EX.NO: 01 NUMPY

DATE: 16/02/2024

AIM:

To calculate the values for the mathematical formulas using NumPy library

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT (IDE) REQUIRED:

JUPYTER NOTEBOOK

REQUIRED LIBRARIES FOR PYTHON:

Numpy

PROCEDURE:

1. Euclidean distance

The mathematical formula for calculating the Euclidean distance between 2 points in 2D space:

$$d(p,q) = \sqrt[2]{(q_1-p_1)^2+(q_2-p_2)^2}$$

PROGRAM:

```
#CALCULATE EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE
import math

a = [9]
b = [1]
print (math.dist(a,b))

a = [3, 7]
b = [6, 12]
print (math.dist(a, b))
```

OUTPUT:

```
8.0
5.8309518948453
```

2. Dot Product

```
u={5\brack 12},\quad v={8\brack 6} Dot product is u\cdot v=u_1\times v_1+u_2\times v_2 =5\times 8+12\times 6 =112
```

PROGRAM:

```
# DOTPRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS
import numpy as np

a1 = 3
b1 = 5
A = np.dot(a1,b1)
print(A)

p = [[2, 1], [0, 3]]
q = [[1, 1], [3, 2]]
print(np.dot(p, q))

a2 = 4 + 5j
b2 = 8 + 6j
print(np.dot(a2, b2))

a3 = [[5, 3], [0, 3]]
b3 = [[1, 7], [3, 6]]
print(np.dot(b, a))
```

OUTPUT:

```
15
[[5 4]
[9 6]]
(2+64j)
102
```

3. Solving a System of Linear Equations

A system of linear equations can be represented in matrix form as AX=B, whereA is the matrix of coefficients, X is the column vector of variables,

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and B is the column vector of solutions. To solve for **X**, we can use: X=A B assuming A is invertible.

PROGRAM:

```
#SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1,1,1],[0,2,5],[2,5,-1]])
b = np.array([[6],[-4],[27]])
x = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(a),b)
print(x)
```

OUTPUT:

[[5.] [3.] [-2.]]