

```
'''1. Create and transform vectors and matrices (the transpose vector (matrix) c
transpose of a vector (matrix))
'''
import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]) #Matrix
b=np.array([1,2,3]) #Vector

print('transpose of matrix\n',np.transpose(a)) #Transpose Of Matrix
print('transpose of matrix\n',np.transpose(b)) #Transpose Of Vector

print('conjugate transpose of a matrix\n',np.conj(a).T) #Conjugate Transpose Of
print('conjugate transpose of a vector\n',np.conj(b).T) #Conjugate Transpose Of
```

transpose of matrix

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

transpose of matrix

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

conjugate transpose of a matrix

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

conjugate transpose of a vector

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

```
'''2. Generate the matrix into echelon form and find its rank.'''
```

```
import sympy as sp  
import numpy as np
```

```
A=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]  
b=np.array(A)  
c=sp.Matrix(A)
```

```
print('Row Reduced Echelon Form of Matrix\n', c.rref()[0]) #Reduced Row Echelon  
print("Rank Of Matrix A is :\n" , np.linalg.matrix_rank(b)) #Rank Of Matrix
```

Row Reduced Echelon Form of Matrix

Matrix([[1, 0, -1], [0, 1, 2], [0, 0, 0]])

Rank Of Matrix A is :

2

#3. Find cofactors, determinant, adjoint and inverse of a matrix.

```
import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1, 9, 3],[2, 5, 4],[3, 7, 8]])

b=print('determinant of a matrix\n',np.linalg.det(a))#Determinant Of Matrix
c=print('inverse of a matrix\n',np.linalg.inv(a))#Inverse Of Matrix
d=print('cofactors of a matrix\n',np.linalg.inv(a).T*np.linalg.det(a))#Cofactors
print('adjoint of matrix\n',np.linalg.inv(a)*np.linalg.det(a))#Adjoint Of Matrix
```

determinant of a matrix

-27.0

inverse of a matrix

```
[[ -0.44444444  1.88888889 -0.77777778]
 [  0.14814815  0.03703704 -0.07407407]
 [  0.03703704 -0.74074074  0.48148148]]
```

cofactors of a matrix

```
[[ 12.  -4.  -1.]
 [-51.  -1.  20.]
 [ 21.   2. -13.]]
```

adjoint of matrix

```
[[ 12. -51.  21.]
 [-4.  -1.   2.]
 [-1.  20. -13.]]
```



```

import numpy as np
import sys

n = int(input('Enter number of unknowns: '))
a = np.zeros((n,n+1))
x = np.zeros(n)

# Reading augmented matrix coefficients
print('Enter Augmented Matrix Coefficients:')
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n+1):
        a[i][j] = float(input( 'a['+str(i)+']['+ str(j)+']='))

#Applying Gauss Elimination
for i in range(n):
    if a[i][i] == 0.0:
        sys.exit('Zero Division Error')

    for j in range(i+1, n):
        ratio = a[j][i]/a[i][i]

        for k in range(n+1):
            a[j][k] = a[j][k] - ratio * a[i][k]

#Back Substitution
x[n-1] = a[n-1][n]/a[n-1][n-1]

for i in range(n-2,-1,-1):
    x[i] = a[i][n]

    for j in range(i+1,n):
        x[i] = x[i] - a[i][j]*x[j]

    x[i] = x[i]/a[i][i]

# Displaying solution
for i in range(n):
    print('\n X%d = %0.2f' %(i,x[i]), end = '\t')

```

--

Enter number of unknowns: 2

Enter Augmented Matrix Coefficients:

$a[0][0]=1$

$a[0][1]=2$

$a[0][2]=3$

$a[1][0]=4$

$a[1][1]=5$

$a[1][2]=6$

$X0 = -1.00$

$X1 = 2.00$


```

#5.gauss jordan elimination
import numpy as np
import sys

n=int(input('enter a number'))
a=np.zeros((n,n+1))
x=np.zeros(n)
print('enter augmented matrix coefficient')
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n+1):
        a[i][j]=float(input('a['+str(i)+'']['+str(j)+'']='))
#applying gauss jordan elimination
for i in range(n):
    if a[i][i]==0.0:
        sys.exit('divide by zero')
    for j in range(n):
        if i!=j:
            ratio=a[j][i]/a[i][i]
            for c in range(n+1):
                a[j][c]=a[j][c]-ratio*a[i][c]
for i in range(n):
    x[i]=a[i][n]/a[i][i]
print('solution =')
for i in range(n):
    print('x%d=%0.2f'%(i,x[i]),end = '\t')

```

enter a number2

enter augmented matrix coefficient

$a[0][0]=1$

$a[0][1]=2$

$a[0][2]=3$

$a[1][0]=4$

$a[1][1]=6$

$a[1][2]=9$

solution =

$x_0=3.00$ $x_1=1.50$

```
#6. Null space, Row space, Column space, LeftNull space|
```

```
import sympy as sp
```

```
a=[[1, 0, 1, 3], [2, 3, 4, 7], [-1, -3, -3, -4]]
```

```
b=sp.Matrix(a)
```

```
print("Matrix a=\n",b)
```

```
def Null():
```

```
    print("\nNull Space Of Matrix a:-\n",b.  
    nullspace())
```

```
def Row():
```

```
    print("\nRow Space Of Matrix a:-\n",b.rowspace())
```

```
def Col():
```

```
    print("\nColumn Space Of Matrix a:-\n",b.columnspace())
```

```
def LeftNull():
```

```
    c=b.T  
    print("\nLeft Null Space Of Matrix a:-\n",c.nullspace())
```

```
Null()
```

```
Row()
```

```
Col()
```

```
LeftNull()
```

Matrix a=

```
Matrix([[1, 0, 1, 3], [2, 3, 4, 7], [-1, -3, -3, -4]])
```

Null Space Of Matrix a:-

```
[Matrix([
[ -1],
[-2/3],
[  1],
[  0]])], Matrix([
[ -3],
[-1/3],
[  0],
[  1]])]
```

Row Space Of Matrix a:-

```
[Matrix([[1, 0, 1, 3]]), Matrix([[0, 3, 2, 1]])]
```

Column Space Of Matrix a:-

```
[Matrix([
[ 1],
[ 2],
[-1]])], Matrix([
[ 0],
[ 3],
[-3]])]
```

Left Null Space Of Matrix a:-

```
[Matrix([
|[-1],
[ 1],
[ 1]])]
```

```

#10. encryption & decryption of matrix
import numpy as np

def encrypt():
    a={1:'A',2:'B',3:'C',4:'D',5:'E',6:'F',7:'G',8:'H',9:'I',10:'J',11:'K',12:'L',13:'M',14:'N',15:'O',16:'P',17:'Q',18:'R',19:'S',20:'T',21:'U',22:'V',23:'W',24:'X',25:'Y',26:'Z',27:' '}

    b=[['L','I','N','E','A'],['R',' ','A','L','G'],['E','B','R','A',' '],['I','S',' ','F','U'],['N',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ']]
    c=[]
    for x in range(5):
        for y in range(5):
            for i in a:
                if a[i]==str(b[x][y]):
                    c.append(i)

    z=np.array([[c[0:5]], [c[5:10]], [c[10:15]], [c[15:20]], [c[20:25]]])
    print('\nOriginal Matrix is:-\n',np.array(b))
    print('\nEncrypted Matrix is:-\n',z)

def decrypt():
    a={1:'A',2:'B',3:'C',4:'D',5:'E',6:'F',7:'G',8:'H',9:'I',10:'J',11:'K',12:'L',13:'M',14:'N',15:'O',16:'P',17:'Q',18:'R',19:'S',20:'T',21:'U',22:'V',23:'W',24:'X',25:'Y',26:'Z',27:' '}

    b=[[12,9,14,5,1],[18,27,1,12,7],[5,2,18,1,27],[9,19,27,6,21],[14,27,27,27,27]]
    c=[]
    for i in range(5):
        for j in range(5):
            x=b[i][j]
            if x in a.keys():
                c.append(a[x])

    z=np.array([[c[0:5]], [c[5:10]], [c[10:15]], [c[15:20]], [c[20:25]]])
    print('\nOriginal Matrix is:-\n',np.array(b))
    print('\nDecrypted Matrix is:-\n',z)

encrypt()
decrypt()

```


Original Matrix is:-

```
['L' 'I' 'N' 'E' 'A']  
['R' ' ' 'A' 'L' 'G']  
['E' 'B' 'R' 'A' ' ' ]  
['I' 'S' ' ' ' ' 'F' 'U']  
['N' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ]]
```

Encrypted Matrix is:-

```
[[[12  9 14  5  1]]  
  
[[18 27  1 12  7]]  
  
[[ 5  2 18  1 27]]  
  
[[ 9 19 27  6 21]]  
  
[[14 27 27 27 27]]]
```

Original Matrix is:-

```
[[12  9 14  5  1]  
[18 27  1 12  7]  
[ 5  2 18  1 27]  
[ 9 19 27  6 21]  
[14 27 27 27 27]]
```

Decrypted Matrix is:-

```
[[['L' 'I' 'N' 'E' 'A']]  
  
[['R' ' ' 'A' 'L' 'G']]  
  
[['E' 'B' 'R' 'A' ' ' ]]  
  
[['I' 'S' ' ' ' ' 'F' 'U']]
```

```
#11. gradient|
import numpy as np

def Grad():
    a=[1,2,4,7,11,16]
    b=np.array(a)
    print("\n Gradient Of Scalar Field Is:-\n",np.gradient(b))
```

Grad()

Gradient Of Scalar Field Is:-
[1. 1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5 5.]

```
#12. divergence
import numpy as np

def Diver(a):
    return np.ufunc.reduce(np.add, np.gradient(a))

c=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
b=np.array(c)
print("\n Divergence:-\n", Diver(b))
```

Divergence:-

9.0

#13. curl

```
from sympy.physics.vector import ReferenceFrame
from sympy.physics.vector import curl
```

```
def Curl():
```

```
    R = ReferenceFrame('R')
```

```
    F = R[1]**2 * R[2] * R.x - R[0]*R[1] * R.y + R[2]**2 * R.z
```

```
    CURL=curl(F,R)
```

```
    print('\nCurl Will Be:-\n',CURL)
```

```
Curl()
```

Curl Will Be:-

$$R_y^{**2}R.y + (-2*R_y*R_z - R_y)*R.z$$