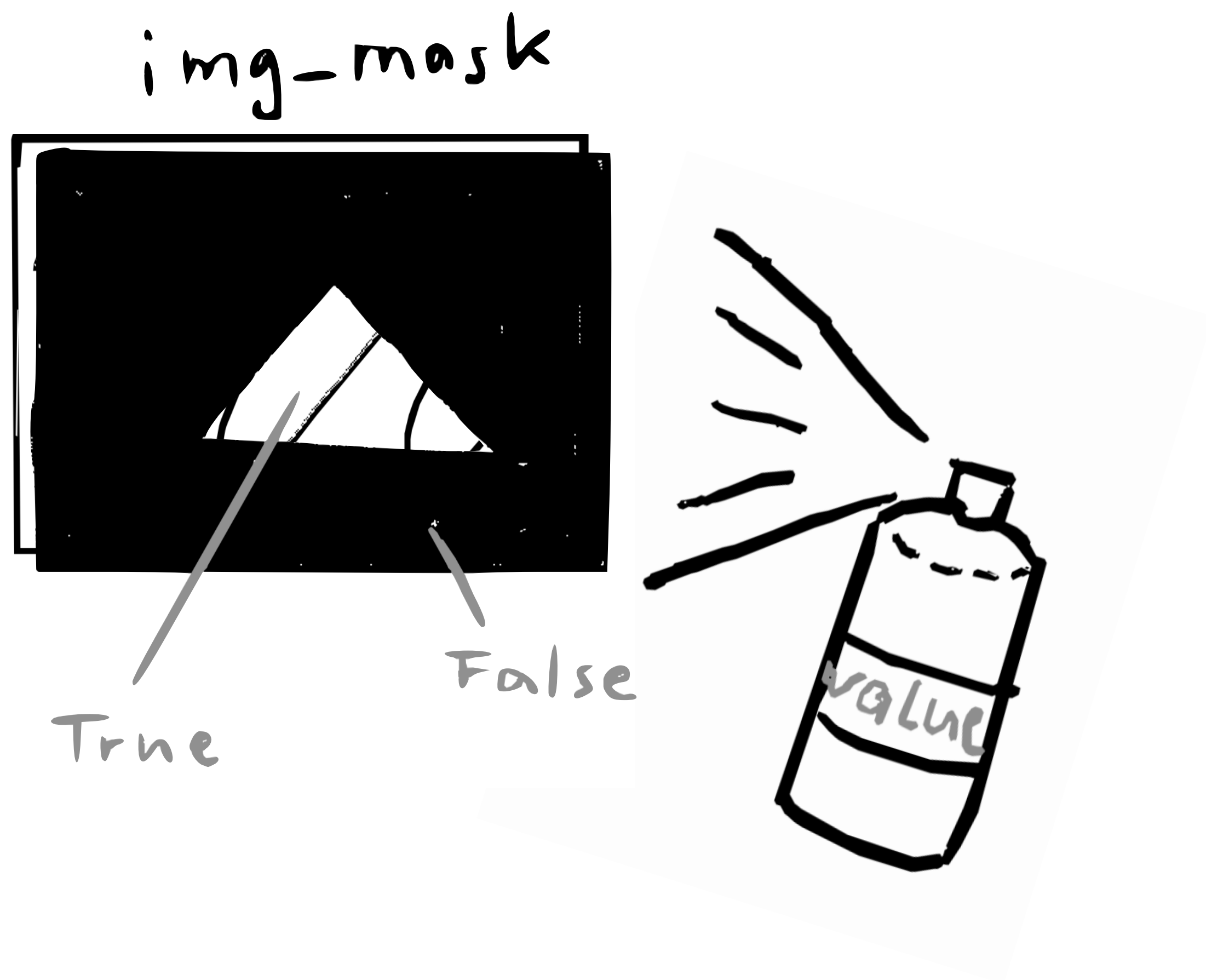


Indexing: Boolean



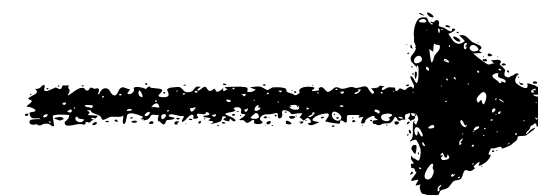
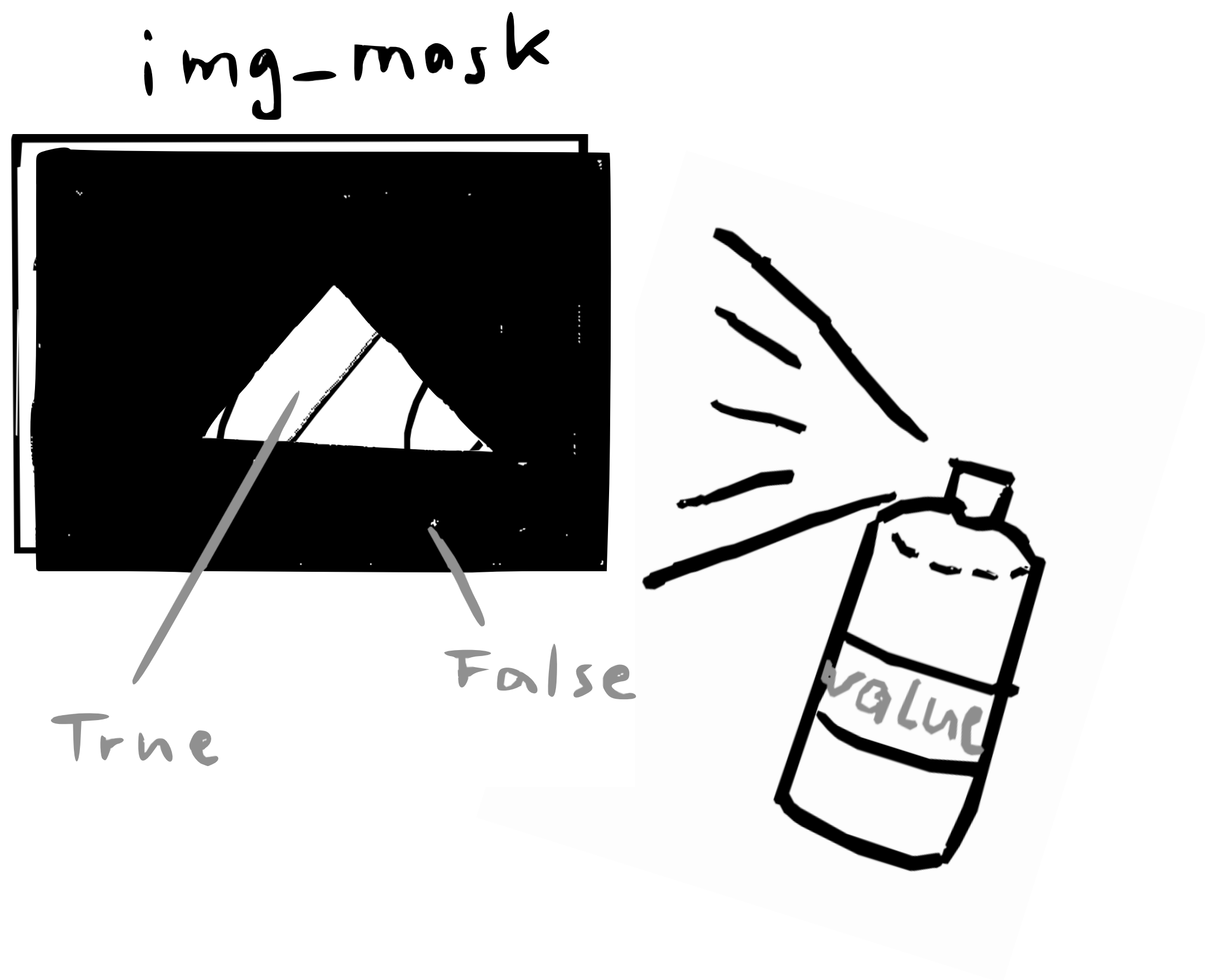


Indexing: Boolean



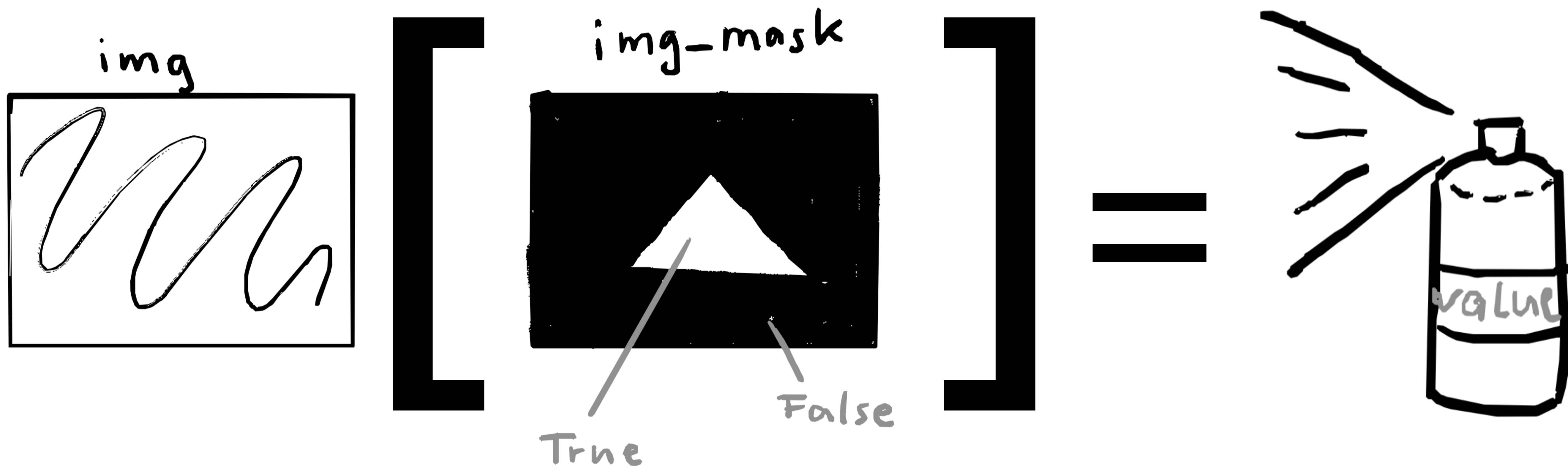


Indexing: Boolean





Indexing: Boolean



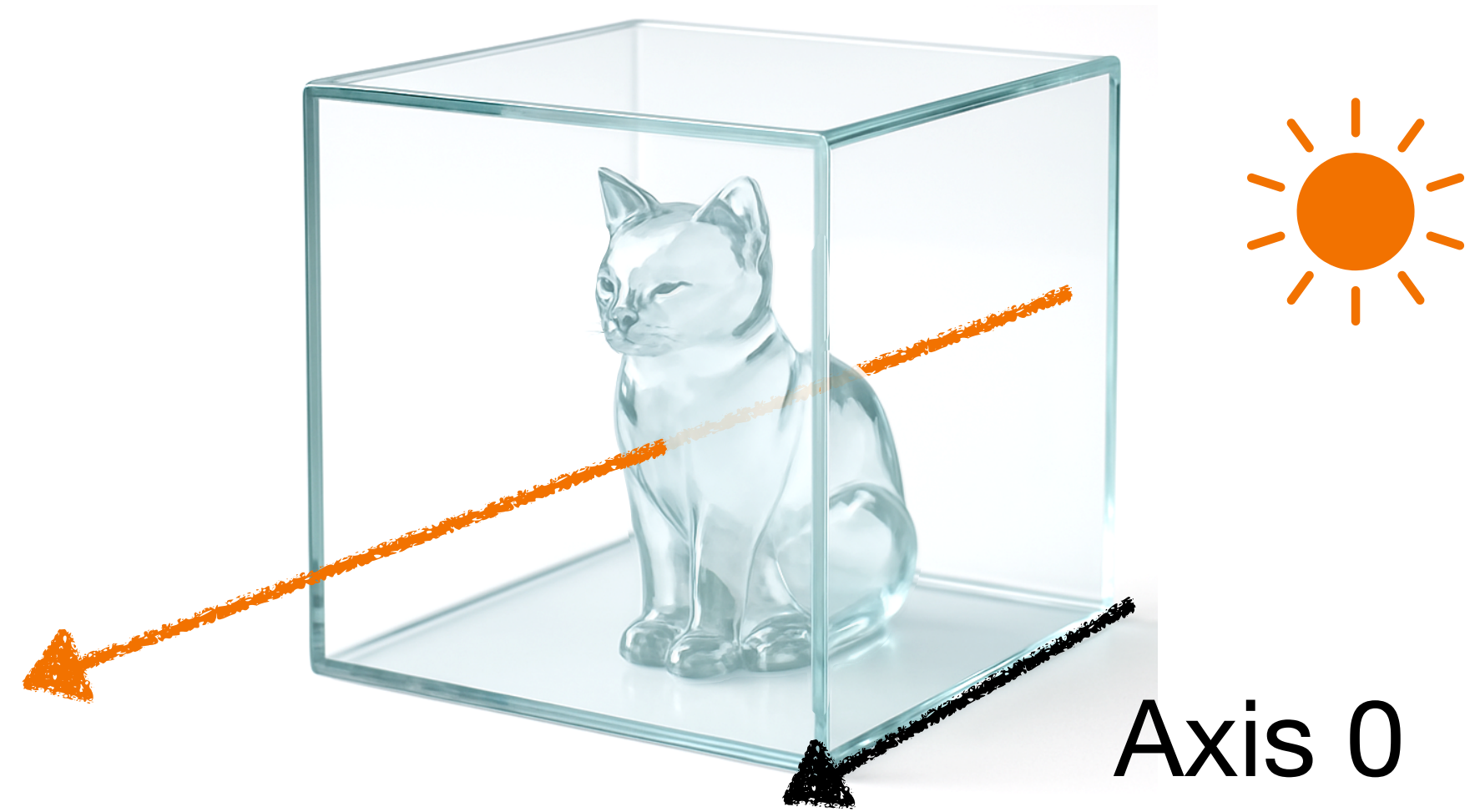


Projections



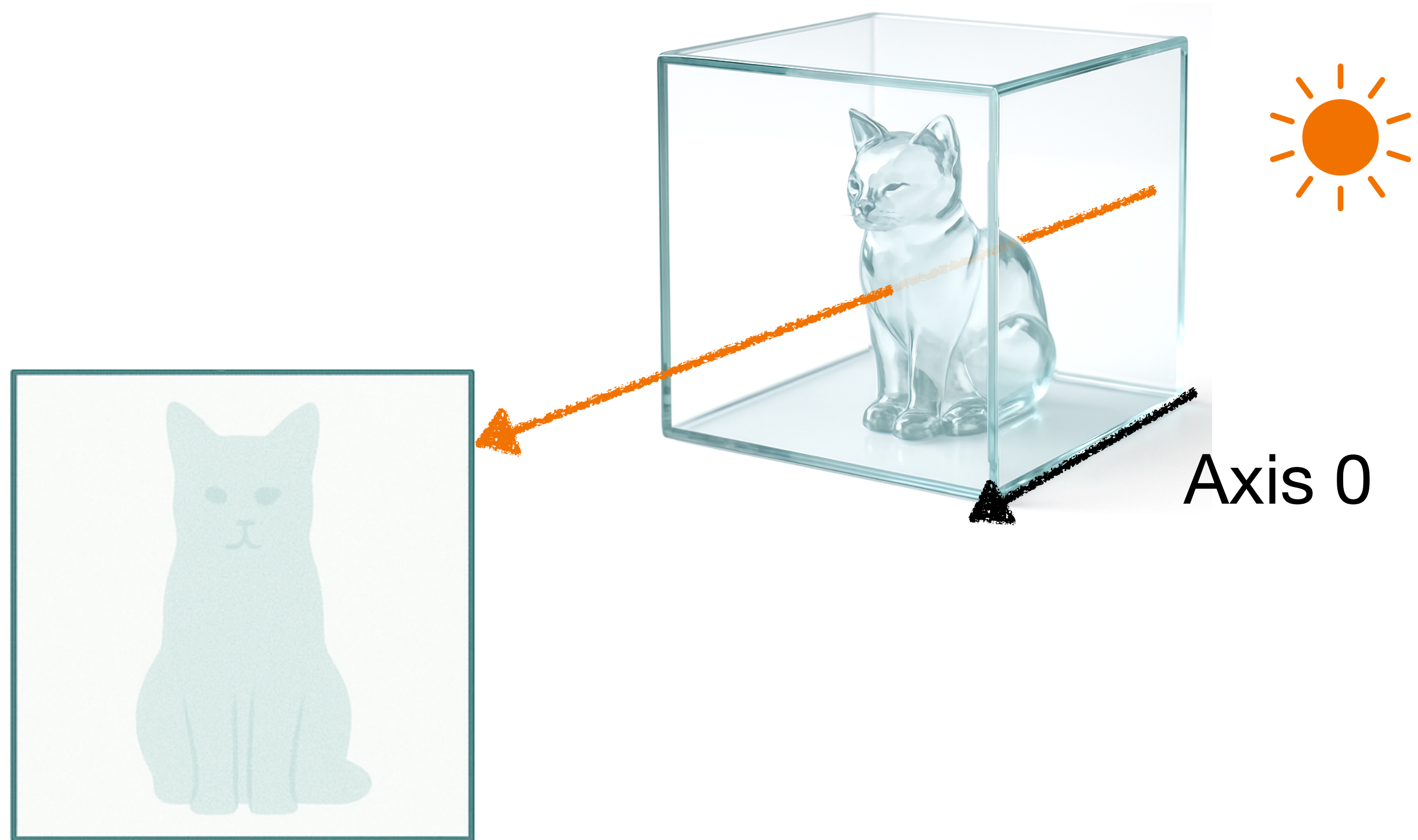


Projections



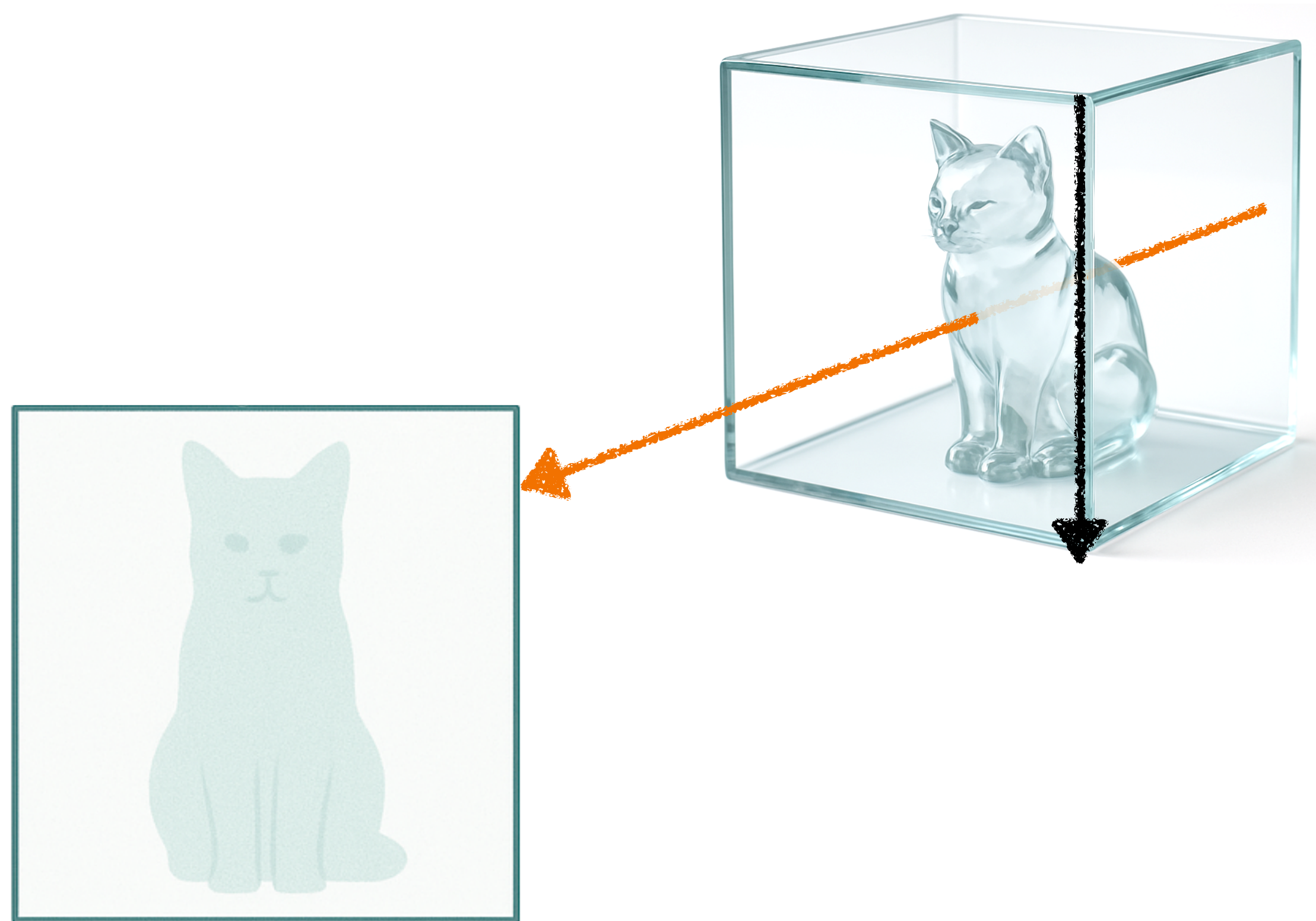


Projections





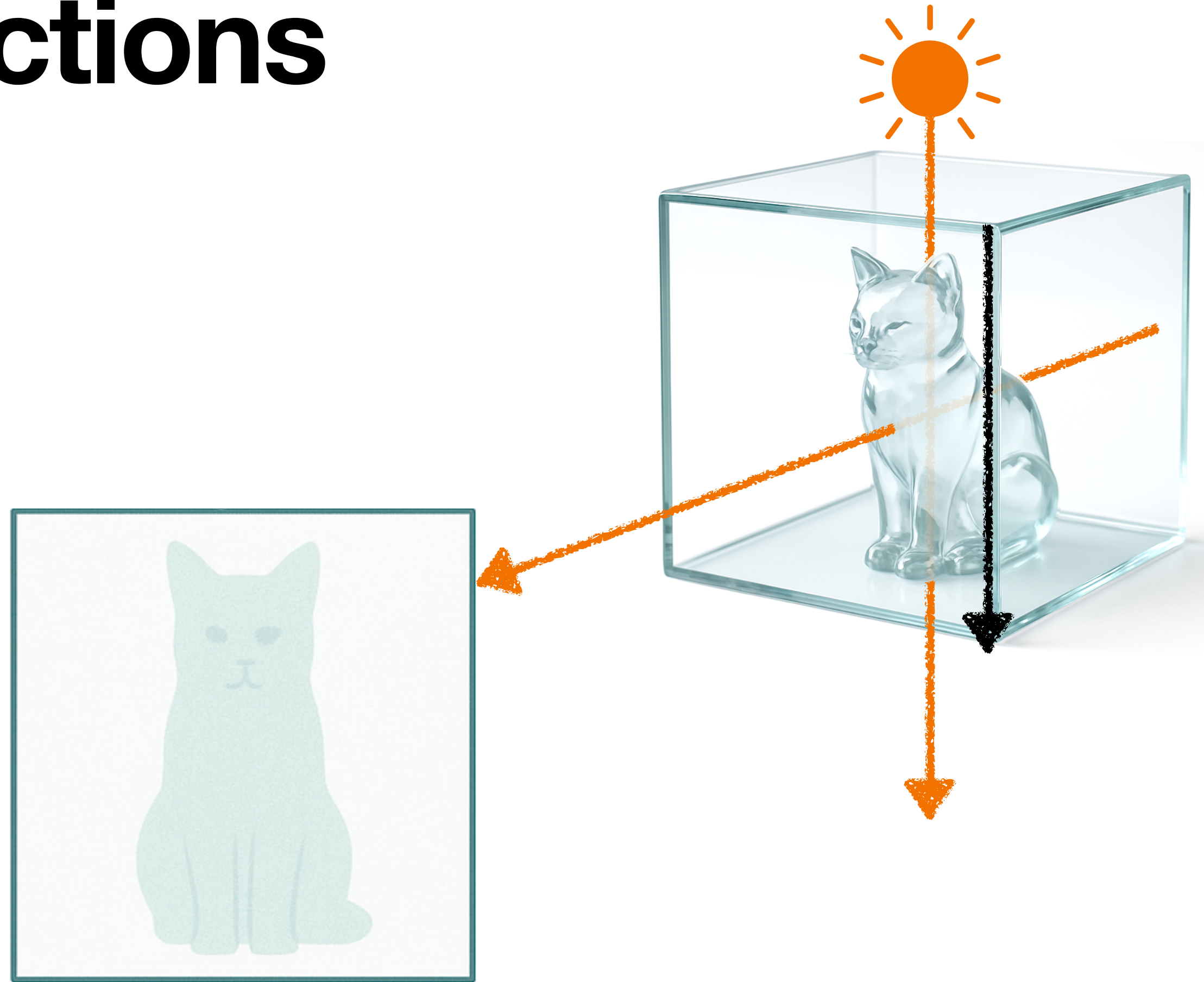
Projections



Axis 1



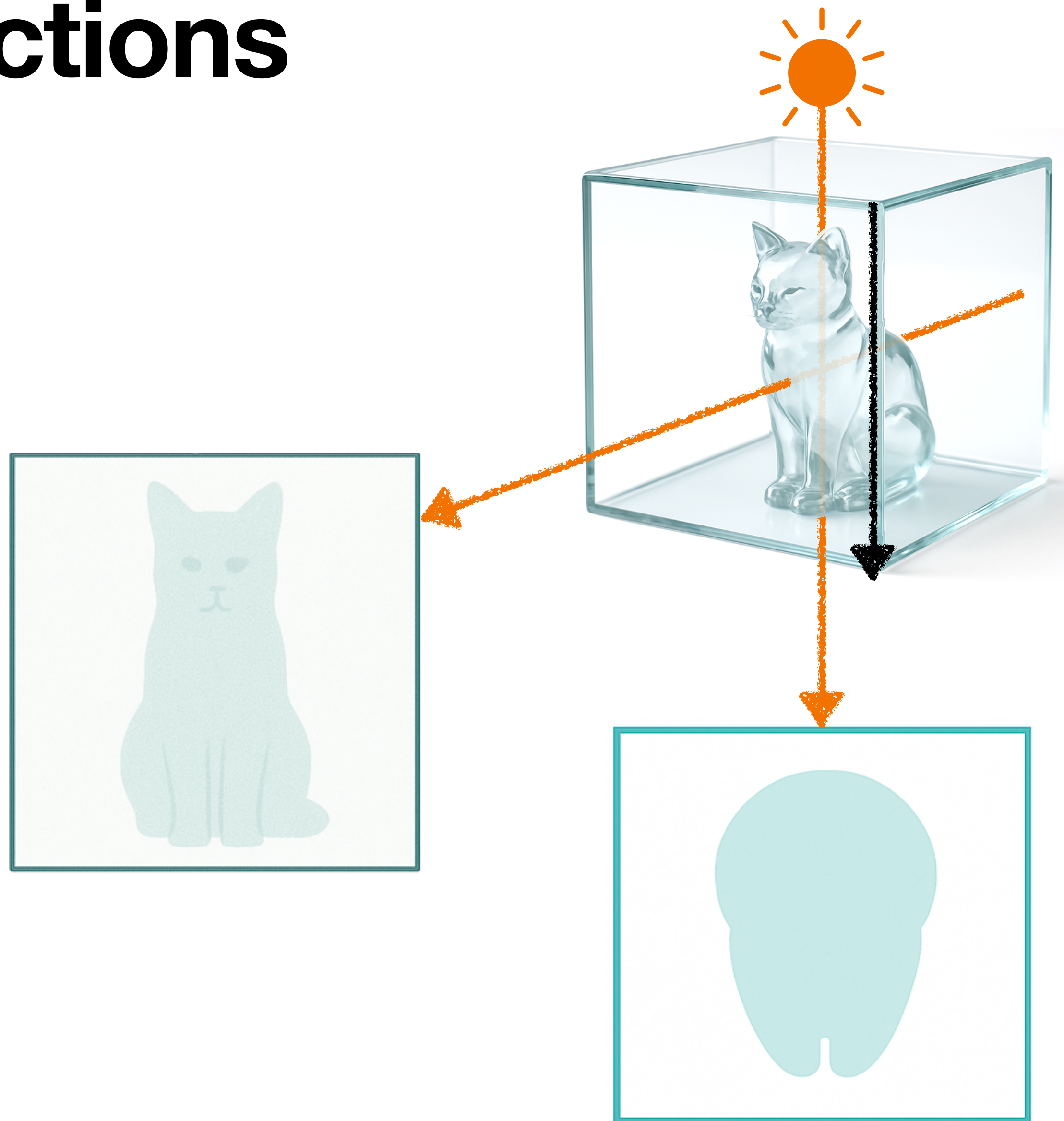
Projections



Axis 1



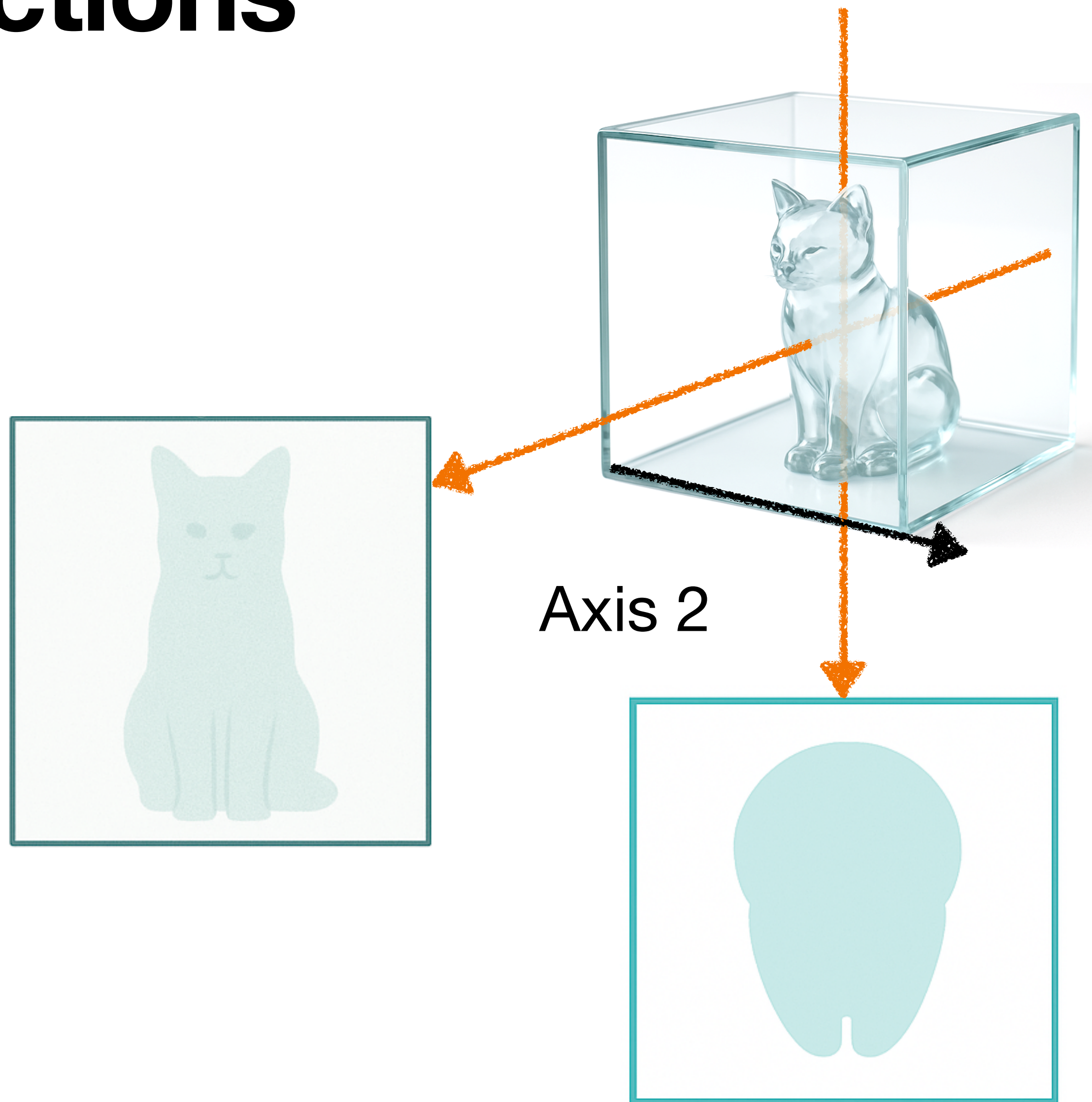
Projections



Axis 1

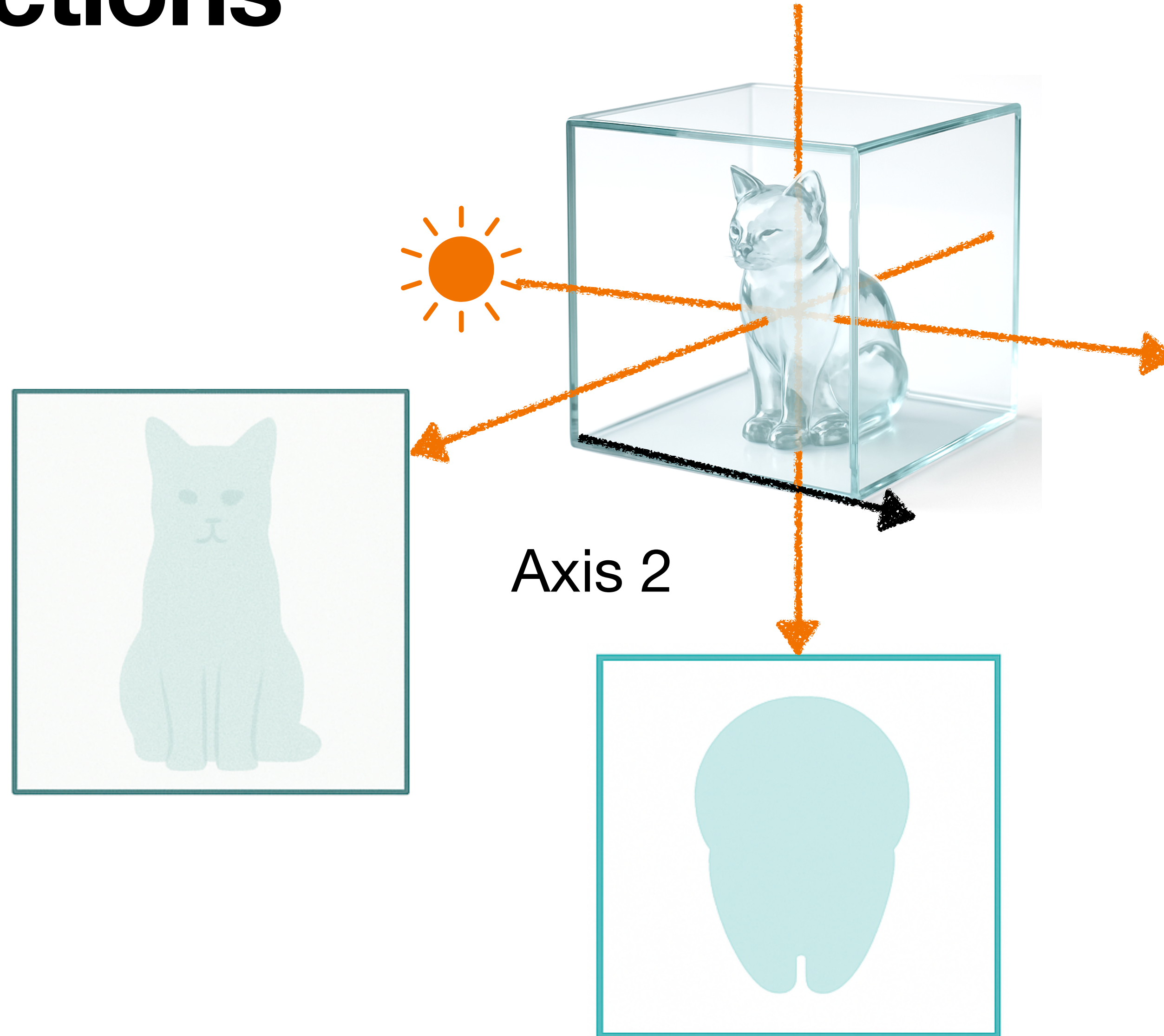


Projections



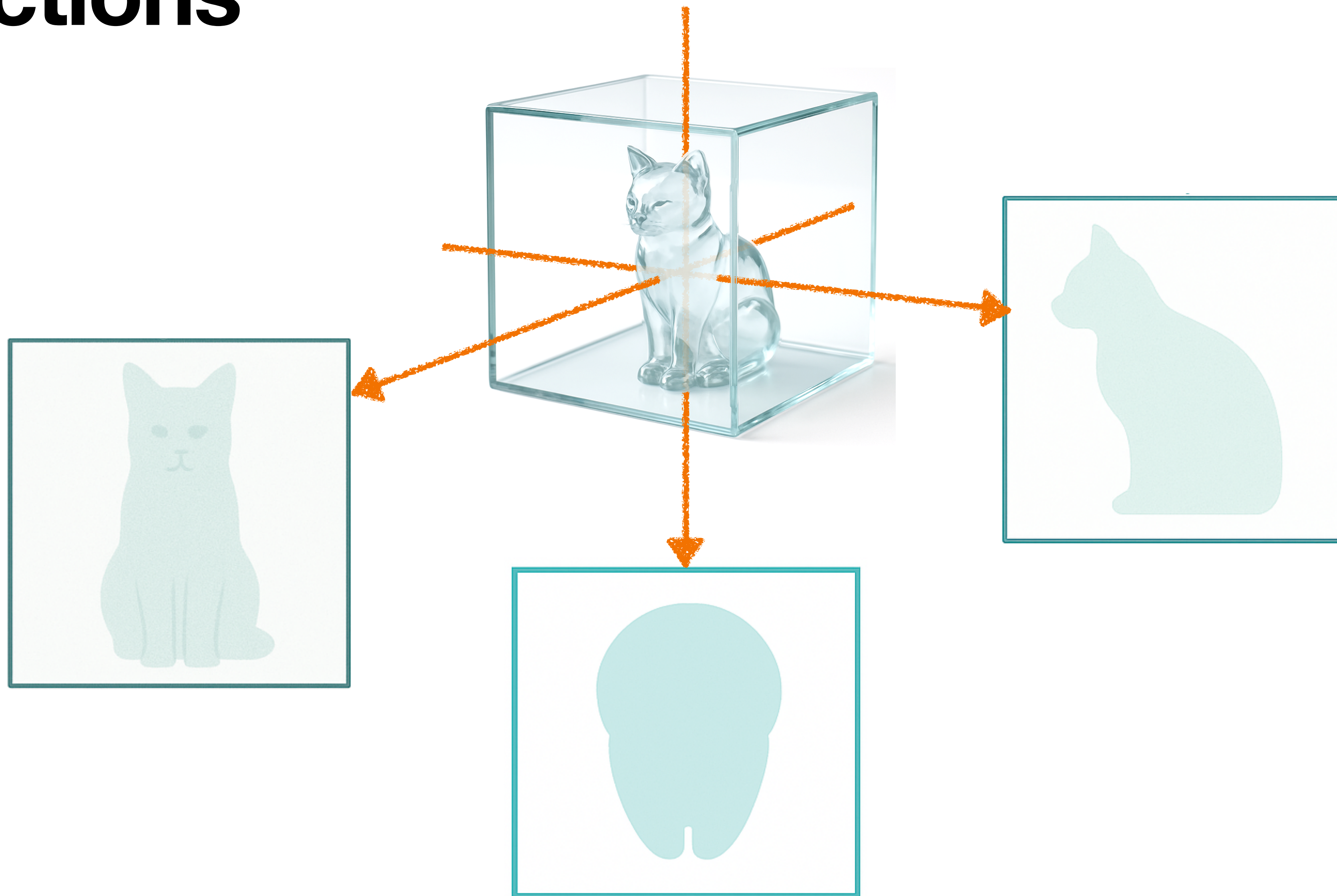


Projections



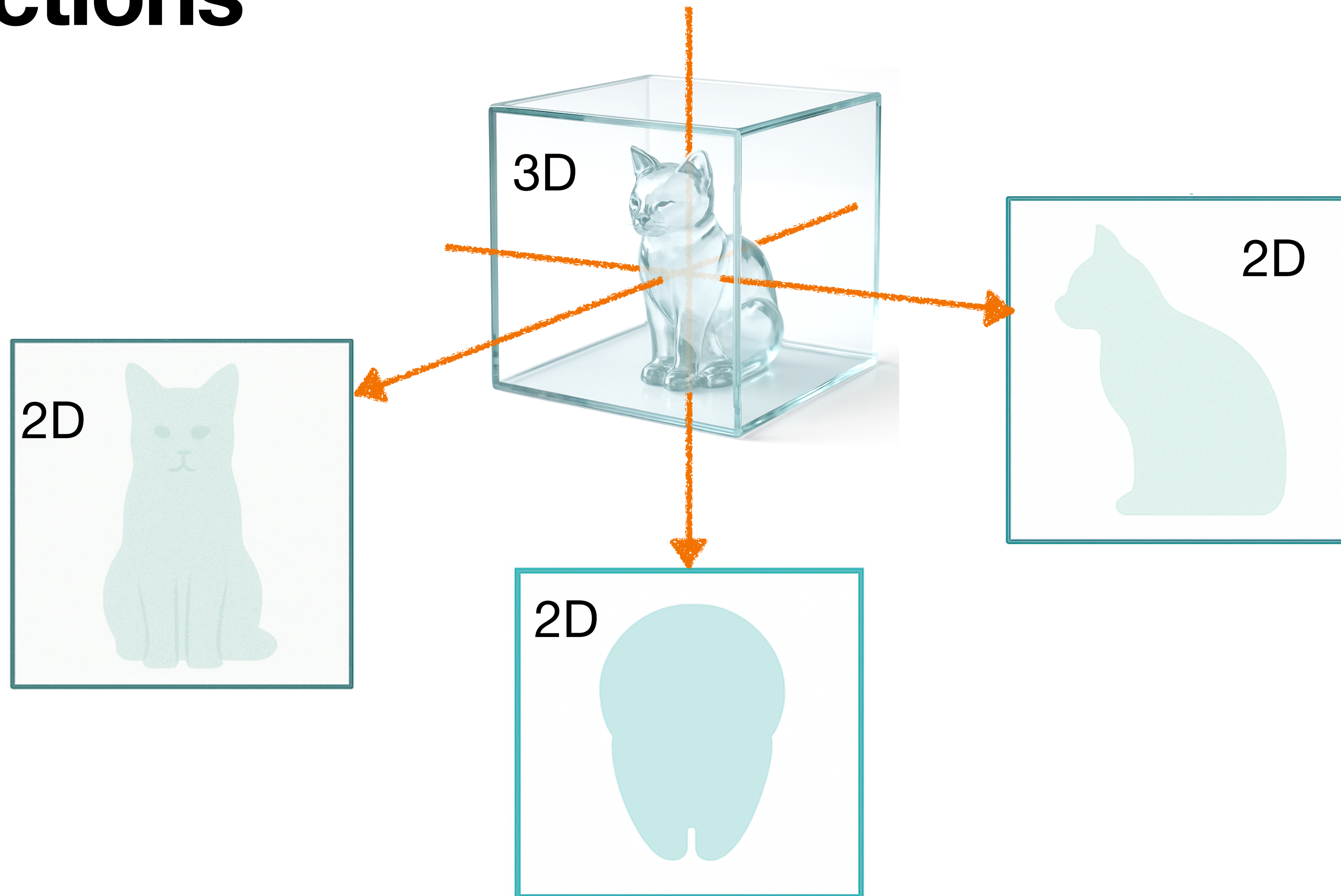


Projections



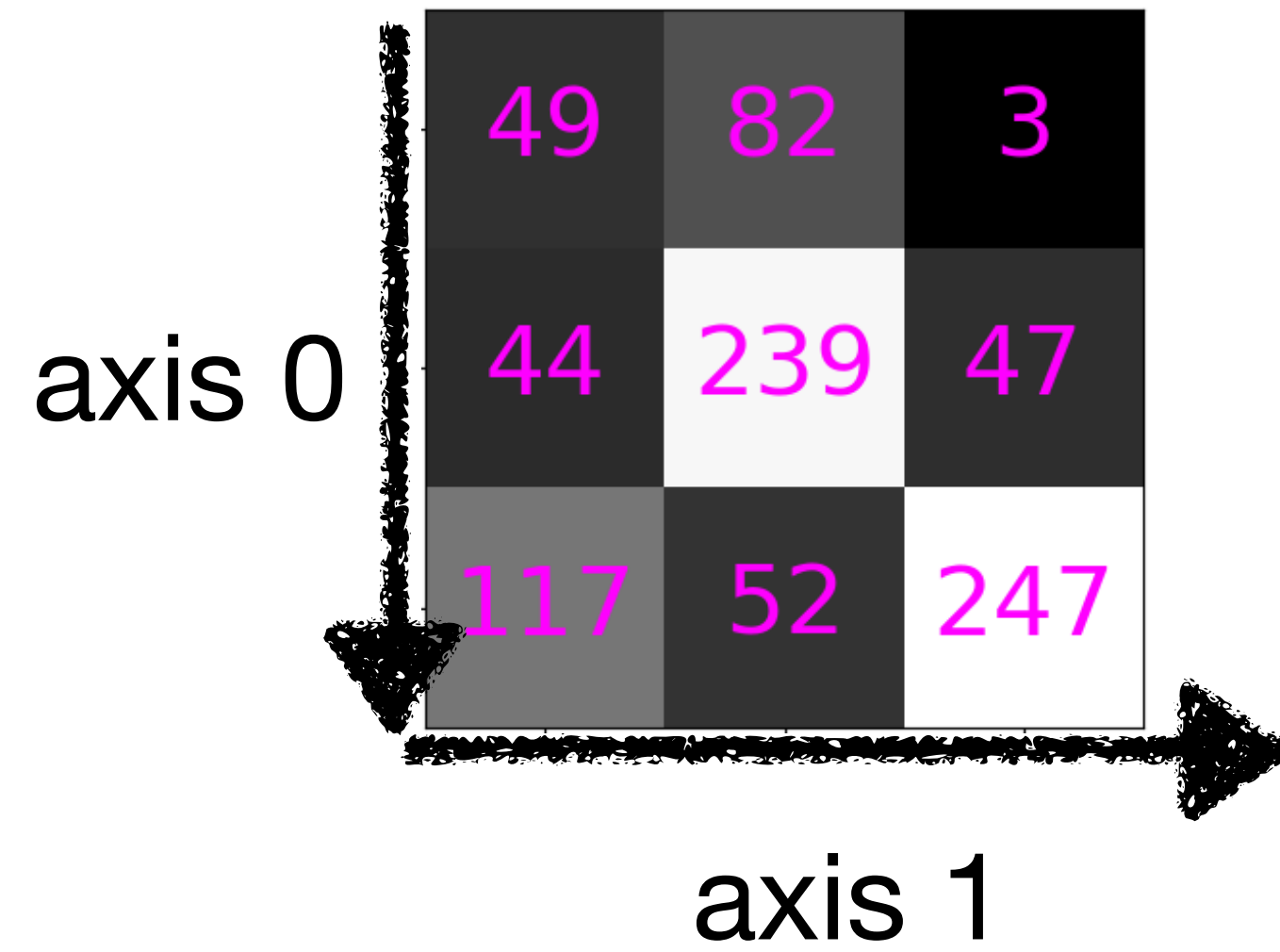


Projections





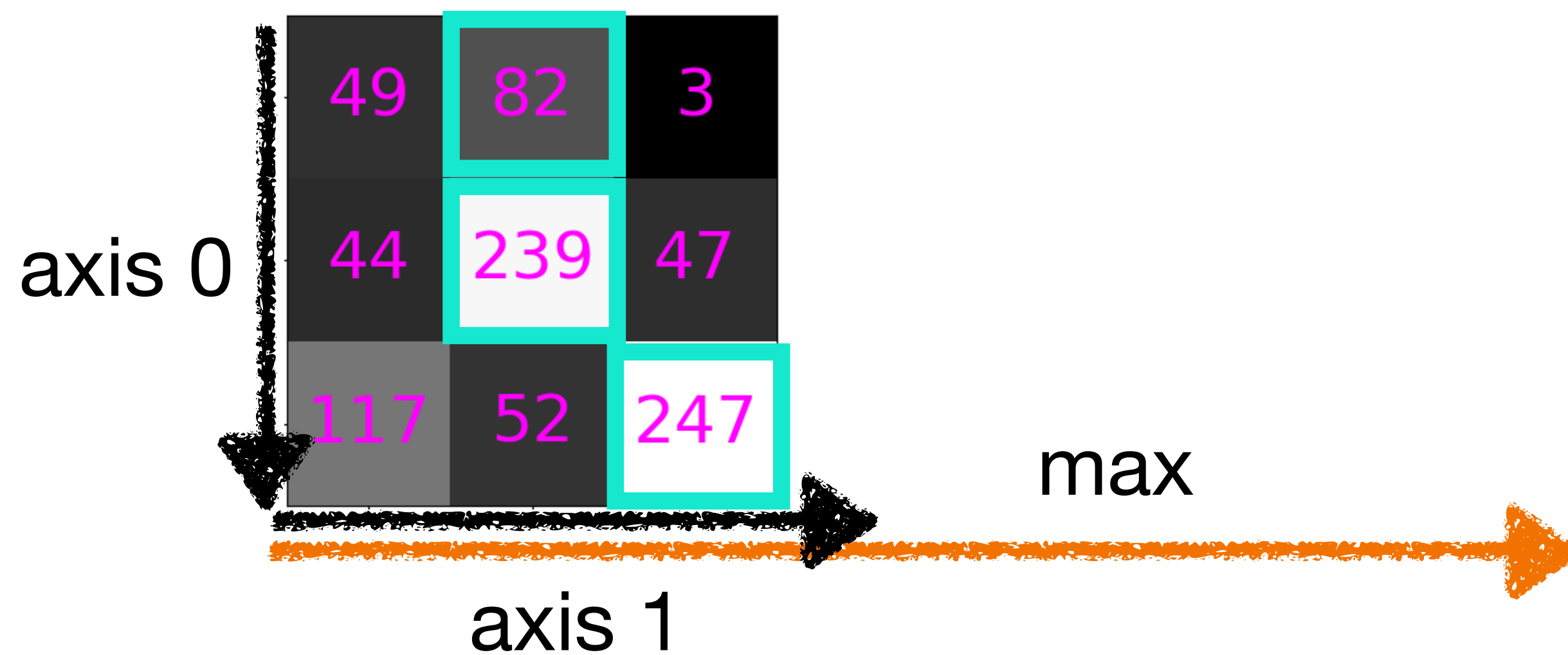
Projections



```
???? = np.max(this_array, axis = 1)
```



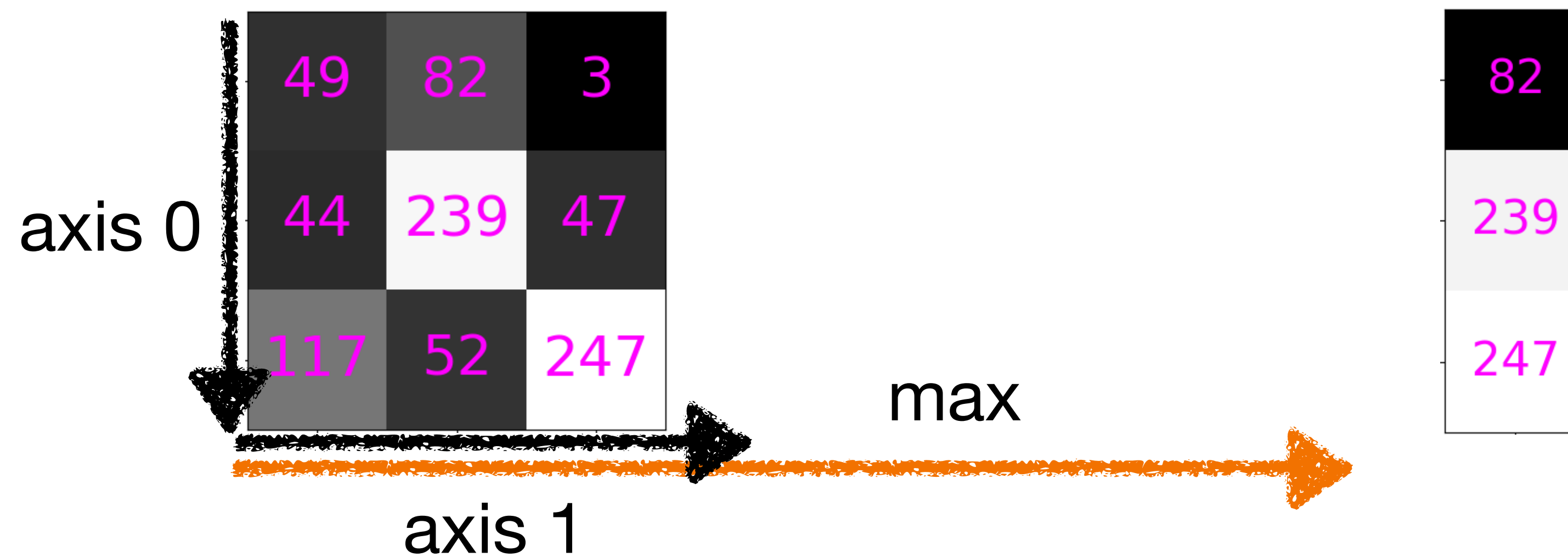
Projections



???? = `np.max(this_array, axis = 1)`



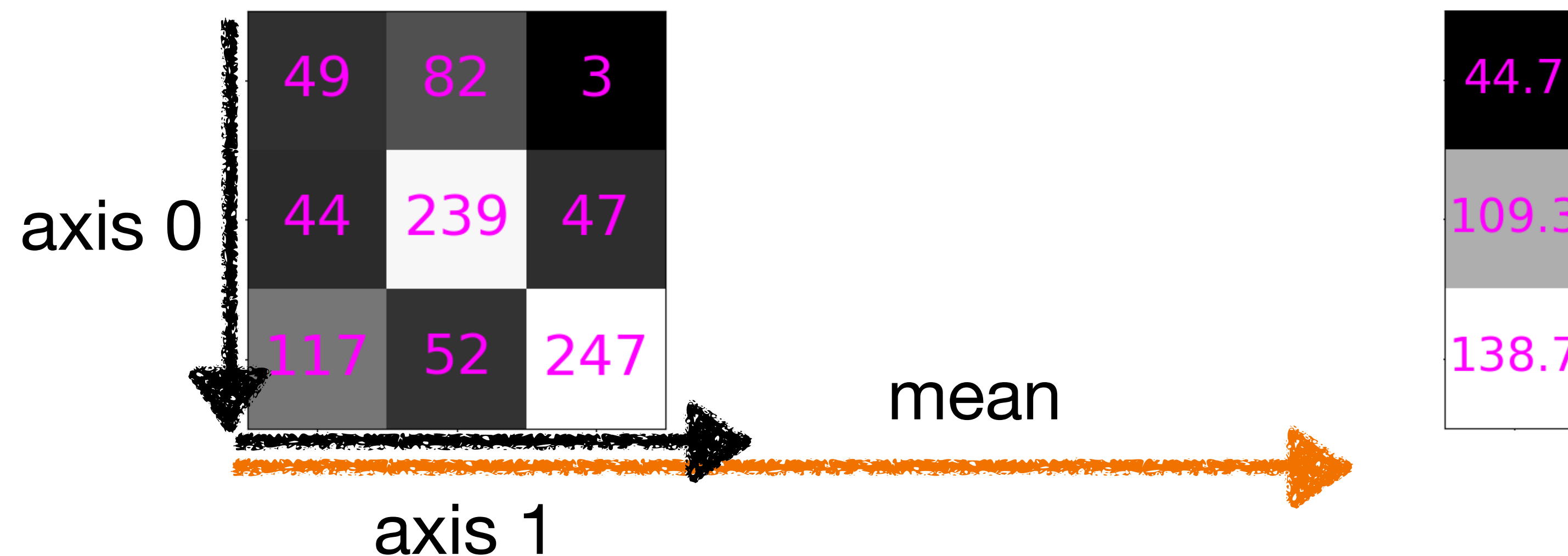
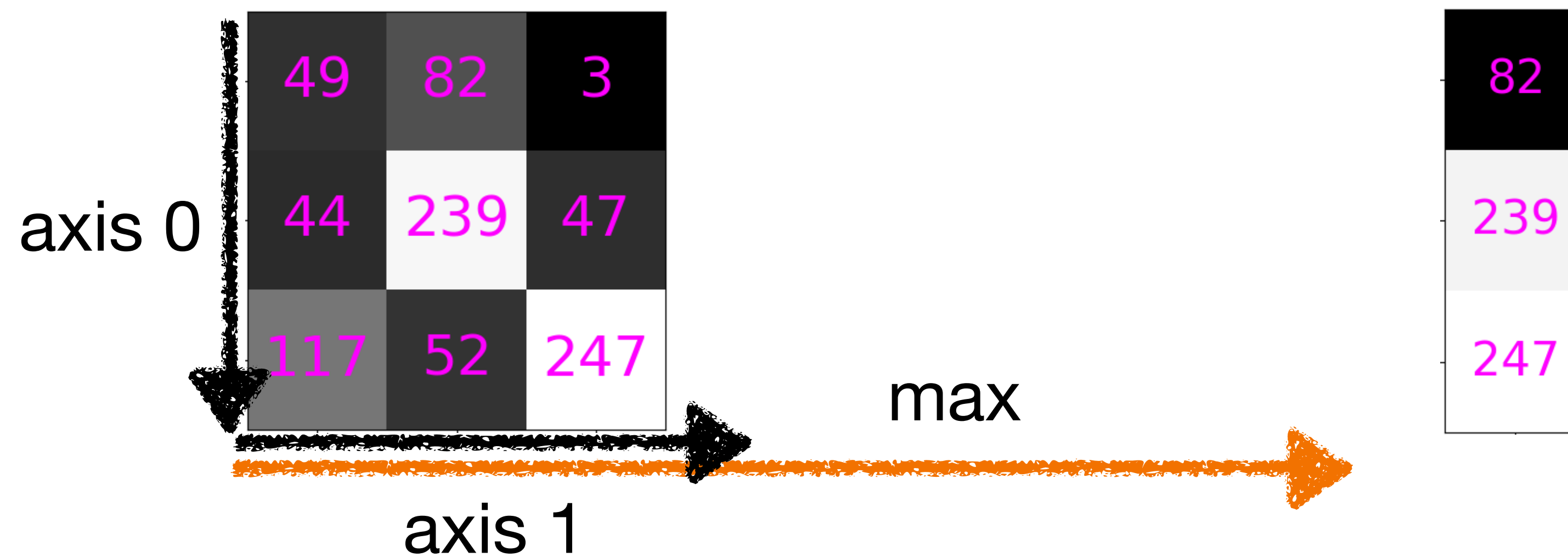
Projections



```
???? = np.max(this_array, axis = 1)
```

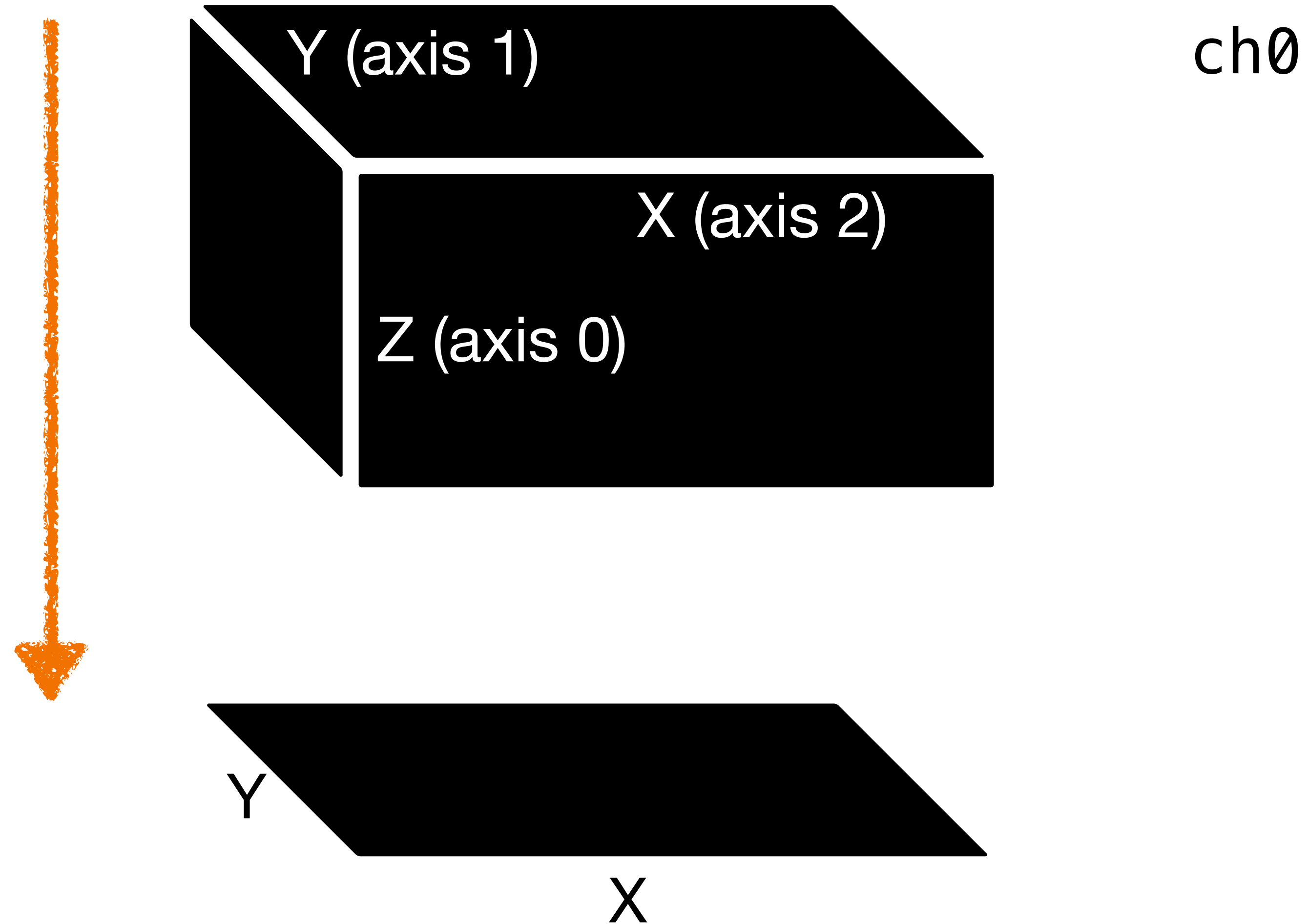


Projections





Projections





Matplotlib: Plotting

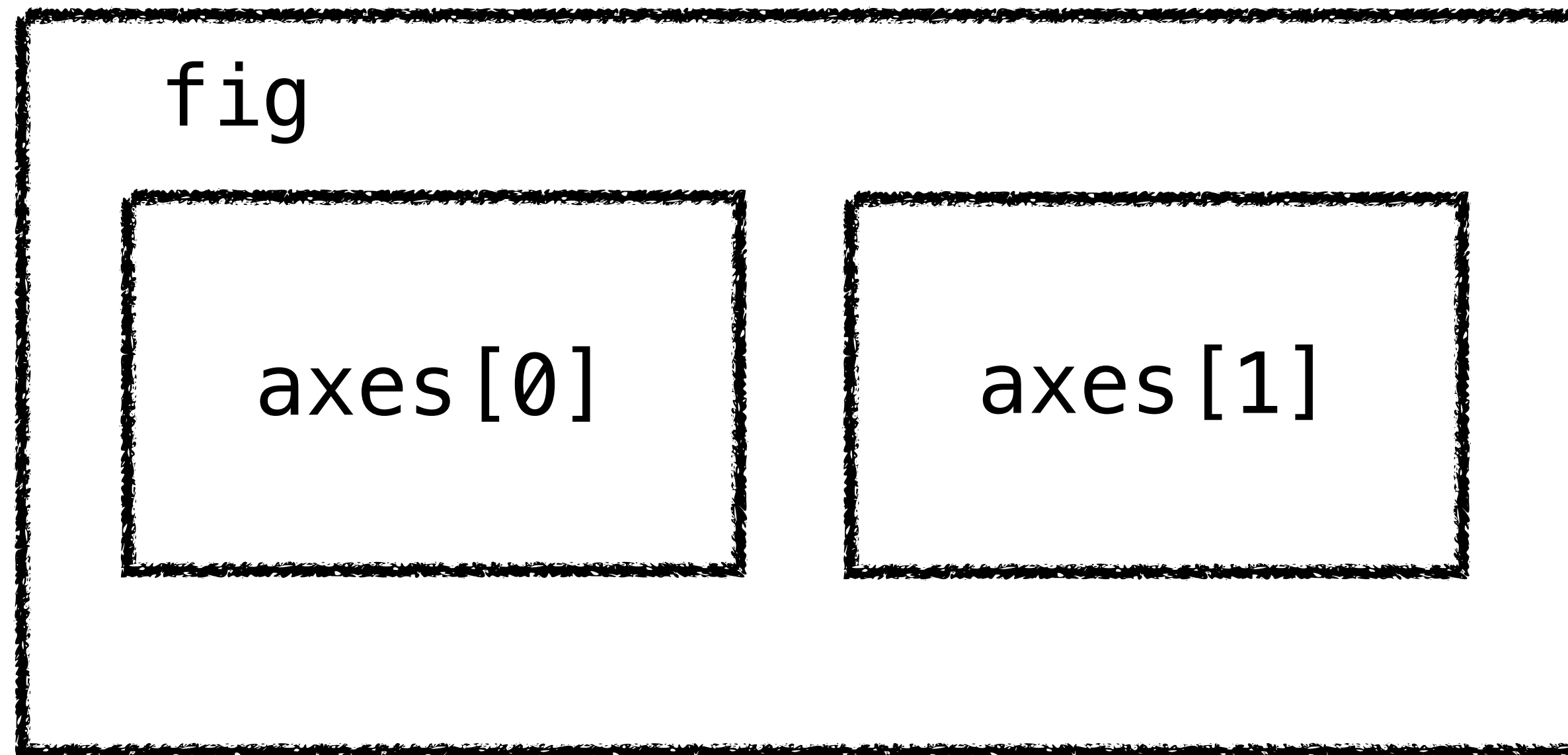
```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2)
```

fig



Matplotlib: Plotting

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



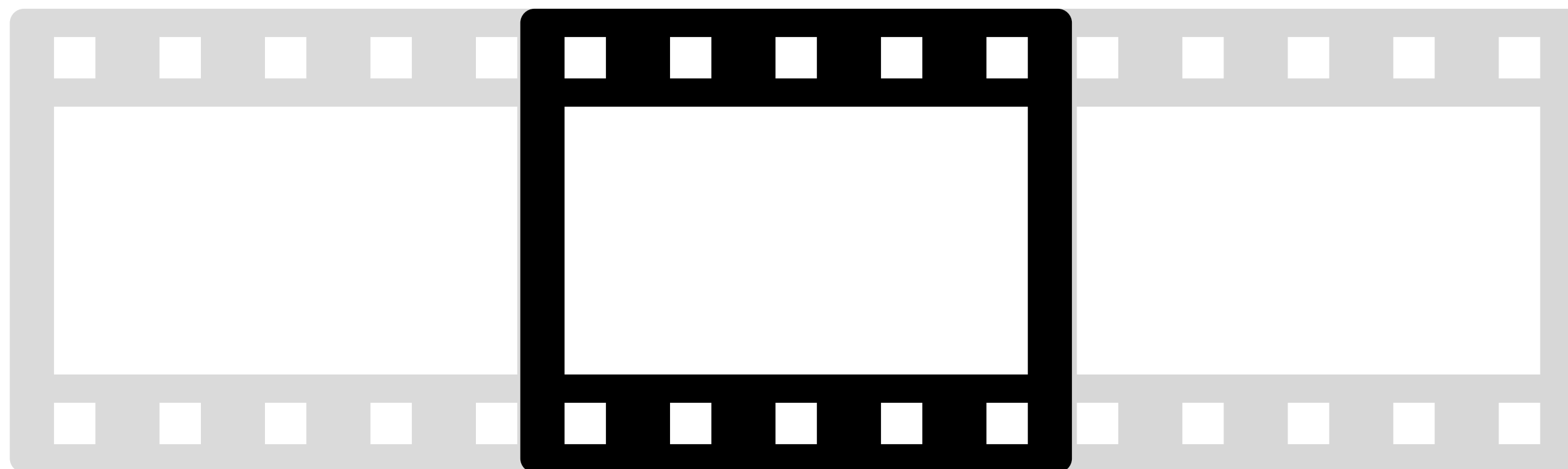


Axes of length one

```
print(img.dims)  
print(stack.shape)
```

<Dimensions [T: 1, C: 2, Z: 25, Y: 400, X: 400]>

(1, 2, 25, 400, 400)





Axes of length one

```
print(stack.shape)
```

(1, 2, 25, 400, 400)

↓

```
stack = stack.squeeze()
```

↓

```
print(stack.shape)
```

(2, 25, 400, 400)