Algorytmy macierzowe - laboratorium 4

Marta Bukowińska Jakub Karczewski

15.01.2024

1 Treść zadania

- 1. Wybrać ulubiony język programowania.
- 2. Wygenerować macierz o rozmiarze $2^{3k}=2^k\cdot 2^k\cdot 2^k$ dla k=2,3,4, która opisuje strukturę topologii trójwymiarowej siatki zbudowanej z elementów sześciennych.
 - Wiersz w macierzy odpowiada wierzchołkowi siatki.
 - Niezerowe losowe wartości w kolumnach oznaczają sąsiadujące wierzchołki siatki.
- 3. Zaimplementować rekurencyjną procedurę kompresji macierzy z Zadania 3.
- 4. Narysować skompresowaną macierz, wykorzystując rysowacz z Zadania 3.
- 5. Wykonać mnożenie skompresowanej macierzy przez wektor (20 punktów).
- 6. Wykonać mnożenie skompresowanej macierzy przez samą siebie (20 punktów).

2 Fragmenty kodu

2.1 Mnożenie macierzy przez wektor

```
def matrix_vector_mult(v, X):
    if not v.sons:
        if v.rank == 0:
            return np.zeros(len(X))
        rows = len(X)
        X1 = X[: rows // 2]
        X2 = X[rows // 2 :]
        Y11 = matrix_vector_mult(v.sons[0], X1)
        Y12 = matrix_vector_mult(v.sons[1], X2)
```

```
Y21 = matrix_vector_mult(v.sons[2], X1)
Y22 = matrix_vector_mult(v.sons[3], X2)
return np.hstack((np.add(Y11, Y12), np.add(Y21, Y22)))
```

2.2 Mnożenie macierzy przez macierz

```
def rSVDofCompressed(v, w):
      U = np.hstack((v.U, w.U))
      V = np.vstack((v.V, w.V))
      M = np.matmul(U, V)
      return CreateTree(M, 0, M.shape[0]-1, 0, M.shape[1]-1, r, eps)
  def create_subnode(v, U_slice, V_slice):
      u = Node()
      u.rank = v.rank
      u.U = v.U[U_slice, :]
11
      u.V = v.V[:, V_slice]
      u.sons = []
12
13
      return u
14
  def matrix_matrix_add(v, w):
15
      if not v.sons and not w.sons:
16
          if v.rank == 0 and w.rank == 0:
17
               res = Node(0)
18
19
               return res
          if v.rank != 0 and w.rank != 0:
20
               return rSVDofCompressed(v, w)
21
      if v.rank != 0 and w.rank == 0:
22
23
          return v
      if v.rank == 0 and w.rank != 0:
24
          return w
25
26
      if v.sons and w.sons:
          res = Node()
27
          res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[0], w.sons[0]))
28
          \verb"res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[1], w.sons[1]))"
29
          res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[2], w.sons[2]))
30
          res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[3], w.sons[3]))
31
          return res
32
      if not v.sons and w.sons:
33
          half = len(v.U) // 2
          u11 = create_subnode(v, slice(0, half), slice(0, half))
35
36
          u12 = create_subnode(v, slice(0, half), slice(half, None))
          u21 = create_subnode(v, slice(half, None), slice(0, half))
37
          u22 = create_subnode(v, slice(half, None), slice(half, None
               ))
          res = Node()
39
          res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(u11, w.sons[0]))
40
          res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(u12, w.sons[1]))
41
42
          res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(u21, w.sons[2]))
          res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(u22, w.sons[3]))
43
44
          return res
      if v.sons and not w.sons:
45
          half = len(w.U) // 2
46
          u11 = create_subnode(w, slice(0, half), slice(0, half))
47
          u12 = create_subnode(w, slice(0, half), slice(half, None))
48
```

```
u21 = create_subnode(w, slice(half, None), slice(0, half))
u22 = create_subnode(w, slice(half, None), slice(half, None
))
res = Node()
res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[0], u11))
res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[1], u12))
res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[2], u21))
res.sons.append(matrix_matrix_add(v.sons[3], u22))
return res
```

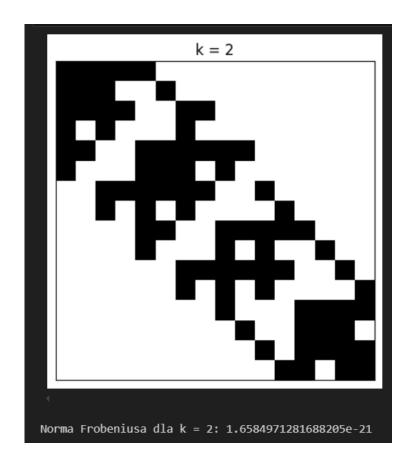
```
def matrix_matrix_mult(v, w):
      if not v.sons and not w.sons:
           if v.rank == 0 and w.rank == 0:
               res = Node(0)
               return res
           if v.rank != 0 and w.rank != 0:
               res = Node(v.rank)
               res.U = v.U * (v.V * w.U)
               res.V = w.V
               return res
11
      if v.rank != 0 and w.rank == 0:
13
           return w
14
      if v.rank == 0 and w.rank != 0:
          return v
16
17
18
      if v.sons and w.sons:
          res = Node()
19
           res.sons.append(
20
               matrix_matrix_add(
21
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[0], w.sons[0]),
22
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[1], w.sons[2])
23
24
25
           )
           res.sons.append(
26
27
               matrix_matrix_add(
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[0], w.sons[1]),
28
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[1], w.sons[3])
29
30
31
32
           res.sons.append(
               matrix_matrix_add(
33
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[2], w.sons[0]),
34
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[3], w.sons[2])
35
36
           )
37
           res.sons.append(
38
39
               matrix_matrix_add(
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[2], w.sons[1]),
40
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[3], w.sons[3])
41
```

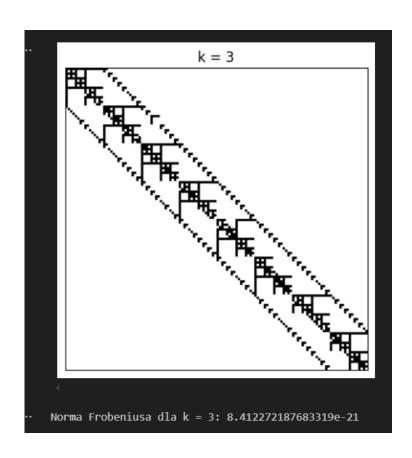
```
43
44
           return res
45
       if not v.sons and w.sons:
46
           half = len(v.U) // 2
47
           u11 = create_subnode(v, slice(0, half), slice(0, half))
48
           u12 = create_subnode(v, slice(0, half), slice(half, None))
49
           u21 = create_subnode(v, slice(half, None), slice(0, half))
50
51
           u22 = create_subnode(v, slice(half, None), slice(half, None
               ))
           res = Node()
53
           res.sons.append(
               matrix_matrix_add(
54
                   matrix_matrix_mult(u11, w.sons[0]),
                   matrix_matrix_mult(u12, w.sons[2])
56
57
           )
58
59
           res.sons.append(
60
               matrix_matrix_add(
                   \verb|matrix_matrix_mult(u11, w.sons[1])|,
61
                   matrix_matrix_mult(u12, w.sons[3])
62
63
64
65
           res.sons.append(
               matrix_matrix_add(
                   matrix_matrix_mult(u21, w.sons[0]),
67
                   matrix_matrix_mult(u22, w.sons[2])
68
69
           )
70
71
           res.sons.append(
72
               matrix_matrix_add(
                   matrix_matrix_mult(u21, w.sons[1]),
73
                   matrix_matrix_mult(u22, w.sons[3])
74
           )
76
77
           return res
78
79
       if v.sons and not w.sons:
           half = len(w.U) // 2
80
81
           u11 = create_subnode(w, slice(0, half), slice(0, half))
           u12 = create_subnode(w, slice(0, half), slice(half, None))
82
           u21 = create_subnode(w, slice(half, None), slice(0, half))
83
           u22 = create_subnode(w, slice(half, None), slice(half, None
               ))
           res = Node()
85
86
           res.sons.append(
87
               matrix_matrix_add(
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[0], u11),
88
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[1], u21)
89
91
           res.sons.append(
92
93
               matrix_matrix_add(
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[0], u12),
94
95
                   matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[1], u22)
96
           )
```

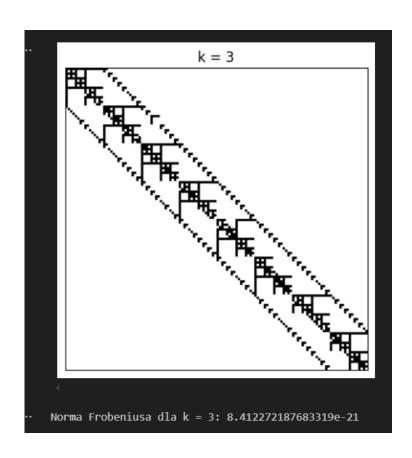
```
res.sons.append(
98
                matrix_matrix_add(
                    matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[2], u11),
100
101
                     matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[3], u21)
102
            )
103
            res.sons.append(
104
                matrix_matrix_add(
105
                    matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[2], u12),
106
                     \verb|matrix_matrix_mult(v.sons[3], u22)|
107
108
            )
109
            return res
110
```

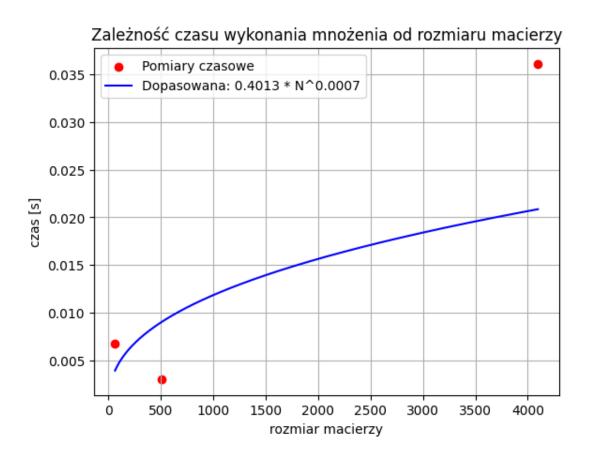
3 Wykresy

3.1 Mnożenie macierzy przez wektor

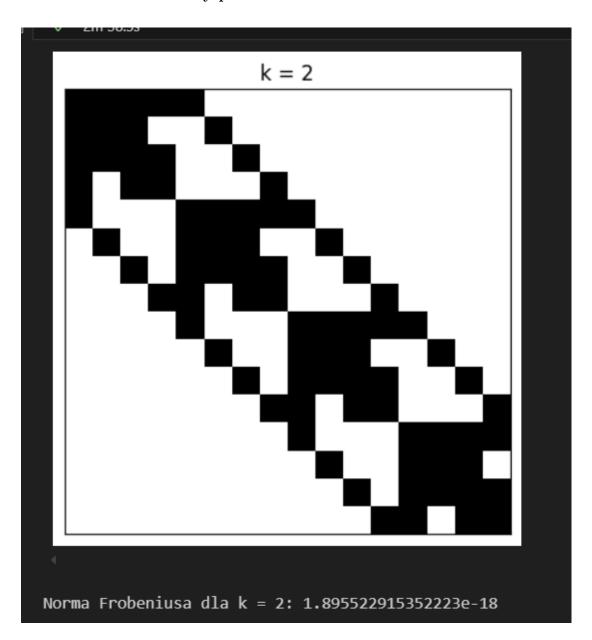


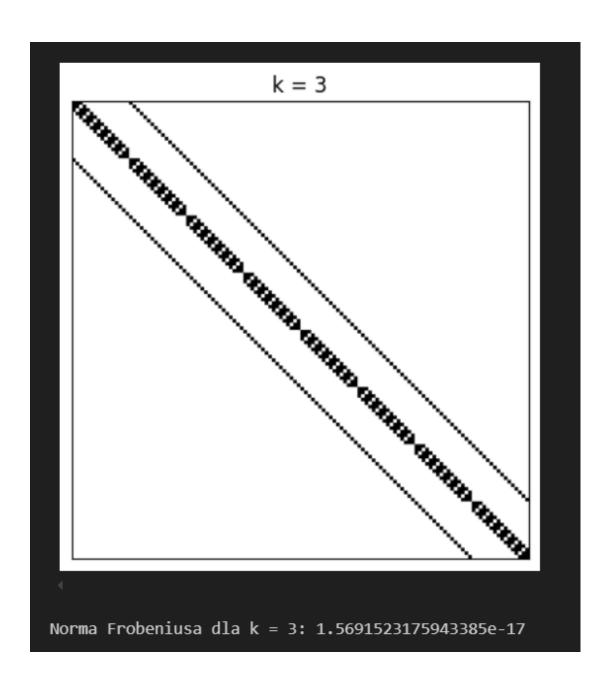


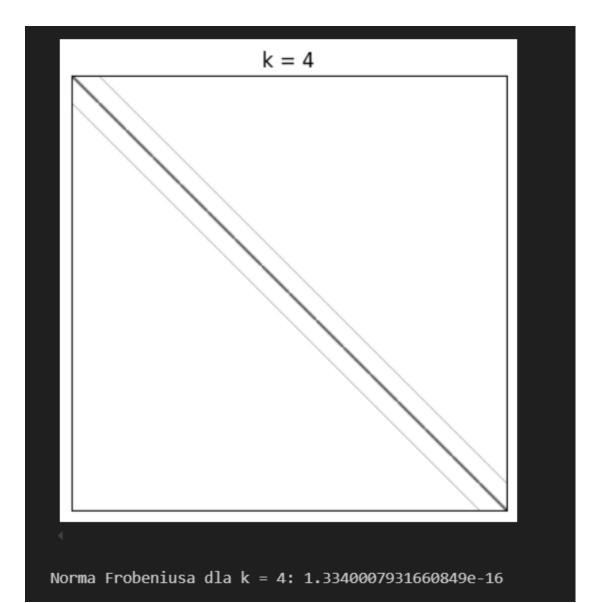


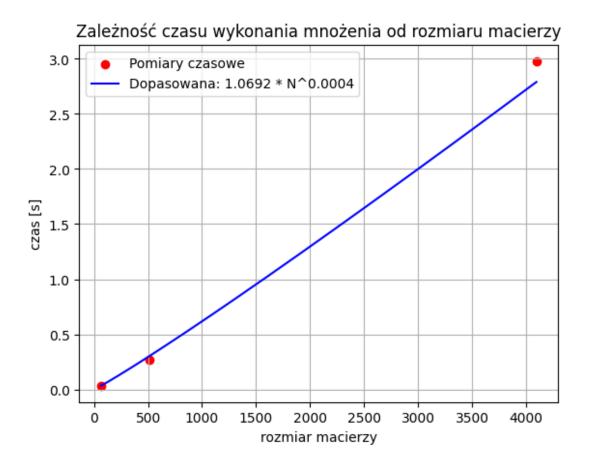


3.2 Mnożenie macierzy przez macierz









4 Wnioski