

How can I count the number of elements greater than a specific value in a NumPy array?

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The process of counting the number of elements that are larger than a specific value in a NumPy array can be achieved by using the built-in functions and methods provided by the NumPy library. First, the array needs to be sorted in ascending order using the "np.sort()" function. Then, the "np.where()" function can be used to locate the indices of the elements that meet the condition of being greater than the specified value. Finally, the "len()" function can be applied to the obtained indices to determine the total count of elements that are larger than the specific value in the array. This approach allows for an efficient and accurate way to count the number of elements that exceed a given threshold in a NumPy array.

NumPy: Count Number of Elements Greater Than Value

You can use the following basic syntax to count the number of elements greater than a specific value in a NumPy array:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
vals_greater_10 = (data >10).sum()
```

This particular example will return the number of elements greater than 10 in the NumPy array called data.

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

Example: Count Number of Elements Greater Than Value in NumPy Array

Suppose we have the following 2D NumPy array with 15 total elements:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
#create 2D NumPy array with 3 columns and 5 rows
```

```
data = np.matrix(np.arange(15).reshape((5, 3)))
```

```
#view NumPy array
```

```
print(data)
```

```
]
```

We can use the following syntax to count the total number of elements in the array with a value greater than 10:

```
#count number of values greater than 10 in NumPy matrix
```

```
vals_greater_10 = (data >10).sum()
```

```
#view results
```

```
print(vals_greater_10)
```

4

From the output we can see that 4 values in the NumPy array are greater than 10.

If we manually look at the NumPy array we can confirm that four elements - 11, 12, 13, 14 - are indeed greater than 10.

To find the number of elements less than 10, we can use the less than (<) operator instead:

```
#count number of values less than 10 in NumPy matrix  
vals_less_10 = (data <10).sum()
```

```
#view results
```

```
print(vals_less_10)
```

```
10
```

From the output we can see that 10 values in the NumPy array are less than 10.

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common operations in Python: