

Python Assignment - 2

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Question 1: AIM

1. Create a Python program that generates a random matrix based on the following user inputs obtained during run-time:

- matrix dimensions
- probability distribution
- matrix structure - identity, diagonal, bi-diagonal, block diagonal, symmetric, skew-symmetric, Toeplitz, circulant, sparse, stochastic, and doubly stochastic
- if block diagonal or sparse, input block-sizes or sparsity factor (number of non-zero elements), respectively

Write the generated matrices to a file.

The python inbuilt libraries of scipy and numpy were used

CODE:

```
import numpy as np
from scipy import linalg , sparse , stats
import sys

from contextlib import redirect_stdout

with open('out.txt', 'w') as f:
    with redirect_stdout(f):

        #Take the rows and coloumns of the matrix
        rows = int(input("Enter the number of rows in the matrix"))
        cols = int(input("Enter the number of cols in the matrix"))
```

```

#check if they require identity matrix
ans = int(input("Do you want identity matrix?"))

#If the user requires identity , check for the symmetric matrix
if ans and rows==cols:
    arr=np.identity(rows)
    print(arr)
    sys.exit()

#Take the mean and standard deviaion of the data
mean = int(input ("Enter the mean of the data"))
std = int(input("Enter the standard deviation of the data"))

#make an array using the above mea and standard deviation
arr = np.random.normal(mean,std,(rows,cols))

#for the symmetric matrix
if rows == cols:
    matrix_structure = int(input("""Enter the number you want your matrix
to be

1.diagonal
2.bidiagonal
3.Block diagonal
4.Symmetric
5.Skew-symmetric
6.Toepliz
7.Circulant
8.Sparz
9.stochastic
10.Doubly stochastic"""))

#print(arr)

#if the user wants diagonal matrix
if matrix_structure == 1:
    final = np.diag(np.diag(arr))
    print(final)

#if the user wants bidioginal matrix
elif matrix_structure ==2:

    #get the diagonal and put it in the function to get a diagonal
matrix
    diag = np.diag(np.diag(arr))

    #get the upper diagonal and put it in the diagonal matrix
    upper_diag = np.diag(np.diag(arr,1),1)

```

```

        final = diag+upper_diag

        print(final)

    #if the user wants block diagonal matrix
    elif matrix_structure ==3:
        size = int(input("Enter the size of the blocks"))

        #creating the random diagonal for size*size matrix
        diagonal = []
        for i in range(rows):
            diagonal.append(np.random.normal(mean,std , (size,size)))

        #now create the block diagonal matrix using the above diagonal
        final = linalg.block_diag(*diagonal)

        print(final)

    #if the user wants symmetric matrix
    elif matrix_structure ==4:
        final = (arr + arr.T)/2

        print(final)

    #if the user wants skew-symmetric matrix
    elif matrix_structure == 5:
        final = arr - arr.T

        print(final)

    #if the user wants Toeplitz matrix
    elif matrix_structure == 6:

        #get all the first coloumn
        col = arr[:,0]

        #get the second coloumn
        row = arr[0]

        final = linalg.toeplitz(col,row)

        print(final)

    #if the user wants Circuilant matrix
    elif matrix_structure ==7:

```

```

        #get the first row in the matrix
        row = arr[0]

        final = linalg.circulant(row)
        print(final)

    #if the user wants stochastic matrix
    elif matrix_structure == 9:

        #divide the rows by their mean
        for i in range(rows):
            arr[i] = arr[i]/sum(arr[i])

        print(arr)

    #if the user wants stochastic matrix
    elif matrix_structure == 8:

        #get the sparsity factor
        sparsity_factor = int(input("Enter the sparsity factor"))

        #generate the random variable function
        rvs = stats.norm(mean,std).rvs

        final = sparse.random(rows,cols , density =
((sparsity_factor)/(rows*cols)) , data_rvs=rvs)

        print(final)

    #if the user wants doubly stochastic matrix
    elif matrix_structure == 10:

        #keep dividing with avg of row and coloumn sum till both are 1 for
all rows and coloumns
        while True:
            arr = arr/np.sum(arr,0)
            arr = arr/np.sum(arr,1).reshape(rows,1)

            if np.all(np.sum(arr,1)==1) and np.all(np.sum(arr,0)==1):
                break

        print(arr)

    #For the non symmetric matrix
    else:
        structure = int(input("""Enter the structure of the required matrix
1.stochastic

```

```

                2.Toepliz
                3.sparz"""))

#if the user wants stochastic matrix
if structure == 1:
    for i in range(rows):
        arr[i] = arr[i]/sum(arr[i])
    print(arr)

#If the user wants toepliz matrix
if structure == 2:

    #get all the first coloumn
    col = arr[:,0]

    #get the first row in the matrix
    row = arr[0]

    final = linalg.toeplitz(col,row)

    print(final)

#if the user wants sparz matrix
elif structure == 3:
    sparsity_factor = int(input("Enter the sparsity factor"))
    rvs = stats.norm(mean,std).rvs
    final = sparse.random(rows,cols , density =
((sparsity_factor)/(rows*cols)) , data_rvs=rvs)
    print(final)

```

INPUT:

Rows = columns = 3 (for all except sparz , stchochastic and Toeplitz)

Mean = 4 , standard deviation = 1

For others , rows = 3 , columns=4

OUTPUT:

1.Identity matrix

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

2.Diagonal

```
[[4.30887146 0. 0. ]  
 [0. 2.41253471 0. ]  
 [0. 0. 5.95074462]]
```

3.Bi - Diagonal

```
[[4.88231606 5.55899761 0. ]  
 [0. 2.37399688 3.78469605]  
 [0. 0. 3.2404591 ]]
```

4.Block Diagonal

```
[[3.83745791 5.939736 3.58760158 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [4.42073018 3.54859413 4.95878076 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [4.50450496 4.4502976 3.81056662 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 2.59639667 5.21978026 3.22021687]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 3.81682561 5.22058727 5.04379909]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 1.92727055 1.95941577 2.5574509]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [4.04147962 3.58355645 3.31726718 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [2.9092359 2.79768938 3.68084242 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [4.34984263 4.45572822 4.89239082 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 4.41746291 4.98990228 4.57285723]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 4.51966601 2.69220563 6.37161048]  
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 0. 2.25484883 2.0376375 2.47022506]]
```

5.Symmetric

```
[[5.13933692 2.93697586 4.11471607]
 [2.93697586 4.39507903 4.16580497]
 [4.11471607 4.16580497 4.72978651]]
```

6.Skew-symmetric

```
[ [ 0.          1.94003739 -2.31783802]
 [-1.94003739  0.          -0.63335045]
 [ 2.31783802  0.63335045  0.          ]]
```

7.Toeplitz

```
[[3.68041721 4.54870092 4.59542515 4.5130746 ]
 [4.54870092 3.68041721 4.54870092 4.59542515]
 [4.59542515 4.54870092 3.68041721 4.54870092]
 [4.5130746  4.59542515 4.54870092 3.68041721]]
```

8.Circulant

```
[[4.90136107 4.89346836 4.97882117]
 [4.97882117 4.90136107 4.89346836]
 [4.89346836 4.97882117 4.90136107]]
```

9.Sparz (sparisity factor was 3)

```
(1, 1)    5.154589620793383
(0, 1)    3.581207750459803
(0, 0)    3.6457775898975995
```

10.Stochastic

```
[[0.23908257 0.28892555 0.27201397 0.19997791]
 [0.21826932 0.21624729 0.29028508 0.2751983 ]
 [0.23950299 0.19551739 0.31584582 0.2491338 ]]
```

11.Doubly Stochastic

```
[ [0.16576513 0.46558306 0.3686518 ]
 [0.50451429 0.21102142 0.28446429]
 [0.32972058 0.32339551 0.34688391]]
```

Question 2:

AIM:

2. Create a Python program that reads matrices from a file and does the following:
 - (a) Matrix – addition, multiplication, Kronecker product, Hadamard product, pseudo-inverse
 - (b) Computation of – determinant, rank, Eigen values, Eigen vectors
 - (c) Computation of p -norm, where the value of $p > 1$ is given by the user

Append the results to the file containing the matrices.

Note:

The arrays were stored in two different files and result was appended to the first file

CODE:

```
import numpy as np
import sys

#load the matrix from the file
a1 = np.loadtxt("C:/Study/SEM 4/Cad/assignment 4/array1.txt")
a2 = np.loadtxt("C:/Study/SEM 4/Cad/assignment 4/array2.txt")

sys.stdout = open("array1.txt" , "a")

#addition
print("Addition of a1 and a2\n",a1+a2)
print()

#Multiplication
print("Multiplication of the matrices\n",np.dot(a1,a2))
print()

#Kronecker
print("Kronecker product of the Matrices\n",np.kron(a1,a2))
print()

#Hadamard
print("Hadamard of the Matrices\n",a1*a2)
print()

#Pseudo inverse of a2 and a1
```



```

print("Pseudo inverse of the array 1\n",np.linalg.pinv(a1))
print()

print("Pseudo inverse of the array 1\n",np.linalg.pinv(a2))
print()

#determinant
print("Determinant of the
matrices\n","a1=",np.linalg.det(a1),"a2=",np.linalg.det(a2))
print()

#rank
print("Rank of the
matrices\n","a1=",np.linalg.matrix_rank(a1),"a2=",np.linalg.matrix_rank(a2)
)
print()

#eigen value of the vectors , the function returns eigen value and eigen
vector
e1_a,e_vec_a = np.linalg.eig(a1)
e1_b,e_vec_b = np.linalg.eig(a2)
print("Array of eigen values and eigen vectors of array 1\n" , e1_a ,"\n",
e_vec_a)
print("Array of eigen values and eigen vectors of array 2\n" , e1_b ,"\n",
e_vec_b)

#Take the pnorm of the matrices by taking the input of the p , use while
loop to get the correct input
while True:
    p1 = int(input("Enter the value of p"))
    if(p1>1):
        break
    else:
        print("Wrong input try again")

pnorm1 = np.sum(np.abs(a1**p1))**1/p1
print(pnorm1)

while True:
    p2 = int(input("Enter the value of p"))
    if(p2>1):
        break
    else:

```

```
print("Wrong input try again")

pnorm2 = np.sum(np.abs(a1**p2))**1/p2
print(pnorm2)

sys.stdout.close()
```

INPUT:

File 1

1	1	2	3
2	3	4	5
3	5	7	9

File 2

4.0	5.0	6.0
1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	3.0	4.0

Output:

```

1  1 2 3
2  3 4 5
3  5 7 9
4  Addition of a1 and a2
5  [[ 5.  7.  9.]
6  [ 4.  5.  6.]
7  [ 7. 10. 13.]]
8
9  Multiplication of the matrices
10 [[12. 16. 20.]
11 [26. 34. 42.]
12 [45. 59. 73.]]
13
14 Kronecker product of the Matrices
15 [[ 4.  5.  6.  8. 10. 12. 12. 15. 18.]
16 [ 1.  1.  1.  2.  2.  2.  3.  3.  3.]
17 [ 2.  3.  4.  4.  6.  8.  6.  9. 12.]
18 [12. 15. 18. 16. 20. 24. 20. 25. 30.]
19 [ 3.  3.  3.  4.  4.  4.  5.  5.  5.]
20 [ 6.  9. 12.  8. 12. 16. 10. 15. 20.]
21 [20. 25. 30. 28. 35. 42. 36. 45. 54.]
22 [ 5.  5.  5.  7.  7.  7.  9.  9.  9.]
23 [10. 15. 20. 14. 21. 28. 18. 27. 36.]]
24
25 Hadamard of the Matrices
26 [[ 4. 10. 18.]
27 [ 3.  4.  5.]
28 [10. 21. 36.]]
29
30 Pseudo inverse of the array 1
31 [[-1.22619048  0.48809524  0.11904762]
32 [-0.19047619  0.0952381  0.04761905]
33 [ 0.8452381  -0.29761905 -0.02380952]]
34
35 Pseudo inverse of the array 1
36 [[ 0.52777778  0.77777778 -1.02777778]
37 [ 0.11111111  0.11111111 -0.11111111]
38 [-0.30555556 -0.55555556  0.80555556]]
39
40 Determinant of the matrices
41 a1= 1.48769885299771e-15 a2= 0.0
42
43 Rank of the matrices
44 a1= 2 a2= 2
45
46 Array of eigen values and eigen vectors of array 1
47 [ 1.44833148e+01 -4.83314774e-01  2.55012131e-16]
48 [[ 0.25767102  0.89580026  0.40824829]
49 [ 0.47503892 -0.41114679 -0.81649658]
50 [ 0.84139389 -0.16882006  0.40824829]]
51 Array of eigen values and eigen vectors of array 2
52 [8.53112887e+00 4.68871126e-01 9.76971494e-17]
53 [[ 0.85100788  0.41439676  0.40824829]
54 [ 0.17857442  0.56423841 -0.81649658]
55 [ 0.49385905 -0.71408007  0.40824829]]
56 483.0

```

Question 3:

AIM:

3. Create a Python program that reads a matrix **A** and vector **b** from a file and computes:

- (a) **x** that solves $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$
- (b) if not solvable, then gives an error message
- (c) if there are many solutions, then gives the least squares solution

Code:

```
import numpy as np

#load the matrix from the file

arrays = []

with open("C:/Study/SEM 4/Cad/assignment 4/array2.txt") as file:
    array = []

    #iterate over each line
    for line in file:

        #if the line has no data or empty
        if line.strip() == "":

            #append the array to the list of arrays
            arrays.append(array)

            #empty array for the next array
            array = []

        else:

            #append the list to the array
            array.append(list(map(float , line.rstrip().split()))))

    #append the final list to the list of arrays
    arrays.append(array)

file.close()
```

```

a1 = np.array(arrays[0])
v1 = np.array(arrays[1])[0].T

print(a1,v1)

#Find the solution for the given matrix equation
sol = np.linalg.lstsq(a1,v1,rcond=None)

#check if it has no solution
#The linalg.lstsq was not giving error for no solution for some reason so i
did like this
if(np.dot(a1,sol[0].T).round(decimals=5) == v1).all():
    print("The solution is : ", sol[0])
else:
    print("No solution")

```

Input:

A

1	1	2	3
2	3	4	5
3	5	7	9
4			
5			

B:

1	14	26	46

Final Ans:

```
Console 1/A X Console 2/A X

In [26]: runfile('C:/Study/SEM 4/Cad/assignment 4/q3_.py', wdir='C:/Study/SEM 4/Cad/assignment 4')
The solution is : [1. 2. 3.]

In [27]:
```

NO solution variant

A:

1	1	2	3
2	3	4	5
3	5	7	9
4			

B:

1	1	1	1

Output:

```
In [27]: runfile('C:/Study/SEM 4/Cad/assignment 4/q3_.py', wdir='C:/Study/SEM 4/Cad/assignment 4')
No solution

In [28]:
```