

**VIETNAM GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR
TON DUC THANG UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**



**MIDTERM ESSAY
APPLIED LINEAR ALGEBRA FOR IT**

Instructor: MAI DUY TÂN

Executor: LÊ TOÀN HIỂN – 521K0008

Class : 21K50201

Course : 25

HO CHI MINH CITY , YEAR 2022

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Special thanks to Mr. Mai Duy Tan for providing me lots of useful and important knowledge in either Linear Algebra and Python programming. Therefore, I was able to finish this Mid-term essay. You are the one who gives me effort to keep studying Mathematics and Algebra, which is the subject that I used to feel bored at when I was in high school. Also, you helped me find the easiness and the interest of coding in Python, which used to be a language that I thought it was difficult to understand the codes. I'm very grateful to have you as my lecturer for the practical lessons of Applied Linear Algebra for IT.

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Applied Linear Algebra for IT</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Faculty of Information Technology</i></p>
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LECTURER'S COMMENTS AND COMMITMENT

LECTURER'S COMMITMENTS:

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Ho Chi Minh City, April 5th, 2022

Hien

Le Toan Hien

LECTURER'S COMMENTS:

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Ho Chi Minh City, April 5th, 2022



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ABSTRACT

This essay is divided into 2 parts:

1. The solutions and Python codes for all 4 questions given by Mr. Tan.
2. My self-evaluation form about this assignment.


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ASSIGNMENT

Question 1 (2 marks): Given the vector: $a = (1, -1, 3)$; $b = (1, 0, 1)$. Print the following:

a) $a.\text{ans1}a = a + b$

Result: (2, -1, 4)

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 1
a = numpy.array([1, -1, 3])
b = numpy.array([1, 0, 1])
#1a
ans1a = numpy.add(a, b)
print("The addition of 2 matrices: ")
print(ans1a)
```

b) $a.\text{ans1}b = 3a - 2b$

Result: (1, -3, 7)

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 1
a = numpy.array([1, -1, 3])
b = numpy.array([1, 0, 1])
#1b
ans1b = numpy.subtract(3*a, 2*b)
print("The subtraction of 3a and 2b is: ")
print(ans1b)
```


Question 2 (3 marks): Given the following matrix:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Print the following:

- a) *a.ans2a* = “The 2nd row of the matrix M”

Result: (0, 4, 3)

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 2
M = numpy.array([[1, 2, -1], [0, 4, 3], [2, 1, 3]])
#2a
ans2a = M[1]
print("The 2nd row of the matrix M: ")
print(ans2a)
```

- b) *a.ans2b* = “The 3rd element of the 2nd row of M^3 ”

Result: 114

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 2
M = numpy.array([[1, 2, -1], [0, 4, 3], [2, 1, 3]])
#2b
ans2b = numpy.linalg.matrix_power(M, 3)
print("The 3rd element of the 2nd row of M**3: ")
print(ans2b[1, 2])
```

c) $a.ans2c$ = “The 1st column of M^2 ”

Result: (-1, 6, 8)

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 2
M = numpy.array([[1, 2, -1], [0, 4, 3], [2, 1, 3]])
#2c
M2cd = numpy.linalg.matrix_power(M, 2)
ans2c = M2cd[:, 0]
print("The 1st column of M2: ")
print(ans2c)
```

d) $a.ans2d$ = “The transpose matrix of M^2 ”

Result: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 19 & 11 \\ 2 & 21 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 2
M = numpy.array([[1, 2, -1], [0, 4, 3], [2, 1, 3]])
#2d
M2cd = numpy.linalg.matrix_power(M, 2)
ans2d = numpy.transpose(M2cd)
print("The transpose matrix of M2")
print(ans2d)
```

Question 3 (3 marks): Given 2 matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 9 \end{pmatrix}; B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -7 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Print the following:

a) $a.ans3a = A + B$

Result: $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 5 & -5 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 3
A = numpy.array([[1, 2, -2], [3, 2, 0], [2, 1, 9]])
B = numpy.array([[3, 1, 1], [2, -7, 0], [3, 2, 1]])
#3a
ans3a = numpy.add(A, B)
print("The addition of 2 matrices A and B is: ")
print(ans3a)
```

b) $a.ans3b = 2A + 12B$

Result: $\begin{pmatrix} 38 & 16 & 8 \\ 30 & -80 & 0 \\ 40 & 26 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 3
A = numpy.array([[1, 2, -2], [3, 2, 0], [2, 1, 9]])
B = numpy.array([[3, 1, 1], [2, -7, 0], [3, 2, 1]])
#3b
ans3b = numpy.add(2*A, 12*B)
print("The addition of 2*A and 12*B is: ")
print(ans3b)
```

c) $a.ans3c = (A + B)^{-1}$

Result:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.12820513 & 0.08461538 & 0.01282051 \\ 0.12820513 & -0.11538462 & 0.01282051 \\ -0.1025641 & -0.00769231 & 0.08974359 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 3
A = numpy.array([[1, 2, -2], [3, 2, 0], [2, 1, 9]])
B = numpy.array([[3, 1, 1], [2, -7, 0], [3, 2, 1]])
#3c
ans3a = numpy.add(A, B)
ans3c = numpy.linalg.matrix_power(ans3a, -1)
print("The addition of 2 matrices A and B power -1 equals: ")
print(ans3c)
```

d) $a.ans3d = (3A + B)^2$

Result:
$$\begin{pmatrix} 68 & 10 & -170 \\ 55 & 78 & -55 \\ 361 & 198 & 739 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 3
A = numpy.array([[1, 2, -2], [3, 2, 0], [2, 1, 9]])
B = numpy.array([[3, 1, 1], [2, -7, 0], [3, 2, 1]])
#3d
sum3d = numpy.add(3*A, B)
ans3d = numpy.linalg.matrix_power(sum3d, 2)
print("The result of the addition of 3*A and B power 2 is: ")
print(ans3d)
```

e) $a.ans3e = (A + B).(A - B)$

Result: $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 32 & -20 \\ -15 & -40 & -15 \\ -17 & 22 & 65 \end{pmatrix}$

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 3
A = numpy.array([[1, 2, -2], [3, 2, 0], [2, 1, 9]])
B = numpy.array([[3, 1, 1], [2, -7, 0], [3, 2, 1]])
#3e
ans3a = numpy.add(A, B)
sub3e = numpy.subtract(A, B)
ans3e = numpy.dot(ans3a, sub3e)
print("The multiplication of the addition and the subtraction of 2 matrices A and B is: ")
print(ans3e)
```

f) $a.ans3f = (A^3 - B)^T$

Result: $\begin{pmatrix} -28 & 25 & 219 \\ -7 & 39 & 151 \\ -187 & -72 & 646 \end{pmatrix}$

Solution:

```
import numpy
#Question 3
A = numpy.array([[1, 2, -2], [3, 2, 0], [2, 1, 9]])
B = numpy.array([[3, 1, 1], [2, -7, 0], [3, 2, 1]])
#3f
powA3 = numpy.linalg.matrix_power(A, 3)
ans3f = numpy.transpose(numpy.subtract(powA3, B))
print("The transposed matrix of the subtraction of A power 3 and B is: ")
print(ans3f)
```

Question 4 (2 marks): Given the linear system of equations
$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ x - y + 2z = 5 \\ x + 3y + mz = 4 \end{cases},$$

where $m \in \mathbf{R}$.

Print the following:

a) *a.ans4a* = “The solution of the system when $m = 1$ ”

Result: $x = 10, y = -1, z = -3$

Solution:


```
import sympy
from sympy.solvers.solveset import linsolve
x, y, z = sympy.symbols('x, y, z')
#Question 4
#4a
ans4a = linsolve([x + y + z - 6, x - y + 2*z - 5, x + 3*y + z - 4], (x, y, z))
print("The solution of the system when m = 1 is: ")
print(ans4a)
```

b) *a.ans4b* = “The value of m so that $x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$ is the solution of the system”

Result: $m = -1$

Solution:

```
import sympy
from sympy.solvers.solveset import linsolve
m = sympy.symbols('m')
#Question 4
#4b
ans4b = linsolve([1 + 3*2 + m*3 - 4], (m))
print("The value of m so that x = 1, y = 2, z = 3 is the solution of the system is: ")
print(ans4b)
```

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SELF-EVALUATION FORM

Requirements	Score/10	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Self - evaluation	Reason(s)
		0 score	1/2 score	Full score		
In right format		Wrong format. and outlines.	Some errors.	In right format and outlines, no error.		
Question 1	2.0	No content.	Partial answered, some errors.	Fully answered, no error.	2.0	Fully answered, no error.
Question 2	3.0	No content.	Partial answered, some errors.	Fully answered, no error.	3.0	Fully answered, no error.
Question 3	3.0	No content.	Partial answered, some errors.	Fully answered, no error.	3.0	Fully answered, no error.
Question 4	2.0	No content.	Partial answered, some errors.	Fully answered, no error.	2.0	Fully answered, no error.
Total:	10.0	Result:			10.0	

THE END.