# SHRI RAMDEOBABA COLLEGE OF ENGINNERING AND MANAGEMENT, NAGPUR

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BATCH:C3

**ROLL NO:65** 

**EXPERIMENT NO:4** 

#### AIM:BASIC OF LINEAR ALGEBRA

#### MATRIX ALGEBRA

In [2]: # DEFINE A MATRIX
A=matrix(3,3,[1,-1,3,2,1,4,0,3,8])
show('A=',A)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
In [3]: # DEFINE A MATRIX
$$B=matrix([[1,2,3],[3,4,5],[3,5,8]])$$

$$show('B=',B)$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

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In [4]:
              B=matrix(3,4,[1,-1,3,2,1,4,0,3,8,7,5,4])
               show('B=',B)
               C=matrix(3,4,[1,-1,3,2,1,4,0,3,8,7,5,4])
               show('C=',C)
               show('B+C=',B+C)
              \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 8 & 7 & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}
              B+C=\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 & 0 & 6 \\ 16 & 14 & 10 & 8 \end{pmatrix}
In [5]: B=matrix(3,4,[1,-1,3,2,1,4,0,3,8,7,5,4])
               show('B=',B)
               C=matrix(3,4,[6,-3,1,7,6,4,0,9,0,1,9,2])
               show('C=',C)
               show('B-C=',B-C)
              \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 & 1 & 7 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 9 & 2 \end{pmatrix}
              B-C = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 2 & 2 & -5 \\ -5 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 9 & 6 & -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}
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In [9]: #inverse:
             A=matrix(3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
             show('A=',A)
             show('inverse=',A.inverse())
            inverse=  \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{12} & -\frac{7}{6} \end{pmatrix} 
In [10]: #adjugate:
             A=matrix(3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
             show('A=',A)
             show('adjugate=',A.adjugate())
            adjugate= \begin{pmatrix} -12 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 18 & 1 & -14 \end{pmatrix}
In [11]: | #trace:
             A=matrix(3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
             show('A=',A)
             show('trace=',A.trace())
             trace=12
In [12]:
             #rank:
             A=matrix(3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
             show('A=',A)
             show('rank=',A.rank())
             rank=3
```

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In [13]: #minors of order 1
         A=matrix(3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
         show('A=',A)
         show('minors of order 1=',A.minors(1))
        minors of order 1=[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2]
In [14]: | #minors of order 2
        A=matrix(3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
         show('A=',A)
         show('minors of order 2=',A.minors(2))
        minors of order 2 = [-14, -4, 4, -1, -2, -4, 18, 0, -12]
In [15]: #minors of order 3
         A=matrix(3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
         show('A=',A)
         show('minors of order 3=',A.minors(3))
        minors of order 3=[12]
In [16]: | #real no. only entry:
         A=matrix(RR,3,3,[2.87,5.67,2.456,pi,sqrt(4),4,3,7,2])
         show('A=',A)
            In [17]: | A=matrix(ZZ,3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
In [18]: A=matrix(QQ,3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
In [26]: A=matrix(CC,3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
In [19]: A=matrix(CDF,3,3,[2,5,2,6,8,4,3,7,2])
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In [20]: #showing matrix with variables:
          var('x,y,z')
          V=matrix(3,3,[1,z,-y,-z,1,x,y,-z,1])
          show('V=',V)
          V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & z & -y \\ -z & 1 & x \\ y & -z & 1 \end{pmatrix}
In [21]: #determinant of above matrix:
          var('x,y,z')
          V=matrix(3,3,[1,z,-y,-z,1,x,y,-z,1])
          show('V=',det(V))
          V = (xz + y)y - (yz - z)z + xz + 1
In [22]: #transpose of above matrix:
          var('x,y,z')
          V=matrix(3,3,[1,z,-y,-z,1,x,y,-z,1])
          show('V=',V.transpose())
In [23]: | #differentiating w.r.t x:
          var('x,y,z')
          V=matrix(3,3,[1,z,-y,-z,1,x,y,-z,1])
          diff(V,x)
Out[23]: [0 0 0]
          [0 0 1]
          [0 0 0]
In [24]: #identity matrix
          I=identity matrix(4)
          show(I)
In [25]: #zero matrix
          R=zero_matrix(3,5)
          show(R)
```

In [26]: #ones matrix
S=ones\_matrix(4,5)
show(S)

In [27]: #random values
 T=random\_matrix(ZZ,2,3)
 show(T)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -11 & -1 & 1 \\ 37 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

In [28]: #random values between x and y:
 T=random\_matrix(ZZ,2,3,x=5,y=10)
 show(T)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 7 & 5 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

In [29]: #random values between x and y:
 T=random\_matrix(ZZ,2,3,x=-5,y=10)
 show(T)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 9 & -4 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In [30]: #ones matrix
X=ones\_matrix(5,6)
show(X)

In [31]: # ENTRY OF A NO. IN MATRIX:
 X[3,1]=1000 #index begin with zero
 show(X)

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In [32]: X[2,4]=500
       show(X)
          1000
                        1
In [33]: X[:,3]=-500
       show(X)
              1 \quad 1 \quad -500
        1000 \quad 1 \quad -500
              1 \quad 1 \quad -500
In [34]: X[2,:]=20
       show(X)
              1 \quad 1 \quad -500
           20
           1000 \quad 1 \quad -500 \quad 1
         1
                  1 -500
In [35]: X[3:5,4:6]=-1
       show(X)
                  1 -500
         1 -500 -1
```

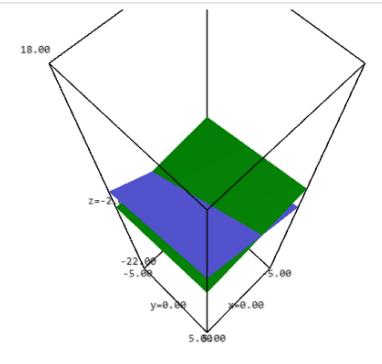
## solution of system of equation:

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In [36]: #unique solution
    var('x,y,z')
    solve([5*x+3*y-2*z==4,x-y+5*z==3,2*x+y-3*z==-1],x,y,z)
Out[36]: [[x == 0, y == 2, z == 1]]
```

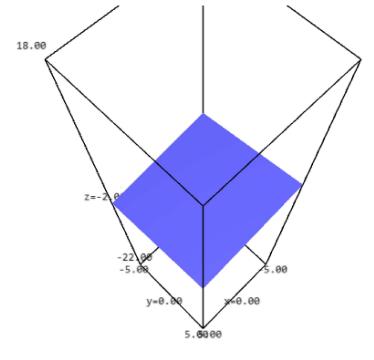
```
In [37]: A=matrix(3,3,[5,3,-2,1,-1,5,2,1,-3])
           show('A=',A)
           B=matrix(3,1,[4,3,-1])
           show('B=',B)
           A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}
In [38]: C=A.augment(B)
           show('C=',C)
          C = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
In [39]: | show('Rank of A=',A.rank())
           Rank of A=3
In [40]: | show('Rank of C=',C.rank())
           Rank of C=3
In [41]: #r1 can be any real number because it has infinitely many solution
           var('x,y,z')
           solve([5*x+3*y-2*z==4,x-y+5*z==3,2*x-2*y+10*z==6],x,y,z)
Out[41]: [[x == -13/8*r1 + 13/8, y == 27/8*r1 - 11/8, z == r1]]
In [43]: #no solution of the equation:
           var('x,y,z')
           solve([5*x+3*y-2*z==4,x-y+5*z==3,2*x-2*y+10*z==-1],x,y,z)
```

Out[43]: []

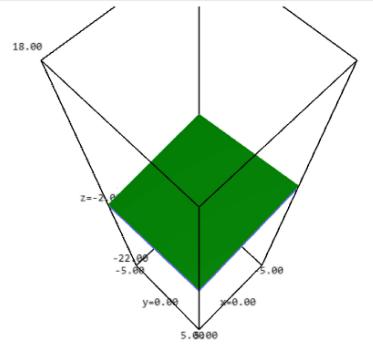
```
In [45]: var('x,y,z')
#([5*x+3*y-2*z==4,x-y+5*z==3,2*x+y-3*z==-1],x,y,z)
# unique solution
z1=(-4+5*x+3*y)/2
z2=(3-x+y)/5
z3=(1+2*x+y)/3
p1=plot3d(z1,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5),color='pink')
p2=plot3d(z2,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5),color='green')
p3=plot3d(z3,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5))
show(p1+p2+p3)
```



```
In [1]: var('x,y,z')
#([5*x+3*y-2*z==4,x-y+5*z==3,2*x-2*y+10*z==6],x,y,z)
#infinitely many solution
z1=(4-5*x-3*y)/(-2)
z2=(3-x+y)/5
z3=(6-2*x+2*y)/10
p1=plot3d(z1,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5),color='pink')
p2=plot3d(z2,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5),color='green')
p3=plot3d(z3,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5))
show(p1+p2+p3)
```



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In [44]: #no solution of the equation:
    var('x,y,z')
    #([5*x+3*y-2*z==4,x-y+5*z==3,2*x-2*y+10*z==-1],x,y,z)
    z1=(4-5*x-3*y)/(-2)
    z2=(3-x+y)/5
    z3=(-1-2*x+2*y)/10
    p1=plot3d(z1,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5),color='pink')
    p2=plot3d(z2,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5),color='green')
    p3=plot3d(z3,(x,-5,5),(y,-5,5))
    show(p1+p2+p3)
```



### **EXERCISE QUESTIONS:**

# EX. 2.1

(i)

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In [51]: #(ii)
             p(x).roots()
Out[51]: [(-2, 1), (2, 2)]
In [52]: A.eigenvalues()
Out[52]: [-2, 2, 2]
In [53]: # (iii)
            h=A.eigenvectors_right()
             show(h)
             \left[\left(-2,\left\lceil\left(1,\,\frac{1}{4},\,-\frac{7}{4}\right)\right\rceil,1\right),\left(2,\left[\left(0,\,1,\,1\right)\right],2\right)\right]
In [54]: #(iv)
            A.trace()
Out[54]: 2
In [55]: sum(A.eigenvalues())
Out[55]: 2
In [57]: #(v)
            A.det()
Out[57]: -8
 In [ ]: product(A.eigenvalues())
```

## EX. 2.2

```
In [63]:  \begin{array}{l} \text{var('t')} \\ \text{A=matrix(2,2,[cos(t),sin(t),-sin(t),cos(t)])} \\ \text{show('A=',A)} \\ \text{p(x)=A.characteristic_polynomial(x)} \\ \text{show('p(x)=',p(x))} \\ \\ \textbf{A=} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(t) & \sin(t) \\ -\sin(t) & \cos(t) \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{p(x)=} x^2 - 2 \, x \cos(t) + \cos(t)^2 + \sin(t)^2 \\ \\ \text{In [78]:} & \begin{bmatrix} \cos \text{ff=p.coefficients()} \\ \text{show(coeff)} \end{bmatrix} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} x \mapsto x^2 - 2 \, x \cos(t) + \cos(t)^2 + \sin(t)^2, x \mapsto 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}
```

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Therefore, matrix A satisfies its char. eqn.

What we learnt: From this experiment ,we learnt the principles, concepts, working and application of Linear Algebra

In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	