

How can we compare two NumPy arrays and what are some examples of doing so?

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NumPy is a Python library that offers efficient data structures and tools for working with multi-dimensional arrays. It provides various methods for comparing two NumPy arrays, such as element-wise comparison, logical comparison, and structural comparison. These methods allow for easy and accurate comparison of arrays, which can be useful in various data analysis and scientific computing tasks.

One way to compare two NumPy arrays is through element-wise comparison, where each element in one array is compared to the corresponding element in the other array. This can be done using comparison operators such as equal to (`==`), not equal to (`!=`), greater than (`>`), less than (`<`), and so on.

Compare Two NumPy Arrays (With Examples)

You can use the following methods to compare the values of two NumPy arrays:

Method 1: Test if Two NumPy Arrays are Element-wise Equal

```
#test if array A and array B are element-wise equal  
np.array_equal(A,B)
```

Method 2: Test if Two NumPy Arrays are Element-wise Equal (Within a tolerance)

```
#test if array A and array B are element-wise equal  
(within absolute tolerance of 2)  
np.allclose(A, B, atol=2)
```

The following examples show how to use each method

in practice.

Example 1: Test if Two NumPy Arrays are Element-wise Equal

The following code shows how to use the `array_equal()` function to test if two NumPy arrays are element-wise equal:

```
import numpy as np  
  
#create two NumPy arrays  
A = np.array()  
B = np.array()  
  
#test if arrays are element-wise equal  
np.array_equal(A,B)  
  
True
```

The function returns True since the two NumPy arrays have the same length with the same values in the same positions.

However, the function will return False if the two NumPy arrays have the same values but in different positions:

```
import numpy as np
```

#create two NumPy arrays with same values but in different positions

```
A = np.array()
```

```
B = np.array()
```

#test if arrays are element-wise equal

```
np.array_equal(A,B)
```

False

Example 2: Test if Two NumPy Arrays are Element-wise Equal (Within Tolerance)

The following code shows how to use the `allclose()` function to test if two NumPy arrays are element-wise equal within a tolerance value of 2:

```
import numpy as np
```

#create two NumPy arrays

```
A = np.array()
```

```
B = np.array()
```

#test if arrays are element-wise equal (within absolute tolerance of 2)

```
np.allclose(A, B, atol=2)
```

True

The function returns True since the corresponding elements between each NumPy array are all within 2 of each other.

For example, we see that elements in the third and fourth positions of each array are different, but since each pair is within 2 values of each other, the function returns true.

```
import numpy as np
```

```
#create two NumPy arrays
```

```
A = np.array()
```

```
B = np.array()
```

```
#test if arrays are element-wise equal (within absolute tolerance of 1)
```

```
np.allclose(A, B, atol=1)
```

False

The function returns False since the corresponding elements in the third position of each NumPy array are

not within 1 of each other.

Note: Refer to the NumPy documentation to find a complete explanation of the `and` functions.

Additional Resources

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in NumPy:

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