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CO DL_1.ipynb 🔅
                                                                                                                                                                                          ■ 댓글 🚨 공유 💠 🔒
      파일 수정 보기 삽입 런타임 도구 도움말 3월5일에마지막으로저장됨
     + 코드 + 텍스트
                                                                                                                                                                                            연결 ▼ 😥 Colab AI
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                                                                                                                                                                                          Q
      ○ 1 import numpy as np
{x}
     [] 1 a = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
O-17
      [] 1a
аггау([[1, 2, 3],
[4, 5, 6]])
     [] 1a+a
          array([[ 2, 4, 6],
[ 8, 10, 12]])
     [] 13 * a
          array([[ 3, 6, 9],
[12, 15, 18]])
     [] 1 type(a)
     [] 1 def sumMatrix(A, B):
           2 A = np.array(A)
3 B = np.array(B)
      5 return A + B
     [] 1 sumMatrix([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])
          array([5, 7, 9])
      [] 1 def subMatrix(A, B):
          2 A = np.array(A)
3 B = np.array(B)
<>
      5 return A - B
\equiv
      [] 1 def mulMatrix(A, B):
           A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
      5 return A * B
     [] 1 mulMatrix([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6])
          array([ 4, 10, 18])
     [] 1 def mulScalarMatrix(A, B):
               A = np.array(A)
       4 return A * B
     [] 1 mulScalarMatrix([1, 2, 3], 2)
          array([2, 4, 6])
     [] 1 import numpy as np
           3 class Matrix:
                def sumMatrix(A, B):
                  A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
                    return A + B
                def subMatrix(A, B):
                 A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
                    return A - B
                def mulMatrix(A, B):
                  A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
                   return A * B
                def mulScalarMatrix(A, B):
    A = np.array(A)
                return A * B
      [] 1 def dotMatrix(A, B):
                A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
      5 return A @ B
     [] 1 dotMatrix([[1, 2], [2, 3]], [[4, 5], [2, 3]])
     [] 1 import numpy as np
            3 class Matrix:
                def sumMatrix(A, B):
                 A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
                    return A + B
                def subMatrix(A, B):
                  A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
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return A - B
                def mulMatrix(A, B):
                       A = np.array(A)
                  B = np.array(B)
                     return A * B
                def mulScalarMatrix(A, B):
                     A = np.array(A)
                     return A * B
                def dotMatrix(A, B):
                  A = np.array(A)
B = np.array(B)
               return A @ B
[] 1 def sumMatrix(A, B):
                result = []
               for i in range(len(A)):
for j in range(len(A[i])):
if len(A) != len(B) or len(A[i]) != len(B[i]):
return "행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요"
               for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        tmp.append(A[i][j] + B[i][j])
                     result.append(tmp)
             return result
[] 1 print(sumMatrix([[1,2], [2,3]], [[3, 4],[5,6]]))
      [[4, 6], [7, 9]]
[] 1 def subMatrix(A, B):
2 result = []
               for i in range(len(A)):
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        if len(A) != len(B) or len(A[i]) != len(B[i]):
        return '행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요'
               for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        tmp.append(A[i][j] - B[i][j])
                   result.append(tmp)
             return result
[] 1 def mulMatrix(A, B):
                result = []
               for i in range(len(A)):
for j in range(len(A[i])):
if len(A) != len(B) or len(A[i]) != len(B[i]):
return "행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요"
               for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        tmp.append(A[i][j] * B[i][j])
                     result.append(tmp)
              return result
[] 1 print(mulMatrix([[1,2], [2,3]], [[3, 4],[5,6]]))
      [[3, 8], [10, 18]]
[] 1 def test_1(A, B):
               f test_1(A, B):
for i in range(len(A)):
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        if len(A) != len(B) or len(A[i]) != len(B[i]):
        return "행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요"
[] 1 def mulMatrix(A, B):
               result = []
               test_1(A, B)
                for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        tmp.append(A[i][j] * B[i][j])
                     result.append(tmp)
             return result
[] 1 print(mulMatrix([[1,2,3],[2,3,4]],[[3,4],[5,6]]))
      <ipython-input-25-dd811e7ae002> in mulMatrix(A, B)
                -input-zo-dudileraeuuz> in mulmatrix(A, B)

tmp = []

for j in range(len(A[i])):

tmp.append(A[i][j] * B[i][j])

resuit.append(tmp)
      IndexError: list index out of range
[] 1 def scalarMulMatrix(A, B):
2 result = []
                for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        tmp append(A[i][i] * R)
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result.append(tmp)
             return result
[] 1 print(scalarMulMatrix([[1,2, 3], [2,3, 4]], 2))
      [[2, 4, 6], [4, 6, 8]]
[] 1 def mulMatrix(A, B):
                result = []
                for i in range(len(A)):
for j in range(len(A[i])):
if len(A[i]) != len(B):
return "행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요"
                for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(B[i])):
        tmp.append(A[i][j] * B[j][i])
    result.append(tmp)
             return result
[] 1 print(mulMatrix([[1,2], [2,3], [3, 4]], [[3, 4],[5,6], [7, 8]]))
      행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요
1 def mulMatrix(A, B):
2 answer = [[0] * len(B[0]) for row in range(len(A))]
                for row in range(len(A)):
    for col in range(len(B[0])):
        sum = 0
        for i in range(len(A[0])):
            sum += (A[row][i] * B[i][col])
        answer[row][col] = sum
              return answer
[] 1 mulMatrix([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]], [[2, 4], [1, 2]])
      [[4, 8], [10, 20], [16, 32]]
[] 1 class Matrix:
                 def sumMatrix(A, B):
    result = []
                      for i in range(len(A)):
  for j in range(len(A[i])):
    if len(A) != len(B) or len(A[i]) != len(B[i]):
    return "행절 크기를 맞춰주세요"
                     result.append(tmp)
                      return result
                def subMatrix(A, B):
                      result = []
                      for i in range(len(A)):
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        if len(A) != len(B) or len(A[i]) != len(B[i]):
        return "행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요"
                     for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        tmp.append(A[i][j] - B[i][j])
                            result.append(tmp)
                      return result
                def scalarMulMatrix(A, B):
    result = []
                      for i in range(len(A)):
    tmp = []
    for j in range(len(A[i])):
        tmp.append(A[i][j] * B)
    result.append(tmp)
                      return result
                def mulMatrix(A, B):
                      if len(A[0]) != len(B):
return "행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요"
                      answer = [[0] * Ien(B[0]) for row in range(Ien(A))]
                    for row in range(len(A)):
    for col in range(len(B[0])):
        sum = 0
        for i in range(len(A[0])):
                                  sum += (A[row][i] * B[i][col])
answer[row][col] = sum
                  return answer
[] 1 def mulMatrix(A, B):
                if len(A[0]) != len(B):
return "행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요"
                 answer = [[0] * len(B[0]) for row in range(len(A))]
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id answertrowjtcolj = sum
14 return answer
[] 1 mulMatrix([[1, 2, 3], [3, 4, 5], [5, 6, 7]], [[2, 4], [1, 2]])
    '행렬 크기를 맞춰주세요'
[] 1 코딩을 시작하거나 AI로 코드를 <u>생성</u>하세요.
                                                                             Colab 유료 제품 - 여기에서 계약 취소
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