

EE656A: Lab Assignment-2

Q1. Find and print the indices of pairs of elements in the following array “a” for which the value of their sum is a multiple of 7.

```
a = np.array([1, 7, 3, 10, 14, 76, 4])
```

Q2. Calculate the inverse of matrix A (save it as *A_inv*) and its dot product and element-wise multiplication with B using NumPy.

```
A = np.array([[1, 2, 0], [0, 5, 6],  
              [7, 0, 9]])  
B = np.array([[5, 6, 7], [7, 8, 9],  
              [1, 2, 3]])
```

Q3. A NumPy array “data” is given as follows

```
data = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [1, 8, 2, 10, 11], [4, 5, 6, 7, 8],  
                [7, 8, 9, 10, 11], [7, 18, 19, 10, 11]])
```

Do the following

- Create a dataframe as df for the NumPy array “data” with column name {A,B,C,D,E}.
- Sort the dataframe based on column C and save it as df2. Prints the first two and last two rows of the dataframe df2 using df2.head and df2.tail.
- Print the df2 values only as NumPy array.

Q4. Compute the eigen values the matrix A using np.linalg.eig . Find the spectral radius of the matrix A.

```
A = np.array([[1, 2, 0], [0, 5, 6],  
              [7, 0, 9]])
```

Q 5. Consider the matrix

```
B = np.array([[5, 6, 7],  
              [7, 8, 9],  
              [1, 2, 3]])
```

Using NumPy, answer the following:

- Compute the SVD. Use np.linalg.svd(B, full_matrices=False) to obtain the matrices U, S, and V^t . Convert the one-dimensional array S into a diagonal matrix $\Sigma = \text{np.diag}(S)$.
- Reconstruct the original matrix as $B_{\text{recon}} = U @ \Sigma @ V^t$. Test the accuracy of the reconstruction with np.allclose(B, B_recon, atol=1e-10) and report the Boolean result.
- Using the singular values in S, compute the spectral (2-norm) condition number

$$\kappa_2(B) = \frac{\sigma_{\{max\}}}{\sigma_{\{min\}}}$$

Print the value of $\kappa_2(B)$