

# ch\_15\_assignment

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Ch\_15\_assignment

```
[ ]: from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = 'all'
```

## 1 Equation Solving

### 1.1 Importing Modules

```
[ ]: from scipy import linalg as la
from scipy import optimize
import sympy
sympy.init_printing()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### 1.2 Inner Product

```
[ ]: # Innvervect.py

import numpy as np

def innerVec(a,b):
    rowA = a.shape[0]
    rowB = b.shape[0]

    if (rowA != rowB):
        print('Wrong input data')
        return None

    c = 0.0
    for i in range(rowA):
        c += a[i]*b[i]
    return c

if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```

a = np.array([1.1, 1.2, 1.3])
b = np.array([2.1, 2.2, 2.3])

c = innerVec(a, b)
print("Inner product of vectors=", c)

```

Inner product of vectors= 7.9400000000000001

```

[ ]: # InnerVect2.py

import numpy as np

a = np.array([1.1, 1.2, 1.3])
b = np.array([2.1, 2.2, 2.3])

c = np.dot(a, b)
print("inner product = ", c)

```

inner product = 7.94

### 1.3 Square Systems

```

[ ]: A = sympy.Matrix([[2, 3], [5, 4]])
      B = sympy.Matrix([4, 3])

      A.rank()

      A.condition_number()

      sympy.N(_)

      A.norm()

```

```

[ ]: 2

```

```

[ ]: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{170} + 27}}{\sqrt{27 - 2\sqrt{170}}}$$


```

```

[ ]: 7.58240137440151

```

```

[ ]:  $3\sqrt{6}$ 

```

```

[ ]: A = np.array([[2, 3], [5, 4]])
      b = np.array([4, 3])

      np.linalg.matrix_rank(A)

      np.linalg.cond(A)

```

```
np.linalg.norm(A)
```

```
[ ]: 2
```

```
[ ]: 7.58240137440151
```

```
[ ]: 7.34846922834953
```

### 1.3.1 Gaussian Elimination

```
[ ]: # GaussElimin.py
'''
x = GaussElimin(A, b)
Equation Ax=b
'''

import numpy as np

def GaussElimin(A, b):
    n = len(b)

    # Elimination
    for k in range(0, n-1):
        for i in range(k+1, n):
            if A[i, k] != 0.0:
                lam = A[i, k] / A[k, k]
                A[i, k+1:n] -= lam * A[k, k+1:n]
                b[i] -= lam * b[k]

    # Substitution
    for k in range(n-1, -1, -1):
        b[k] = (b[k] - np.dot(A[k, k+1:n], b[k+1:n])) / A[k, k]

    return b
```

```
[ ]: '\nx = GaussElimin(A, b)\n    Equation Ax=b\n'
```

```
[ ]: # GaussElimin_examply.py
import numpy as np
from GaussElimin import *

if __name__ == '__main__':
    A = np.array([[6.0, -4.0, 1.0],
                  [-4.0, 6.0, -4.0],
                  [1.0, -4.0, 6.0]])
    b = np.array([-14.0, 36.0, 6.0])

    Aorg = A.copy()
```

```

borg = b.copy()

x = GaussElimin(A, b)

print('\nresult: x=', x)
print('\ncheck: Ax-b =', np.dot(Aorg, x) - borg)

```

result: x= [10. 22. 14.]

check: Ax-b = [ 1.77635684e-15 7.10542736e-15 -3.55271368e-15]

### 1.3.2 LU decomposition

```

[ ]: A = sympy.Matrix([[2, 3],[5, 4]])
     b = sympy.Matrix([4, 3])
     L, U, _ = A.LUdecomposition()

     L

     U
     L*U

     x = A.solve(b); x

```

```

[ ]:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{5}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
[ ]:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -\frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ 
[ ]:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 
[ ]:  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

```

```

[ ]: A = np.array([[2, 3], [5, 4]])
     b = np.array([4, 3])
     P, L, U = la.lu(A)

     L
     U
     P.dot(L.dot(U))

     la.solve(A, b)

```

```

[ ]: array([[1. , 0. ],
           [0.4, 1. ]])

```

```
[ ]: array([[5. , 4. ],
           [0. , 1.4]])
```

```
[ ]: array([[2., 3.],
           [5., 4.]])
```

```
[ ]: array([-1., 2.])
```

## 1.4 Rectangular Systems

```
[ ]: x_vars = sympy.symbols("x_1, x_2, x_3")
A = sympy.Matrix([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 7]])
x = sympy.Matrix(x_vars)
b = sympy.Matrix([7, 8])
sympy.solve(A*x - b, x_vars)
```

```
[ ]: {x_1:  $\frac{x_3}{3} - \frac{19}{3}$ , x_2:  $\frac{20}{3} - \frac{5x_3}{3}$ }
```

### 1.4.1 Least-square solution

```
[ ]: # la_lstsq_examply.py

import numpy as np
from scipy import linalg as linalg

x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y = np.array([-1, 0.2, 0.9, 2.1])

A = np.vstack([x, np.ones(len(x))])
B = A.T
print(np.ones(len(x)))
print('\n', A)
print('\n', B)

sol, r, rank, sv = la.lstsq(B, y)
print(sol, r, rank, sv)
```

```
[1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

```
[[0. 1. 2. 3.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1.]]
```

```
[[0. 1.]
 [1. 1.]
 [2. 1.]
 [3. 1.]]
```

```
[ 1.    -0.95] 0.05 2 [4.10003045 1.09075677]
```

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# define true model parameters
x = np.linspace(-1, 1, 100)
a, b, c = 1, 2, 3
y_exact = a + b * x + c * x**2

# simulate noisy data
m = 100
X = 1 - 2 * np.random.rand(m)
Y = a + b * X + c * X**2 + np.random.randn(m)

# fit the data to the model using linear least square
A = np.vstack([X**0, X**1, X**2])
sol, r, rank, sv = la.lstsq(A.T, Y)

y_fit = sol[0] + sol[1] * sol[2] * x**2
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 4))

ax.plot(X, Y, 'go', alpha = 0.5, label = 'Simulated data')
ax.plot(x, y_exact, 'k', lw=2, label = 'True value $y = 1 + 2x + 3x^2$')
ax.plot(x, y_fit, 'b', lw=2, label = 'Least square fit')
ax.set_xlabel(r"$x$", fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylabel(r"$y$", fontsize=18)
ax.legend(loc=2)
```

```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1663b9820>]
```

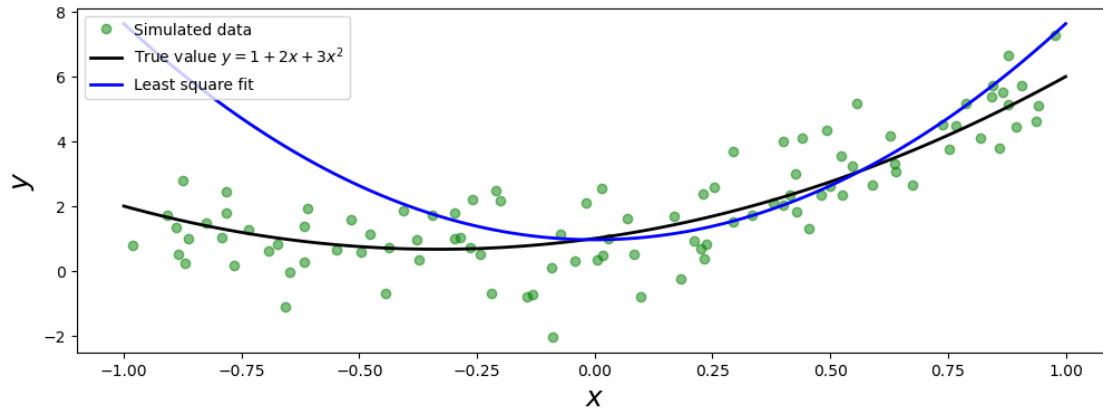
```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1663b9a60>]
```

```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1663b9c70>]
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, '$x$')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0, 0.5, '$y$')
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1663b9c10>
```



```
[ ]: # fit the data to the model using linear least square:
# 1st order polynomial
A = np.vstack([X**n for n in range(2)])
sol, r, rank, sv = la.lstsq(A.T, Y)
y_fit1 = sum([s * x**n for n, s in enumerate(sol)])

# 15th order polynomial
A = np.vstack([X**n for n in range(16)])
sol, r, rank, sv = la.lstsq(A.T, Y)
y_fit15 = sum([s * x**n for n, s in enumerate(sol)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 4))
ax.plot(X, Y, 'go', alpha = 0.5, label='Simulated data')
ax.plot(x, y_exact, 'k', lw=2, label='True value $y = 1 + 2x + 3x^2$')
ax.plot(x, y_fit1, 'b', lw=2, label='Least Square fit [1st order]')
ax.plot(x, y_fit15, 'm', lw=2, label='Least Square fit [15th order]')
ax.set_xlabel(r"$x$", fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylabel(r"$y$", fontsize=18)
ax.legend(loc=2)
```

```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x166629850>]
```

```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x166627910>]
```

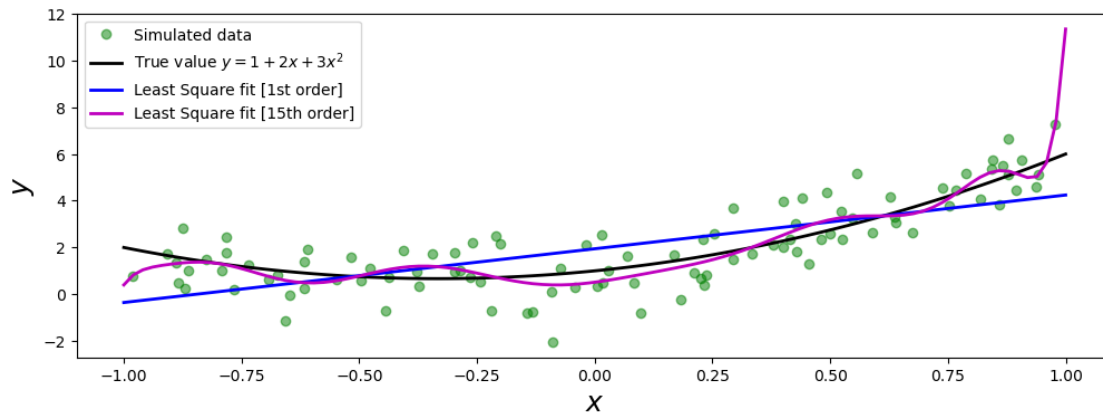
```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x166629a90>]
```

```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x166629ee0>]
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, '$x$')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0, 0.5, '$y$')
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1666238b0>
```



## 1.5 Eigenvalue Problems

```
[ ]: eps, delta = sympy.symbols("epsilon, Delta")
H = sympy.Matrix([[eps, delta], [delta, -eps]])
H

H.eigenvals()

H.eigenvects()
```

```
[ ]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon & \Delta \\ \Delta & -\epsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

[ ]: 
$$\left\{ -\sqrt{\Delta^2 + \epsilon^2} : 1, \sqrt{\Delta^2 + \epsilon^2} : 1 \right\}$$

[ ]: 
$$\left[ \left( -\sqrt{\Delta^2 + \epsilon^2}, 1, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\epsilon}{\Delta} - \frac{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + \epsilon^2}}{\Delta} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right), \left( \sqrt{\Delta^2 + \epsilon^2}, 1, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\epsilon}{\Delta} + \frac{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + \epsilon^2}}{\Delta} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \right]$$

```

```
[ ]: A = np.array([[1, 3, 5], [3, 5, 3], [5, 3, 9]])
evals, evects = la.eig(A)
evals

evects

la.eigvalsh(A)
```

```
[ ]: array([13.35310908+0.j, -1.75902942+0.j, 3.40592034+0.j])
```

```
[ ]: array([[ 0.42663918, 0.90353276, -0.04009445],
[ 0.43751227, -0.24498225, -0.8651975 ],
[ 0.79155671, -0.35158534, 0.49982569]])
```



```
[ ]: array([-1.75902942,  3.40592034, 13.35310908])
```

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Reference \* Title: Physics Programming Lecture Note (INU) \* Author: Jeongwoo Kim, Ph.D. \*  
Availability: <https://sites.google.com/view/jeongwookim>

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