

## Hankel Matrix

Given an  $n$ -dimensional vector  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ , create the matrix  $A$  that has  $x$  along the anti-diagonal. For example, for  $n = 3$ :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & x_3 \\ 0 & x_2 & 0 \\ x_1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Input Format

An  $n$ -dimensional numpy array  $x$

## Output Format

An  $n \times n$  numpy array representing the matrix  $A$  as described above.

## Constraints

- $3 \leq n \leq 3000$

## Sample Input

```
x = [1, 2, 3]
```

## Sample Output

```
[[0. 0. 3.]  
 [0. 2. 0.]  
 [1. 0. 0.]]
```

## Implementation

**Goal:** Fill in the following function:

```
def hankel_matrix(x):  
    ...  
    return ... # Return the resulting matrix  
exec("\n".join(iter(input, "#Exit"))) # Don't remove this line
```