12_Matrix_multiplication Problem 4

```
In []: import numpy as np
from numpy.linalg import matrix_power
```

Let M be the 5×5 matrix that shifts vector entries upwards, with the first entry becoming the last entry. That is, for all $a, b, c, d, e \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$M\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

For every integer $k \geq 1$, define the k-th matrix power by

$$M^k = \underbrace{MM \cdots M}_{k \text{ factors}}$$

For example, $M^1 = M$ and $M^2 = MM$ and $M^3 = MMM$.

```
In []: print("M 2-th:")
    print(matrix_power(M, 2))
    print("M 3-th:")
    print(matrix_power(M, 3))
    print("M 4-th:")
    print(matrix_power(M, 4))
```

```
M 2-th:
[[0 0 1 0 0]
 [0 0 0 1 0]
 [0 0 0 0 1]
 [1 0 0 0 0]
 [0 1 0 0 0]]
M 3-th:
[[0 0 0 1 0]
 [0 0 0 0 1]
 [1 0 0 0 0]
 [0 1 0 0 0]
 [0 0 1 0 0]]
M 4-th:
[[0 0 0 0 1]
 [1 0 0 0 0]
 [0 1 0 0 0]
 [0 0 1 0 0]
 [0 0 0 1 0]]
```

a.

a. M^2 corresponds to applying M twice. Determine

$$M^2 \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In [ ]: M2 = matrix_power(M, 2)
    print(M2 @ v)

[[3]
    [4]
    [5]
    [1]
    [2]]
```

b.

b. Determine the smallest integer $k \geq 1$ such that M^k is the identity matrix.

```
In []: M5 = matrix_power(M, 5)
print(M5)

[[1 0 0 0 0]
      [0 1 0 0 0]
      [0 0 1 0 0]
      [0 0 0 0 1]]
```

C.

c. Determine the 19-th matrix power, M^{19} .

```
In []: M6 = matrix_power(M, 6)
        M11 = matrix_power(M, 11)
        M16 = matrix_power(M, 16)
        print(np.array_equal(M, M6))
        print(np.array_equal(M, M11))
        print(np.array_equal(M, M16))
       True
       True
       True
In [ ]: M4 = matrix_power(M, 4)
        M19 = matrix_power(M, 19)
        print(M4)
        print(M19)
        print(np.array_equal(M4, M19))
       [[0 0 0 0 1]
        [1 0 0 0 0]
        [0 1 0 0 0]
        [0 0 1 0 0]
        [0 0 0 1 0]]
       [[0 0 0 0 1]
        [1 0 0 0 0]
        [0 1 0 0 0]
        [0 0 1 0 0]
        [0 0 0 1 0]]
```

True