

Exercise 3 (JULIA)

Create a 2x4 two dimensional matrix with random floats in it and in the next step determine the biggest element.

First, I generate the Matrix:

In [1]:



```
1 theMatrix = rand(Float64, (2, 4))
2 display(theMatrix)
3
```

```
2x4 Matrix{Float64}:
 0.838737  0.390757  0.0586751  0.0360709
 0.541854  0.566697  0.740464   0.755574
```

Then, I find the position of the biggest element:

In [2]:



```
1 positionOfMax = argmax(theMatrix)
```

Out[2]:

```
CartesianIndex{2}(1, 1)
```

Finally, I get the element at the position that was found

In [3]:



```
1 biggestElt = theMatrix[positionOfMax]
```

Out[3]:

```
0.8387369524224816
```

Exercise 4 (JULIA)

1. Create two matrices of the same layout and test if addition and subtraction of the matrix works as expected: $C = A + B$

First, I create 2 Matrices

In [4]:



```
1 matrix1 = [12 4 9 74; 65 45 38 3; 76 17 39 5; 65 9 34 65]
2 println("Matrix 1:")
3 display(matrix1)
4 matrix2 = [9 54 23 18; 3 38 45 28; 92 6 37 21; 63 23 94 12]
5 println("Matrix 2:")
6 display(matrix2)
7
8
```

Matrix 1:

4×4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
12  4  9 74
65 45 38  3
76 17 39  5
65  9 34 65
```

Matrix 2:

4×4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
9 54 23 18
3 38 45 28
92 6 37 21
63 23 94 12
```

addition

In [5]:



```
1 additionMatrix = matrix1 + matrix2
2 println("additionMatrix: ")
3 display(additionMatrix)
```

additionMatrix:

4×4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
21 58 32 92
68 83 83 31
168 23 76 26
128 32 128 77
```

Substraction

In [6]:



```
1 subtractionMatrix = matrix1 - matrix2
2 println("subtractionMatrix: ")
3 display(subtractionMatrix)
```

subtractionMatrix:

```
4x4 Matrix{Int64}:
 3 -50 -14  56
62  7  -7 -25
-16 11  2 -16
 2 -14 -60  53
```

=> The addition and the subtraction work as expected => addition or subtraction of the elements

2. Now compare matrix multiplication either this way $A * B$ and this way $A .* B$. Whats the difference?!

In [7]:



```
1 multiply1 = matrix1*matrix2
2 multiply2 = matrix1.*matrix2
3 display(multiply1)
4 display(multiply2)
5
```

```
4x4 Matrix{Int64}:
5610  2556  7745  1405
4405  5517  5208  3264
4638  5099  4426  2723
7835  5551  9268  2916
```

```
4x4 Matrix{Int64}:
 108  216  207 1332
 195 1710 1710   84
6992  102 1443  105
4095  207 3196  780
```

=> Here we see that the matrices multiplication is not the same as the multiplication of the elements of two matrices.

3. What about matrix division with "/" or ""?!

In [8]:



```
1 divide1 = matrix1/matrix2
2 divide2 = matrix1\matrix2
3 display(divide1)
4 display(divide2)
```

4x4 Matrix{Float64}:

```
-1.85676    3.54659    1.34491   -1.67716
 1.43526   -1.22345    0.230804   0.547921
 0.616514  -0.773419    0.488241   0.442118
-1.27726    2.48532    1.51066   -1.11018
```

4x4 Matrix{Float64}:

```
-17.2328   -13.1552    35.5676   -10.7652
 -8.62887   -3.07468    11.8263   -3.20326
 39.8905    27.165     -73.8882   22.9944
-1.46899   -0.274653    2.89023   -0.634517
```

=> The two operations are different because: $\text{matrix1}/\text{matrix2} = \text{matrix1} * \text{inv}(\text{matrix2})$ and $\text{matrix1}\backslash\text{matrix2} = \text{inv}(\text{matrix1}) * \text{matrix2}$

In [9]:



```
1 display(matrix1* inv(matrix2))
2 display(inv(matrix1)*matrix2)
```

4x4 Matrix{Float64}:

```
-1.85676    3.54659    1.34491   -1.67716
 1.43526   -1.22345    0.230804   0.547921
 0.616514  -0.773419    0.488241   0.442118
-1.27726    2.48532    1.51066   -1.11018
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```

4. Create a 3x3 integer matrix A with useful numbers. Now try A+1, A-1, A*2, A/2.

In [10]:



```
1 #3x3 matrix
2 A = [5 4 9 7; 6 2 8 3; 4 3 7 5]
3 display(A)
```

3x4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
5  4  9  7
6  2  8  3
4  3  7  5
```

the operations A+1 and A-1 are not possible and generate errors. To add and integer to or subtract an integer from a matrix, one should write A.+1 or A.-1

In [11]:



```
1 A_plus_1 = A .+ 1
2 display(A_plus_1)
3 A_minus_1 = A .- 1
4 display(A_minus_1)
```

3x4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
6 5 10 8
7 3 9 4
5 4 8 6
```

3x4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
4 3 8 6
5 1 7 2
3 2 6 4
```

The multiplication and the division work without any problem.

In [12]:



```
1 A_mult_2 = A * 2
2 display(A_mult_2)
3 A_div_2 = A / 2
4 display(A_div_2)
```

3x4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
10 8 18 14
12 4 16 6
8 6 14 10
```

3x4 Matrix{Float64}:

```
2.5 2.0 4.5 3.5
3.0 1.0 4.0 1.5
2.0 1.5 3.5 2.5
```

5. Now multiply a 3x4 matrix with a suitable (4)vector.

In [13]:



```
1 matrixM = [5 4 9 7; 6 2 8 3; 4 3 7 5]
2 vectorV = [2; 4; 7; 3]
3 multResult = matrixM*vectorV
4 display(matrixM)
5 display(vectorV)
6 display(multResult)
```

3x4 Matrix{Int64}:

```
5  4  9  7
6  2  8  3
4  3  7  5
```

4-element Vector{Int64}:

```
2
4
7
3
```

3-element Vector{Int64}:

```
110
85
84
```