

1.2 Matrix Operations in Python

We will perform:

1. Matrix Addition
2. Matrix Subtraction
3. Matrix Multiplication
4. Transpose of a Matrix

👉 First without `math` library (manual implementation), then with libraries (`numpy`).

```
# Matrix Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication without math
```

```
# Define matrices as lists of lists
```

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6]]
```

```
B = [[7, 8, 9],
      [10, 11, 12]]
```

```
print("Matrix A:", A)
print("Matrix B:", B)
```

```
# Addition
```

```
result_add = [[A[i][j] + B[i][j] for j in range(len(A[0]))] for i in range(len(A))]
print("Addition:\n", result_add)
```

```
# Subtraction
```

```
result_sub = [[A[i][j] - B[i][j] for j in range(len(A[0]))] for i in range(len(A))]
print("Subtraction:\n", result_sub)
```

```
# Multiplication (Matrix product)
```

```
# A: m x n, B: n x p
```

```
A = [[1, 2],
      [3, 4],
      [5, 6]]
```

```
B = [[7, 8, 9],
      [10, 11, 12]]
```

```
result_mul = [[0 for _ in range(len(B[0]))] for _ in range(len(A))]
```

```
for i in range(len(A)):      # rows of A
    for j in range(len(B[0])): # cols of B
        for k in range(len(B)): # cols of A / rows of B
            result_mul[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]
```

```
print("Multiplication:\n", result_mul)
```

```
# Transpose
```

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6]]
```

```
transpose = [[A[j][i] for j in range(len(A))] for i in range(len(A[0]))]
print("Transpose of A:\n", transpose)
```

2. Matrix Operations With numpy Library

- Although you asked about math, the math library doesn't directly support matrices.
- For matrix operations, numpy is the standard library in Python.

```
import numpy as np
```

```
# Define matrices
```

```
A = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6]])
```

```
B = np.array([[7, 8, 9],
              [10, 11, 12]])
```

```
print("Matrix A:\n", A)
print("Matrix B:\n", B)
```

```
# Addition
print("Addition:\n", A + B)
```

```
# Subtraction
print("Subtraction:\n", A - B)
```

```
# Multiplication (element-wise)
print("Element-wise Multiplication:\n", A * B)
```

```
# Matrix Product
print("Matrix Product:\n", np.dot(A, B.T)) # Using dot product
```

```
# Transpose
print("Transpose of A:\n", A.T)
```

```
# 📌 Summary
```

Operation	Without Library (manual)	With numpy
Addition	Nested loops/list comp.	`A + B`
Subtraction	Nested loops/list comp.	`A - B`
Multiplication	Triple loop	`np.dot(A, B)`
Transpose	List comprehension	`A.T`

👉 For learning: manual implementation is good.

👉 For real projects: always use `numpy` for speed & simplicity.