

# Quantum Algebra 1.1.1 (QuaAlg) library an assistant to algebra calculations

## General:

The program library QuaAlg is a module for python to assist you in your calculation inside of linear algebra. It is made especially to assist physics in quantum mechanics but is made in such a way to reach a more broad crowd of mathematicians, software engineers and physicist. Import QuaAlg is the command to run the code. To run the test code run healthy.py

## Structure of Matrix and vectors:

It is coded without a class for matrix and vector to assist you in your coding more generally. This allows you to use matrix calculation and vector calculation more broadly in all your programs. If you stick to the module's notation. The notation is that a vector is a list of numbers, Int or float. And matrix is a list of lists. Where the first list is a reference to which row of element in the matrix we are in and the second is the elements of that row.

## Structure and functions in QuaAlg the basics:

### Quantum Algebra is a module to support math and quantum calculation

Matrix form defined by  $M[i][j]$

An example is

$M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

positions with value 5 is  $i=0$  and  $j=1$  position of 9 is  $i=1$  and  $j=2$

If you want a complex matrix. Define  $K=[R,C]$

Where R is the real part and C is the complex part

R and C is in the same form as the ordinary matrix

```
QuaAlg.scal_vec(v,s):#Multiplication between vector and scalar
```

```
return new_vector
```

```
QuaAlg.scal_mat(M,s):#Multiplication between matrix and scalar
```

```
return new_matrix
```

```
QuaAlg.scalar_prod(v_1,v_2):#This is a function to take two vectors and return the scalar product
```

```
return result
```

```
QuaAlg.matrix_prod(M_1,M_2):#Multiplies two matrix and create M_N
```

```
return M_N
```

```
QuaAlg.matrix_add(M_1,M_2):# Add two matrix to eachother return M
```

return M

QuaAlg.matrix\_prod\_possible(M\_1,M\_2):#Check if matrix size of M\_1 and M\_2 are of right size to multiply return if possible

return True/False

QuaAlg.column\_vector(M,c):#Return a column vector in a matrix.

return [M[i][c],] for all i

QuaAlg.commute\_matrix(M\_1,M\_2):#Check if matrix A, B commute or not.

return commuter

QuaAlg.check\_matrix(M):#Check if matrix is properly made. No other variable then int or float in space. Return true or false

return True/False

QuaAlg.mat\_sym(M): #Return if the matrix is symmetric or not

return True/False

QuaAlg.scal\_com\_mat(K):#Multiplication between an complex matrix and a scalar calls it M\_N

return M\_N

QuaAlg.mat\_her(K):# Return if the matrix is hermitian or not

return True/False

QuaAlg.spin\_mat(ro,theta):# Return the spin matrix to measure a quantum spin state

return [R,C]#R is the real part C is the complex part of the matrix

QuaAlg.check\_matrix\_backend(M):#Check if matrix is properly made. No other variable then int or float in space. Return true or false. But will not print anything

QuaAlg.tensor(M\_1,M\_2): #Takes in two matrix and make the tensor product of these two matrix. Only works with two 2x2 real matrix and no complex part.

return T #The tensor