

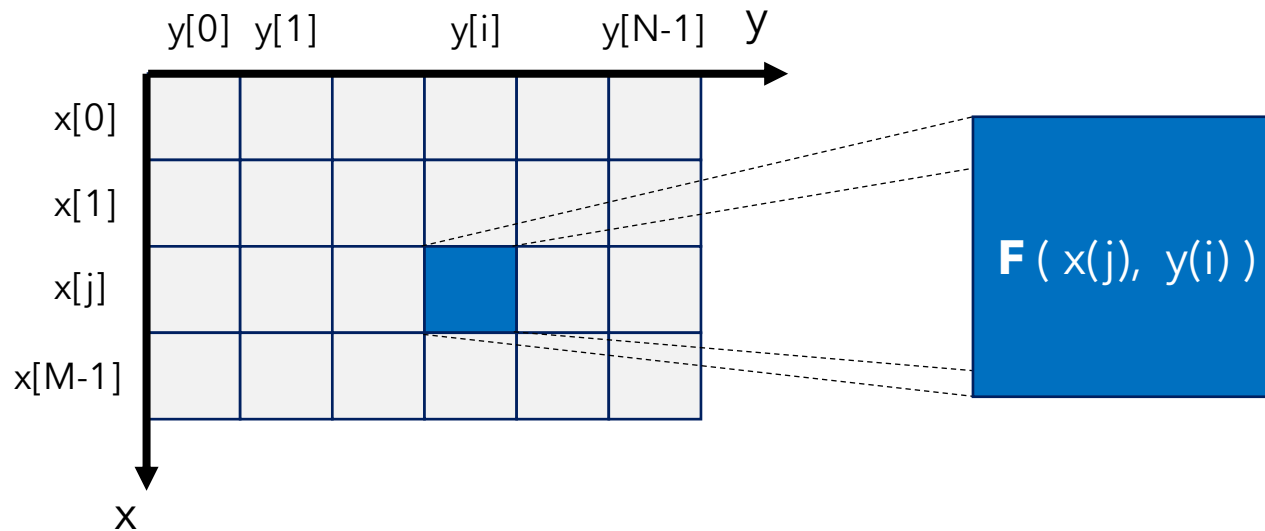
Python /
Numpy

Meshgrid

Digital Methods
Institut d'Optique / Notions

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Problem :
 - Fill a **2D array** with a specific value depending on x-axis and y-axis index



- For example :

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

- We assume that x and y are defined :

```
x = np.arange(...) # length = M  
y = np.arange(...) # length = N
```

How to fill a 2D array ?

- First idea : a **double loop** on i and j

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))

for i in range(N):
    for j in range(M):
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))
```

```
for i in range(N):  
    for j in range(M):  
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

	y[0]	y[1]	y[i]	y[N-1]	y
x[0]	0	0	0	0	0
x[1]	0	0	0	0	0
x[j]	0	0	0	0	0
x[M-1]	0	0	0	0	0

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))
```

```
for i in range(N):  
    for j in range(M):  
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

i = 0

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

	y[0]	y[1]	y[i]	y[N-1]	y
x[0]	0	0	0	0	0
x[1]	0	0	0	0	0
x[j]	0	0	0	0	0
x[M-1]	0	0	0	0	0

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))
```

```
for i in range(N):  
    for j in range(M):  
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

$i = 0$

$j = 0 \rightarrow \text{output_array}[0][0] = F(x[0], y[0]) = 0$

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

	y[0]	y[1]	y[i]	y[N-1]	y
x[0]	0	0	0	0	0
x[1]	0	0	0	0	0
x[j]	0	0	0	0	0
x[M-1]	0	0	0	0	0

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))
```

```
for i in range(N):  
    for j in range(M):  
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

$i = 0$

$j = 0 \rightarrow \text{output_array}[0][0] = F(x[0], y[0]) = 0$

$j = 1 \rightarrow \text{output_array}[0][1] = F(x[1], y[0]) = 1$

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

	y[0]	y[1]	y[i]	y[N-1]	y
x[0]	0	0	0	0	0
x[1]	1	0	0	0	0
x[j]	0	0	0	0	0
x[M-1]	0	0	0	0	0

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))
```

```
for i in range(N):  
    for j in range(M):  
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

$i = 0$

$j = 0 \rightarrow \text{output_array}[0][0] = F(x[0], y[0]) = 0$

$j = 1 \rightarrow \text{output_array}[0][1] = F(x[1], y[0]) = 1$

$j = 2 \rightarrow \text{output_array}[0][2] = F(x[2], y[0]) = 2$

$j = 3 \rightarrow \text{output_array}[0][3] = F(x[3], y[0]) = 3$

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

	y[0]	y[1]	y[i]	y[N-1]	y
x[0]	0	0	0	0	0
x[1]	1	0	0	0	0
x[j]	2	0	0	0	0
x[M-1]	3	0	0	0	0

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))
```

```
for i in range(N):  
    for j in range(M):  
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

i = 0

j = 0 → $output_array[0][0] = F(x[0], y[0]) = 0$

j = 1 → $output_array[0][1] = F(x[1], y[0]) = 1$

j = 2 → $output_array[0][2] = F(x[2], y[0]) = 2$

j = 3 → $output_array[0][3] = F(x[3], y[0]) = 3$

i = 1

j = 0 → $output_array[1][0] = F(x[0], y[1]) = 1$

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

	y[0]	y[1]	y[i]	y[N-1]	y	
x[0]	0	1	0	0	0	0
x[1]	1	0	0	0	0	0
x[j]	2	0	0	0	0	0
x[M-1]	3	0	0	0	0	0

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
output_array = np.zeros((N, M))
```

```
for i in range(N):  
    for j in range(M):  
        output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])
```

i = 0

j = 0 → output_array[**0**][0] = F(x[0], y[**0**]) = 0

j = 1 → output_array[**0**][1] = F(x[1], y[**0**]) = 1

j = 2 → output_array[**0**][2] = F(x[2], y[**0**]) = 2

j = 3 → output_array[**0**][3] = F(x[3], y[**0**]) = 3

i = 1

j = 0 → output_array[**1**][0] = F(x[0], y[**1**]) = 1

j = 1 → output_array[**1**][1] = F(x[1], y[**1**]) = 2

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

	y[0]	y[1]	y[i]	y[N-1]	y	
x[0]	0	1	0	0	0	0
x[1]	1	2	0	0	0	0
x[j]	2	0	0	0	0	0
x[M-1]	3	0	0	0	0	0

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Second method : using **Numpy arrays** methods (*meshgrid*)

```
XX, YY = np.meshgrid(x, y)
```

```
output_array = F(YY, XX)
```

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
XX, YY = np.meshgrid(x, y)
```

```
output_array = F(YY, XX)
```

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

XX

x[0]	x[0]		x[0]		x[0]
x[1]	x[1]		x[1]		x[1]
x[j]	x[j]		x[j]		x[j]
x[M-1]	x[M-1]		x[M-1]		x[M-1]

YY

y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]
y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]
y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]
y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Example (N and M are integers) :

```
XX, YY = np.meshgrid(x, y)
```

```
output_array = F(YY, XX)
```

```
x = np.linspace(0, M-1, M)  
y = np.linspace(0, N-1, N)
```

```
def F(a, b):  
    return a + b
```

XX

x[0]	x[0]		x[0]		x[0]
x[1]	x[1]		x[1]		x[1]
x[j]	x[j]		x[j]		x[j]
x[M-1]	x[M-1]		x[M-1]		x[M-1]

YY

y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]
y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]
y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]
y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]

	y[0]	y[1]		y[i]		y[N-1]	y
x[0]	0	1	2	3	4	5	
x[1]	1	2	3	4	5	6	
x[j]	2	3	4	5	6	7	
x[M-1]	3	4	5	6	7	8	

x

How to fill a 2D array ?

- Comparison / Execution time*

	M=3 / N=5	M=30 / N=50	M=300 / N=500	M=3k / N=5k
<pre>output_array = np.zeros((N, M)) for i in range(N): for j in range(M): output_array[i][j] = F(x[j], y[i])</pre>	~ 9 us	690 us	70 ms	7 s
<i>Memory Use</i>	1 x M x N			
<pre>XX, YY = np.meshgrid(x, y) output_array = F(YY, XX)</pre>	~ 19 us	~ 21 us	~ 1 ms	9.4 ms
	3 x M x N			

* Executed on the same computer / Core i7 / 16 Go RAM