```
import numpy as np
```

```
zad.1
```

```
A = np.array([[1, 1, 3, -1],
            [2, 3, 5, 9],
            [-2, 3, 5, 7],
            [-7, 9, 2,1]])
B = np.array([3, 5, -4, -2])
C = np.array([[3, 2, 1],
            [3, 1, -4],
            [-2, 3, 5],
            [-1, 5, 7]])
a)
import tensorflow as tf
At = tf.constant(
[[1, 1, 3, -1],
[-2, 3, 5, 9],
[2, 3, 5, 7],
[-7, 9, 2, 1]])
Bt = tf.constant(
[[3, 5, -4, -2]])
Ct = tf.constant(
[[3, 2, 1],
[3, 1, -4],
[-2, 3, 5],
[-1, 5, 7]])
b)
B1 = B.reshape(4,1).copy()
    array([[ 3],
           [5],
           [-4],
           [-2]])
c)
print(A*B)
print("")
print(A*B1)
    [[ 3 5 -12 2]
     [ 6 15 -20 -18]
      [ -6 15 -20 -14]
     [-21 45 -8 -2]]
     [[ 3 3 9 -3]
     [ 10 15 25 45]
     [ 8 -12 -20 -28]
     [ 14 -18 -4 -2]]
d)
print(np.dot(A,B1))
    [[ -2]
     [-17]
     [-25]
     [ 14]]
print(np.dot(A,C))
    [[ 1 7 5]
```

[ -4 67 78]

```
[-14 49 60]
e)
print(np.linalg.inv(A))
print("")
#print(np.linalg.inv(B))
#print("")
#print(np.linalg.inv(C))
#print("")
#print(np.linalg.inv(B1))
     [ 0.02702703  0.18814969 -0.25675676  0.13097713]
      [ 0.24324324 -0.11434511  0.18918919 -0.05197505]
      [-0.16216216  0.06340956  0.04054054  -0.01663202]]
f)
print(np.sum(A, axis=0))
print("")
print(np.sum(A, axis=1))
print("")
print(np.sum(A))
    [-6 16 15 16]
    [ 4 19 13 5]
     41
zad.2
a) Znajdź wartości i wektory własne macierzy (21 12)
b) Sprawdź czy wektory własne tworzą kąt prosty
A = [[2, 1],
    [1, 2]]
wartości własne macierzy (numpy.linalg.eigvals)
wartości i wektory własne macierzy (eig)
z1 = np.linalg.eigvals(A)
print(z1)
print("")
z2 = np.linalg.eig(A)
print(z2)
    [3. 1.]
     (array([3., 1.]), array([[ 0.70710678, -0.70710678],
            [ 0.70710678, 0.70710678]]))
from numpy import array
z21 = array([0.70710678, -0.70710678])
z22 = array([0.70710678, 0.70710678])
# iloczyn slalarny
iloczyn = (0.70710678 * 0.70710678) + (0.70710678 * 0.70710678)
print(iloczyn)
print("")
dlugosc = math.sqrt((0.70710678 * 0.70710678) + (0.70710678 * 0.70710678))
print(dlugosc)
print("")
fin = math.cos(iloczyn/(dlugosc*dlugosc))
print(fin)
     0.999999966439369
    0.9999999983219684
```

```
2.a)
A = np.array([[2.0, 4.0, 5.0],
             [4.0, 5.0, 1.0],
             [5.0, 1.0, 3.0]])
from numpy import linalg as LA
w, v = LA.eig(A)
     (array([10.05548601, -3.25927992, 3.20379391]),
      array([[-0.6164593 , -0.76754779, 0.1756369 ],
            [-0.59073031, 0.30335923, -0.7476703],
            [-0.52059161, 0.56466235, 0.64042236]]))
print(np.dot(A, v[:,0]))
print("")
print(np.dot(w[0], v[:,0]))
print("")
print(np.dot(A, v[:,1]))
print("")
print(np.dot(w[1], v[:,1]))
# odpowiadają wektoram własnym
     [-6.19879791 -5.94008038 -5.23480167]
     [-6.19879791 -5.94008038 -5.23480167]
    [ 2.5016531 -0.98873265 -1.84039266]
     [ 2.5016531 -0.98873265 -1.84039266]
zad.3
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive',force_remount=True)
     Mounted at /content/drive
import os
os.chdir('<u>/content/drive/My Drive/DM</u>')
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = pd.read_csv('simple_dataset.csv')
#print(data)
data
        X B C D E
      0 1 12
                6
                  5
      1 2 11
               -4 7
      2 3 21 8 -2
      3 4 4 12 1 10
#loc - indeks wprost
S1 = data.loc[1,:]
S1
    Χ
          2
         11
     C
          -4
          7
         -2
     Name: 1, dtype: int64
S2 = data.loc[1:2,:]
S2
```

```
 X \quad B \quad C \quad D \quad E 
S3 = data.loc[:,'B':'D']
S3
         B C D
     0 12 6 5
     1 11 -4 7
     2 21 8 -2
        4 12 1
#iloc - indeks domyślny (liczbowy)
S4 = data.iloc[:,1:4]
S4
         B C D
     0 12 6 5
     1 11 -4 7
     2 21 8 -2
     3 4 12 1
S4_1 = np.array(data.iloc[:,1:4])
S4_1
    array([[12, 6, 5],
           [11, -4, 7],
           [21, 8, -2],
           [ 4, 12, 1]])
a-d)
S1 = np.array(data.loc[1,:])
S1
    array([ 2, 11, -4, 7, -2])
S2 = np.array(data.loc[1:2,:])
S2
    array([[ 2, 11, -4, 7, -2],
           [ 3, 21, 8, -2, 9]])
S3 = np.array(data.loc[2:3,'B':'D'])
S3
    array([[21, 8, -2],
           [ 4, 12, 1]])
S4_1 = np.array(data.loc[:,'B'])
print(S4_1)
print("")
S4_2 = np.array(data.loc[:,'D'])
print(S4_2)
print("")
S4 = np.concatenate((S4_1, S4_2), axis = None)
print(S4)
print("")
arr = np.stack((S4_1, S4_2), axis=1)
    [12 11 21 4]
    [57-21]
    [12 11 21 4 5 7 -2 1]
     array([[12, 5],
           [11, 7],
           [21, -2],
           [ 4, 1]])
```

## zad.4

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = pd.read_csv('president_heights.csv')
print(data)
```

	order	name	height(cm)
0	1	George Washington	189
1	2	John Adams	170
2	3	Thomas Jefferson	189
3	4	James Madison	163
4	5	James Monroe	183
5	6	John Quincy Adams	171
6	7	Andrew Jackson	185
7	8	Martin Van Buren	168
8	9	William Henry Harrison	173
9	10	John Tyler	183
10	11	James K. Polk	173
11	12	Zachary Taylor	173
12	13	Millard Fillmore	175
13	14	Franklin Pierce	178
14	15	James Buchanan	183
15	16	Abraham Lincoln	193
16	17	Andrew Johnson	178
17	18	Ulysses S. Grant	173
18	19	Rutherford B. Hayes	174
19	20	James A. Garfield	183
20	21	Chester A. Arthur	183
21	23	Benjamin Harrison	168
22	25	William McKinley	170
23	26	Theodore Roosevelt	178
24	27	William Howard Taft	182
25	28	Woodrow Wilson	180
26	29	Warren G. Harding	183
27	30	Calvin Coolidge	178
28	31	Herbert Hoover	182
29	32	Franklin D. Roosevelt	188
30	33	Harry S. Truman	175
31	34	Dwight D. Eisenhower	179
32	35	John F. Kennedy	183
33	36	Lyndon B. Johnson	193
34	37	Richard Nixon	182
35	38	Gerald Ford	183
36	39	Jimmy Carter	177
37	40	Ronald Reagan	185
38	41	George H. W. Bush	188
39	42	Bill Clinton	188
40	43	George W. Bush	182
41	44	Barack Obama	185

## print(data['height(cm)'])

```
40
           182
     41
           185
     Name: height(cm), dtype: int64
print('wartość średnia: ', data['height(cm)'].mean())
print('odchylenie standardowe: ', data['height(cm)'].std())
print('mediana: ', data['height(cm)'].median())
print('minimum: ', data['height(cm)'].min())
print('maximum: ', data['height(cm)'].max())
     wartość średnia: 179.73809523809524
     odchylenie standardowe: 7.015868855358296
     mediana: 182.0
     minimum: 163
     maximum: 193
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
heights = data['height(cm)']
plt.hist(heights, 30, color = 'coral')
plt.title('Plot Description')
plt.xlabel('description of the x axis')
plt.ylabel('description of the y axis')
plt.show()
                           Plot Description
        8
        7
      description of the y axis
        1
                           175
             165
                    170
                                  180
                                         185
                         description of the x axis
zad.5
#Generacja zbioru
number_of_points = 1000
x_point = []
y_point = []
a = 0.22
b = 0.78
for i in range(number_of_points):
  #np.random.normal(środek rozkładu normal, odchylenie standardowe)
  x = np.random.normal(0.0, 0.5)
  y = (a*x + b) + np.random.normal(0.0, 0.1)
  x_point.append(x)
  y_point.append(y)
plt.scatter(x_point, y_point, c = 'b')
plt.show()
      1.2
      1.0
      0.8
      0.6
      0.4
                                            1.0
                                                   1.5
                  -1.0
                        -0.5
                               0.0
                                      0.5
x = np.array(x_point)
```

38

39

188

188

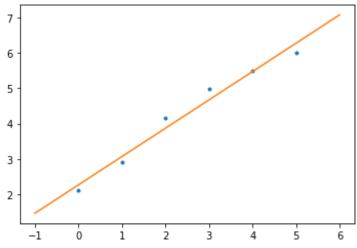
 $y = np.array(y_point)$ 

```
data = np.array([x_point, y_point])
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["x", "y"])
df.to_csv('data.csv')
print(np.sum(x))
print(np.sum(y))
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
     ValueError
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/core/internals/managers.py in create_block_manager_from_blocks(blocks, axes)
       1670
                            blocks = [
                                 make_block(values=blocks[0], placement=slice(0, len(axes[0])))
     -> 1671
        1672
                             ]
                                       🗘 5 frames
     ValueError: Wrong number of items passed 1000, placement implies 2
     During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
     ValueError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/core/internals/managers.py in create_block_manager_from_blocks(blocks, axes)
        1679
                    blocks = [getattr(b, "values", b) for b in blocks]
                     tot_items = sum(b.shape[0] for b in blocks)
        1680
                     raise construction_error(tot_items, blocks[0].shape[1:], axes, e)
     -> 1681
        1682
        1683
     ValueError: Shape of passed values is (2, 1000), indices imply (2, 2)
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
x = np.sum(x*x)
     262.84634319976504
data = np.array([x_point, y_point])
data = data.reshape(-1, 2)
print(data)
     [[-0.78481817 0.38948041]
      [ 0.77505964  0.67257364]
      [-0.01431895 -0.35930979]
      [ 0.77003532  0.70588316]
      [ 0.56271199  0.58978019]
      [ 0.88082487  0.66810146]]
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["X", "Y"])
print(df)
                Χ
        -0.784818 0.389480
          0.775060 0.672574
         -0.014319 -0.359310
         -0.020112 -1.034988
         1.248690 0.451209
     995 0.677250 1.013516
     996 0.605540 1.071027
          0.770035 0.705883
         0.562712 0.589780
         0.880825 0.668101
     [1000 rows x 2 columns]
df.to csv('dane.csv')
zad.6
X = np.linspace(0, 10, num = 10)
     array([ 0. , 1.11111111, 2.22222222, 3.33333333, 4.44444444,
             5.5555556, 6.66666667, 7.77777778, 8.88888889, 10.
plt.plot(X, 2*X+3, C='R')
plt.show()
```

```
22.5 - 20.0 - 17.5 - 15.0 - 12.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 5.0 - 2 = print("")
```

## MNK Example:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = pd.read_csv('dane.csv')
print(data.X)
     0
           -0.784818
     1
            0.775060
           -0.014319
     2
     3
           -0.020112
            1.248690
     995
            0.677250
     996
            0.605540
     997
            0.770035
     998
            0.562712
     999
            0.880825
     Name: X, Length: 1000, dtype: float64
x_test = np.array(data.X)
#print(x_test)
#EXAMPLE
x = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5])
y = np.array([2.1, 2.9, 4.15, 4.98, 5.5, 6])
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
#plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xp = np.linspace(-1, 6, 100)
plt.plot(x, y, '.', xp, p(xp))
plt.show()
```



```
-0.784818
0
1
       0.775060
2
      -0.014319
3
      -0.020112
       1.248690
         . . .
       0.677250
995
996
       0.605540
997
       0.770035
998
       0.562712
999
       0.880825
Name: X, Length: 1000, dtype: float64
```

```
MNK (short):
data = pd.read_csv('dane.csv')
x = np.array(data.X)
y = np.array(data.Y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
#plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xp = np.linspace(-2.5, 2.5, 200)
plt.plot(x, y, '.', xp, p(xp))
plt.show()
       1.5
       1.0
       0.5
       0.0
      -0.5
      -1.0
      -1.5
MNK:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive',force_remount=True)
import os
os.chdir('/content/drive/My Drive/DM')
     Mounted at /content/drive
data = pd.read_csv('dane.csv')
# Wczytywanie liczb z kolumn X i Y do tablicy
X = data['X'].values
Y = data['Y'].values
# Wartoci średnie X i Y
mean_x = np.mean(X)
mean_y = np.mean(Y)
# Całkowita liczba wartości
n = len(X)
# Obliczenie "a" i "b"
numer = 0
denom = 0
for i in range(n):
  numer = numer + (X[i] - mean_x) * (Y[i] - mean_y)
  denom = denom + (X[i] - mean_x) ** 2
a = numer / denom
b = mean_y - (a * mean_x)
# Wyświetlanie współczynników
print("Współczynniki:")
print('a: ', a, '\nb: ', b)
     Współczynniki:
     a: 0.501013503612495
     b: 0.19956768562938146
# Wykres z wartościami i linią regresji
\max x = np.\max(X) + 1
min_x = np.min(X) - 1
# Obliczanie wartości linii x i y
x = np.linspace(min_x, max_x, 100)
v = a * x + b
```

```
# Linia
plt.plot(x, y, color='#58b970', label='Linia Regresji')
# Punkty rozproszenia
plt.scatter(X, Y, c='#ef5423', label='Wykres punktowy')
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
         1.5
         1.0
         0.5
        0.0
        -0.5
        -1.0
                 Linia Regresji
                Wykres punktowy
        -1.5
                                 0
zad.6
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#Generacja zbioru
number_of_points = 1000
x_arr = []
y_arr = []
A = 0.22
B = 0.78
for i in range(number_of_points):
  #np.random.normal(środek rozkładu normal, odchylenie standardowe)
  x_{local} = np.random.normal(0.0, 0.5)
 y_{local} = (A*x_{local} + B) + np.random.normal(0.0, 0.1)
  x_arr.append(x_local)
 y_arr.append(y_local)
data = np.array([x_arr, y_arr])
data = data.reshape(-1, 2)
print(data)
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["x", "y"])
print(df)
df.to_csv('data.csv')
     [[-0.03980865 0.07432214]
      [-0.13512663 0.61916132]
      [-0.273509
                    1.03295717]
      [ 1.11410718  0.96268307]
      [ 0.59842613  0.94993351]
      [ 0.71461461  0.60880334]]
                Χ
        -0.039809 0.074322
        -0.135127 0.619161
        -0.273509 1.032957
         1.002881 0.181030
     3
        -0.566037 0.045430
               . . .
     995 1.023641 0.689182
     996 0.687501 0.868513
     997 1.114107 0.962683
     998 0.598426 0.949934
     999 0.714615 0.608803
     [1000 rows x 2 columns]
#Generacja zbioru
number_of_points = 1000
x_arr = []
y_arr = []
```

```
for i in range(number_of_points):
 x_local = np.random.normal(0.0, 0.5)
 y_{local} = (a*x_{local} + b) + np.random.normal(0.0, 0.1)
 x_arr.append(x_local)
 y_arr.append(y_local)
x = np.array(x_arr)
y = np.array(y_arr)
m1 = np.sum(x*x)
m2 = np.sum(x)
ms = x.size
m3 = np.sum(x*y)
m4 = np.sum(y)
mx = np.array(((m1, m2), (m2, ms)))
mod = np.linalg.inv(mx)
mx2 = np.array((m3, m4))
mx2.shape = (2, 1)
m = mod.dot(mx2)
a = m[0][0]
b = m[1][0]
plt.plot(x, a*x + b, color = "red")
plt.scatter(x, y, c = "yellow")
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.show()
```

a = 0.22b = 0.78

