

# (Section - 6)

## (Sparse Matrix)

\* Sparse Matrix

Representation :- (1) Coordinate List / 3-column Rep.

(2) Compressed sparse row

A sparse matrix is a matrix where most of the elements are zero

Ex :-

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 9 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

4x3

Coordinate list / 3-column Rep.

Total no of Rows	Row	Column	Value
	4	3	6
	0	1	1
	2	1	5
	2	3	2
	3	0	9
	3	3	6
	4	0	7

## Compressed Sparse Row (CSR)

stores all  
non-zero  
elements

0	0	1	0	0	A [1, 5, 2, 9, 6, 7]	
1	0	0	0	0		
2	0	5	0	2		JA [1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0]
3	9	0	0	6		
4	7	0	0	0		

↳ stores the column index

stores the  
column index

4x3

IA [0, 1, 1, 3, 5, 6]

## \* Addition of Sparse Matrix :-

One method is simple just add the elements  
(zero & non-zero's)

## using Coordinate List

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	0	0	6	0	0
2	0	7	0	0	0	0
3	0	2	0	5	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	4	0	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	3	0	0	5	0
3	0	0	2	0	0	7
4	0	0	0	9	0	0
5	8	0	0	0	0	0



\_/\_/\_

	0	1	2	3	4	5
A	5	1	2	3	3	5
	6	4	2	2	4	1
	5	6	7	2	5	4

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
B	5	2	2	3	3	4	5
	6	2	5	3	6	4	1
	6	3	5	2	7	9	8

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
C	5	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5
	6	4	2	5	2	3	4	6	4	1
	9	6	10	5	2	2	5	7	9	12

### \* Array Representation

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

4x5

i

j

x

0	1	2	3	4	5
4	1	2	2	3	4
5	3	1	4	1	5
5	7	2	5	9	4

Code :-

```

struct element {
    int i;
    int j;
    int x;
}
struct sparse {
    int m;
    int n;

```

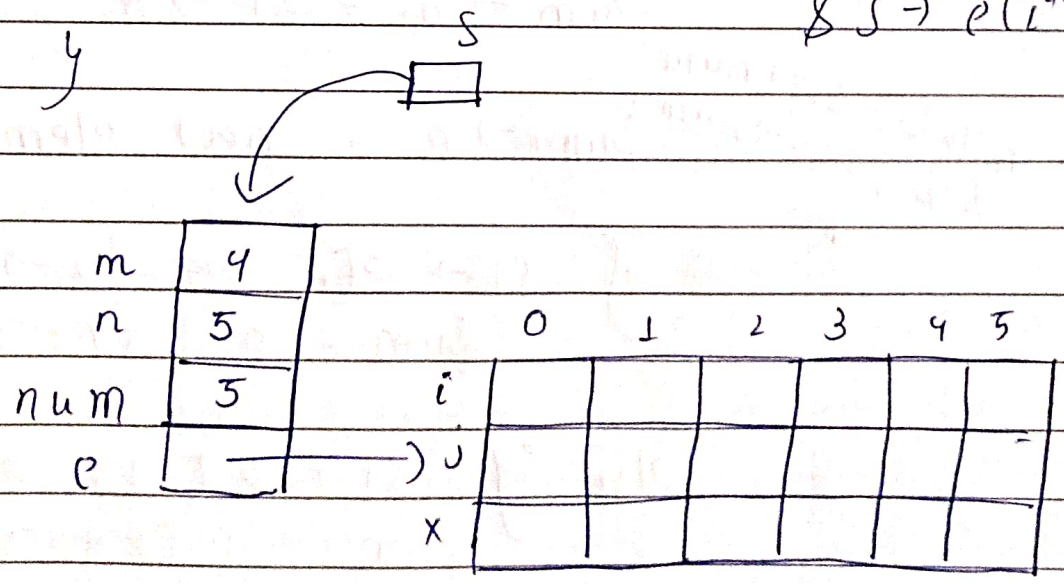
```
int num;  
struct element *e;  
}
```

```
void create (struct sparse *s)  
{  
    int i;  
    printf ("Enter Dimensions:");  
    scanf ("%d %d", &s->m, &s->n);  
    printf ("No of non-zero elements:");  
    scanf ("%d", &s->num);  
}
```

```
s->e = new element[s->num];
```

```
printf ("Enter all elements:");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < s->num; i++)  
    scanf ("%d %d %d", &s->e[i].i,  
            &s->e[i].j,  
            &s->e[i].x);
```





\* Program for adding Sparse Matrix:

S1	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	S2	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 4 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
----	--	----	--

m	4		m	4
n	5		n	5
num	6		num	6
e		→	e	

1	2	2	3	3	4	1	2	2	3	3	4
3	1	5	3	5	2	5	2	5	1	3	5
3	4	7	5	8	6	2	5	6	4	8	9

add (Sparse \* S1, Sparse \* S2)

{ Sparse \* sum;

if (S1 → m != S2 → m || S1 → n != S2 → n)  
return 0;

sum = new Sparse;

sum → m = S1 → m; sum → n = S1 → n;

while (i < S1 → num & j < S2 → num)  
sum → e = new element [S1 → num + S2 → num];

if (S1 → e[i].i < S2 → e[j].i)  
sum → e[k++] = S1 → e[i++];

else if (S1 → e[i].i > S2 → e[j].i)  
sum → e[k++] = S2 → e[j++];

```

else
{
    if (s1->e[i].j < s2->e[j].j) sum->e[k++] = s1->e[i++];
    else if (s1->e[i].j > s2->e[j].j) sum->e[k++] = s2->e[j++];
    else { sum->e[k] = s1->e[i++];
          sum->e[k++].x = s2->e[j++].x;
        }
}

```

\* Polynomial Representation :-

$$p(x) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{coeff}}}{3}x^{\overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{exponent}}}{5}} + 2x^4 + 5x^2 + 2x + 7$$

n = 5

Coeff	3	2	5	2	7
Exp	5	4	2	1	0

struct Term {

```

    int coeff;
    int exp;
}

```

struct Poly {

```

    int n;
    struct term *t;
}

```



return Poly P;

printf("Enter no of non-zero terms");

scanf("%d", &p.n);

p.t = new Term [p.n];

printf("Enter polynomial terms");

for (i=0; i<p.n; i++)

{ printf("Term no %d", i+1);

scanf("%d %d", &p.t[i].coeff, &p.t[i].exp);

}

for (i=0; i<p.n; i++)

{ sum += p.t[i].coeff \* pow(x, p.t[i].exp);

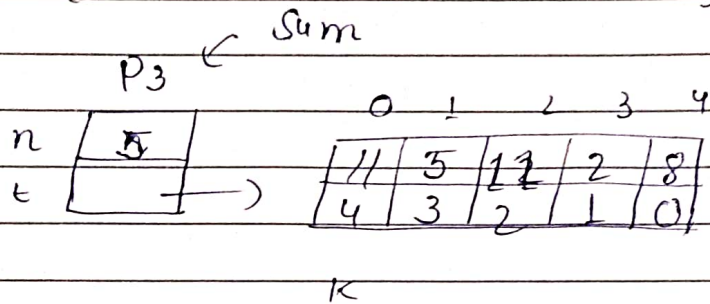
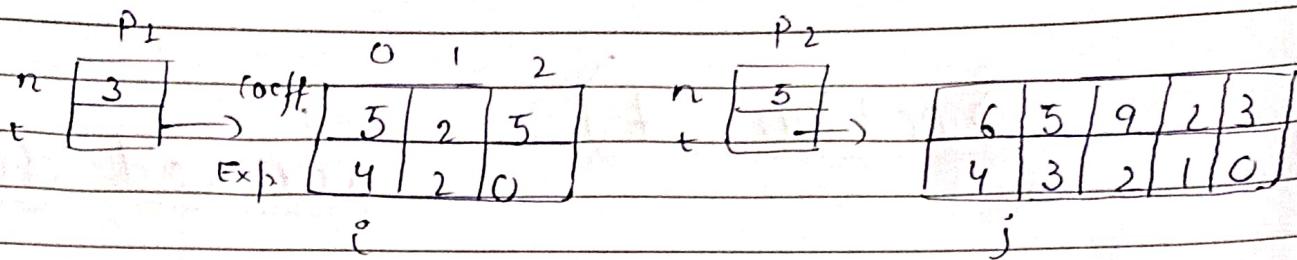
}

return sum;

## \* Polynomial Representation

$$p_1(x) = 5x^4 + 2x^2 + 3$$

$$p_2(x) = 6x^4 + 5x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x + 3$$



$$i=0, j=0, k=0;$$

while  $i < P_1.n$  &  $j < P_2.n$

{ if  $(P_1.t[i].Exp > P_2.t[j].Exp)$

$P_3.t[k++] = P_1.t[i++];$

else if  $(P_2.t[j].Exp > P_1.t[i].Exp)$

$P_3.t[k++] = P_2.t[j++];$

else

$P_3.t[k].Exp = P_1.t[i].Exp;$

$P_3.t[k++].coeff = P_1.t[i++].coeff$   
 $+ P_2.t[j++].coeff$

}