# Use\_PY\_in\_Linear\_Algebra

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# 1 Use PY in Linear Algebrea

## 1.1 Chapter Zero

### 1. dot product 2. cross product n - 1 3.

#### 1.1.1 python sympy numpy

sympy numpy

sympy sympy\* sympydot sympycross det()inv()adjugate()

numpy numpy\*arraymatrix numpydotmatrixarray numpycross numpydet() .T .H .J .A 2

### 1.2 Chapter One Matrix

$$m \times nm(\text{row})n(\text{column})$$
  $\mathbf{A}_{2\times3} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   $A2 \times 3A23$   $\mathbf{B}_{4\times4} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 7 & -1 & 9 & 0 \\ 8 & 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$   $A3A[2,2]a_{2,2}$ 

 $\verb"pythonnumpyndarrarymatrix"$ 

```
[1 3 4]]
[[15 2 7 6]
[1 3 4 2]
 [7-190]
 [82-23]]
In [12]: #second method to store the matrix
        import numpy as np
        a = np.matrix([[5,2,7],[1,3,4]])
        b = np.matrix([[5,2,7,6],[1,3,4,2],[8,2,-2,3]])
        print(a)#print matrix a
        print(b)#print matrix b
[[5 2 7]
[1 3 4]]
[[5 2 7 6]
[1 3 4 2]
[82-23]]
[[5 2 7]
[1 3 4]]
[[5 2 7 6]
[ 1 3 4 2]
 [82-23]]
  LaTeX matrixndarraygetA()ndarraymatrxasmatrix()
In [13]: b = a.getA()#turn a into ndarray
        print(b)
        print(type(b))# the type of b
        c = np.asmatrix(b)
        print(c)
        print(type(c))# the type of c
[[5 2 7]
[1 3 4]]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
[[5 2 7]
[1 3 4]]
<class 'numpy.matrixlib.defmatrix.matrix'>
[[5 2 7]
[1 3 4]]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
[[5 2 7]
[1 3 4]]
<class 'numpy.matrixlib.defmatrix.matrix'>
```