# test-01 matrix

October 23, 2020

# 1 Analiza i projektiranje računalom: 1. laboratorijska vježba

### 1.1 Test klase Matrix

### 1.1.1 Priprema

/mnt/data/projekti/faks/AIPR/dz/dz-01

### 1.1.2 Učitavanje paketa

os.environ[CD\_KEY] = "true"

```
[3]: from math import log10
from textwrap import dedent

import numpy as np

from src.matrices.matrix import Matrix
from src.matrices.exceptions import MatrixIsSingular, NotSolvable
```

#### 1.1.3 Provjere pristupa

```
[4]: SHAPE = (5, 5)
    DTYPE = float
    FILL VALUE = 17.29
[5]: our_matrix = Matrix.full(5, 5, fill_value=FILL_VALUE, dtype=DTYPE)
    print(our_matrix)
    [17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
      [17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
      [17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
      [17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
      [17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
    1
    Provjera manipulacije elemenata
[6]: our_matrix[1][3] = 941
    print(f"Oblik: {our_matrix.shape}")
    print(f"Matrica: {our_matrix}")
    Oblik: (5, 5)
    Matrica: [
      [ 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
      [ 17.290 17.290 17.290 941.000 17.290]
      [ 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
      [ 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
      [ 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290 17.290]
    ]
[7]: our_matrix.int()
    print(f"Matrica pretvorena u cijele brojeve: {our_matrix}")
    Matrica pretvorena u cijele brojeve: [
      [ 17 17 17 17 17]
      [ 17 17 17 941 17]
      Γ 17
           17 17 17 17]
      Γ 17 17 17
                   17
                       177
      [ 17 17 17 17 17]
    1
[8]: our_matrix.float()
    print(f"Matrica pretvorena natrag u float: {our_matrix}")
    Matrica pretvorena natrag u float: [
      [ 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000]
```

```
[ 17.000 17.000 17.000 941.000 17.000]
       [ 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000]
       [ 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000]
       [ 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000]
     1
 [9]: print(f"Matrica nula: {Matrix.zeros(3, 3)}")
     Matrica nula: [
       [0.000 0.000 0.000]
       [0.000 0.000 0.000]
       [0.000 0.000 0.000]
     1
[10]: print(f"Jedinična matrica: {Matrix.eye(5, 6, int)}")
     Jedinična matrica: [
       [1 0 0 0 0 0]
       [0 1 0 0 0 0]
       [0 0 1 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 1 0 0]
       [0 0 0 0 1 0]
     ]
     Provjera podmatrica
[11]: MATRIX_TO_USE = [
          [1, 2, 3],
          [4, 5, 6],
          [7, 8, 9]
      ]
      numpy_matrix_2 = np.array(MATRIX_TO_USE, dtype=float)
      our_matrix_2 = Matrix.from_array(MATRIX_TO_USE)
[12]: print(our_matrix_2.diagonal)
     [[1 5 9]]
[13]: print(our_matrix_2.reverse_diagonal)
     [[3 5 7]]
[14]: print(our_matrix_2.row(1))
     [[4 5 6]]
[15]: print(our_matrix_2.column(1))
```

```
[2]
       [5]
       [8]
     ]
     1.1.4 Provjera aritmetike
     Zbrajanje
[16]: base_arithmetic_matrix = Matrix.from_array(
             [1, 2, 3],
             [4, 5, 6],
             [7, 8, 9]
         ]
     )
[17]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix + 1)
     [2 3 4]
       [5 6 7]
       [8 9 10]
     ]
[18]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix + 3.14)
     [ 4.140 5.140 6.140]
       [ 7.140 8.140 9.140]
       [10.140 11.140 12.140]
     ]
[19]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix + Matrix.eye(3, 3, int))
     [223]
       [4 6 6]
       [7 8 10]
     ]
     Oduzimanje
[20]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix - 1)
     [0 1 2]
```

Г

```
[3 4 5]
       [6 7 8]
     ]
[21]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix - 3.14)
     [-2.140 -1.140 -0.140]
       [ 0.860 1.860 2.860]
       [ 3.860 4.860 5.860]
     ]
[22]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix - Matrix.eye(3, 3, int))
     Г
       [0 2 3]
       [4 4 6]
       [7 8 8]
     ]
     Množenje
[23]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix * 3)
     Г
       [3 6 9]
       [12 15 18]
       [21 24 27]
     ]
[24]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix * 3.14)
     Г
       [ 3.140 6.280 9.420]
       [12.560 15.700 18.840]
       [21.980 25.120 28.260]
     ]
[25]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix * Matrix.eye(3, 3, int))
     [1 0 0]
       [0 5 0]
       [0 0 9]
     ]
     Matrično množenje
[26]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix @ base_arithmetic_matrix)
```

```
Г
       [ 30 36 42]
       [ 66 81 96]
       [102 126 150]
     ]
[27]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix @ Matrix.eye(3, 3, int))
     [1 2 3]
       [4 5 6]
       [7 8 9]
     ]
[28]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix @ Matrix.from_array(
              [1],
              [1],
              [1]
          ]
      ))
     [
       [ 6]
       [15]
       [24]
     ]
[29]: row_matrix = Matrix.from_array(
              [1, 2, 3]
      column_matrix = Matrix.from_array(
          [2],
              [3],
              [4]
          ]
      print(int(row_matrix @ column_matrix))
```

20

## Dijeljenje

```
[30]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix / 3)
     [0.333 0.667 1.000]
       [1.333 1.667 2.000]
       [2.333 2.667 3.000]
     ]
[31]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix / 3.14)
     [0.318 0.637 0.955]
       [1.274 1.592 1.911]
       [2.229 2.548 2.866]
[32]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix / base_arithmetic_matrix)
     [1.000 1.000 1.000]
       [1.000 1.000 1.000]
       [1.000 1.000 1.000]
     ]
     Cjelobrojno dijeljenje
[33]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix // 3)
     [0 0 1]
       [1 1 2]
       [2 2 3]
[34]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix // 3.14)
     [0 0 0]
       [1 1 1]
       [2 2 2]
[35]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix // Matrix.full(3, 3, 2))
     [0 1 1]
       [2 2 3]
       [3 \ 4 \ 4]
     ]
```

```
Transponiranje
[36]: base_arithmetic_matrix.transpose()
      print(base_arithmetic_matrix)
     [1 4 7]
       [2 5 8]
       [3 6 9]
     ]
[37]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix.transposed())
      print(base_arithmetic_matrix)
     [
       [1 2 3]
       [4 5 6]
       [7 8 9]
     ]
     Г
       [1 4 7]
       [2 5 8]
       [3 6 9]
     ]
[38]: base_arithmetic_matrix = base_arithmetic_matrix.T
      print(base_arithmetic_matrix)
     Г
       [1 2 3]
       [4 5 6]
       [7 8 9]
     ]
     Modul
[39]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix % 3)
     [1 2 0]
       [1 2 0]
       [1 2 0]
     ]
[40]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix % 3.14)
       [1.000 2.000 3.000]
       [0.860 1.860 2.860]
```

```
[0.720 1.720 2.720]
     ]
[41]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix % base_arithmetic_matrix.T)
       [0 2 3]
       [0 0 6]
       [1 2 0]
     ]
     Eksponencijacija
[42]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix ** 3)
     [ 1 8 27]
       [ 64 125 216]
       [343 512 729]
     ]
[43]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix ** 3.14)
     [ 1.000 8.815 31.489]
       [ 77.708 156.591 277.584]
       [450.410 685.019 991.566]
     ]
[44]: print(base_arithmetic_matrix ** base_arithmetic_matrix.T)
     [
       [
                1
                                 2187]
                         16
       16
                       3125
                              1679616]
       343
                     262144 387420489]
     ]
     Negacija
[45]: print(-base_arithmetic_matrix)
       [-1 -2 -3]
       [-4 -5 -6]
       [-7 -8 -9]
     1
```

Apsolucija

### 1.1.5 Provjera proširene aritmetike

### Zbrajanje u mjestu

]

```
[48]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix += 1
print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)

[
[ 2 3 4]
[ 5 6 7]
[ 8 9 10]
```

```
[49]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix += 1.1 print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
```

```
Oduzimanje u mjestu
[50]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix -= 1
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     [ 2.100 3.100 4.100]
       [5.100 6.100 7.100]
       [8.100 9.100 10.100]
     ]
[51]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix -= 1.1
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Γ
       [1.000 2.000 3.000]
       [4.000 5.000 6.000]
       [7.000 8.000 9.000]
     1
[52]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix.int();
     Množenje u mjestu
[53]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix *= 2
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     [246]
       [ 8 10 12]
       [14 16 18]
     1
[54]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix *= 1.1
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Γ
       [ 2.200 4.400 6.600]
       [ 8.800 11.000 13.200]
       [15.400 17.600 19.800]
     ]
     Matrično množenje u mjestu
[55]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix @= base_extended_arithmetic_matrix
```

```
print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
```

```
[145.200 174.240 203.280]
[319.440 392.040 464.640]
```

```
[493.680 609.840 726.000]
     ]
     Dijeljenje u mjestu
[56]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix /= 2
      print(base extended arithmetic matrix)
     Г
       [ 72.600 87.120 101.640]
       [159.720 196.020 232.320]
       [246.840 304.920 363.000]
     1
[57]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix /= 1.1
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     [ 66.000 79.200 92.400]
       [145.200 178.200 211.200]
       [224.400 277.200 330.000]
     ]
     Cjelobrojno dijeljenje u mjestu
[58]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix //= 2
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Γ
       [ 33.000 39.000 46.000]
       [ 72.000 89.000 105.000]
       [112.000 138.000 165.000]
     ٦
[59]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix //= 1.1
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Γ
       [ 29.000 35.000 41.000]
       [65.000 80.000 95.000]
       [101.000 125.000 149.000]
     ]
[60]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix += Matrix.from_array(
              [1, 2, 3],
              [1, 2, 3],
              [1, 2, 3]
          ]
```

```
base_extended_arithmetic_matrix.int()
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Γ
       [ 30 37 44]
       [ 66 82 98]
       [102 127 152]
     ]
     Modul u mjestu
[61]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix %= 4
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     [2 1 0]
       [2 2 2]
       [2 3 0]
     1
[62]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix %= 2.5
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Γ
       [2.000 1.000 0.000]
       [2.000 2.000 2.000]
       [2.000 0.500 0.000]
     ]
     Eksponencijacija u mjestu
[63]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix **= 2.5
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
       [5.657 1.000 0.000]
       [5.657 5.657 5.657]
       [5.657 0.177 0.000]
     ]
[64]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix.int()
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Г
       [6 1 0]
       [6 6 6]
```

```
[6 0 0]
     ]
[65]: base_extended_arithmetic_matrix **= 2
      print(base_extended_arithmetic_matrix)
     Г
       [36 1 0]
       [36 36 36]
       [36 0 0]
     ]
     1.1.6 Provjera usporedbe
[66]: base_comparison_matrix = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, int)
     Jednakost
[67]: print(base_comparison_matrix == 1)
     False
[68]: print(base_comparison_matrix == 1.0)
     False
[69]: equals_matrix_1 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, float)
      equals_matrix_2 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, int)
      equals_matrix_3 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, float) + 1e-6
      equals_matrix_4 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, float) + (base_comparison_matrix.epsilon_
       →/ 10)
[70]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} == {equals_matrix_1}
      {base_comparison_matrix == equals_matrix_1}\
      0.00
      )
       [1 \ 1 \ 1]
       [1 1 1]
       [1 \ 1 \ 1]
     ] == [
       [1.000 1.000 1.000]
       [1.000 1.000 1.000]
```

```
]
     True
[71]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} == {equals_matrix_2}
      {base_comparison_matrix == equals_matrix_2}\
      )
        [1 \ 1 \ 1]
        [1 1 1]
        [1 \ 1 \ 1]
     ] == [
        [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
     ]
     True
     Sada ćemo istestirati koje su granice usporedbe. Prvo krenimo s malom, ali dovoljno velikom
     devijacijom.
[72]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} == \
      {equals_matrix_3.pretty_print(decimal_precision=6)}
      {base_comparison_matrix == equals_matrix_3}\
      )
      [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
     ] == [
        [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001]
        [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001]
        [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001]
     ]
     False
```

[1.000 1.000 1.000]

Sada ćemo istestirati što se događa ako je devijacija premala (u ovom slučaju 10 puta manjoj od dozvoljene).

```
[73]: needed_precision = int(0.5 - log10(base_comparison_matrix.epsilon) + 1)
    print(
    f"""\
    {base_comparison_matrix} == \
    {equals_matrix_4.pretty_print(decimal_precision=needed_precision)}
    {base_comparison_matrix == equals_matrix_4}\
    )
   Γ
    [1 \ 1 \ 1]
    [1 1 1]
    [1 \ 1 \ 1]
   ] == [
    ]
```

#### True

]

[1.000001 1.000001 1.000001] [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001] [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001]

Ovu granicu možemo i mijenjati, iako nije preporučljivo. Npr., ako želimo da nam 3. matrica bude jednaka, onda možemo napraviti sljedeće

```
[74]: base_comparison_matrix.epsilon = 1e-5

[75]: print(
    f"""\
    {base_comparison_matrix} == \
    {equals_matrix_3.pretty_print(decimal_precision=6)}

    {base_comparison_matrix == equals_matrix_3}\
    """
    )

[
    [1 1 1]
    [1 1 1]
    [1 1 1]
    [1 1 1]
    ] == [
```

#### True

Epsilon koji se gleda je uvijek onaj lijevog argumenta, pa tako imamo i ovakav rezultat

```
[76]: base_comparison_matrix.epsilon = 1e-13
      equals_matrix_3.epsilon = 1e-5
[77]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} == \
      {equals_matrix_3.pretty_print(decimal_precision=6)}
      {base_comparison_matrix == equals_matrix_3}\
      )
     Γ
       [1 1 1]
       [1 1 1]
       [1 1 1]
     ] == [
       [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001]
       [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001]
       [1.000001 1.000001 1.000001]
     ]
     False
     Manje (jednako) od
[78]: lt_matrix_1 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 2, int)
      lt_matrix_2 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 2, float)
      le_matrix_1 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, float)
      le_matrix_2 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, float) - (base_comparison_matrix.epsilon /__
       →10)
[79]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} < {lt_matrix_1}
      {base_comparison_matrix < lt_matrix_1}\
      0.00
      )
       [1 1 1]
       [1 1 1]
       [1 1 1]
```

```
] < [
        [2 2 2]
        [2 2 2]
        [2 2 2]
     ]
     True
[80]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} < {lt_matrix_2}
      {base_comparison_matrix < lt_matrix_2}\
      )
        [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
     ] < [
        [2.000 2.000 2.000]
        [2.000 2.000 2.000]
        [2.000 2.000 2.000]
     ]
     True
     Slično radi i operacija \leq, pa ćemo samo provjeriti rubne slučajeve
[81]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} <= {le_matrix_1}
      {base_comparison_matrix <= le_matrix_1}\
      0.00
      )
        [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
        [1 1 1]
     ] <= [
        [1.000 1.000 1.000]
        [1.000 1.000 1.000]
        [1.000 1.000 1.000]
     ]
```

True

```
[82]: needed_precision = int(0.5 - log10(base_comparison_matrix.epsilon) + 1)
     print(
     f"""\
     {base_comparison_matrix} <= \
     {le_matrix_2.pretty_print(decimal_precision=needed_precision)}
     {base_comparison_matrix <= le_matrix_2}\
     )
    [1 \ 1 \ 1]
      [1 \ 1 \ 1]
      [1 1 1]
    ] <= [
      ]
    False
    Vidimo da ovog puta ne toleriramo ni devijaciju manju od epsilona.
    Veće (jednako) od
[83]: gt_matrix_1 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 2, int)
     gt_matrix_2 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 2, float)
     ge_matrix_1 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, float)
     ge_matrix_2 = Matrix.full(3, 3, 1, float) + (base_comparison_matrix.epsilon /_
      →10)
[84]: print(
     f"""\
     {base_comparison_matrix} > {gt_matrix_1}
     {base_comparison_matrix > gt_matrix_1}\
     )
    Г
      [1 1 1]
      [1 1 1]
      [1 \ 1 \ 1]
    ] > [
      [2 2 2]
      [2 2 2]
      [2 2 2]
```

```
]
     False
[85]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} > {gt_matrix_2}
      {base_comparison_matrix > gt_matrix_2}\
     Г
       [1 1 1]
       [1 \ 1 \ 1]
       [1 1 1]
     ] > [
       [2.000 2.000 2.000]
       [2.000 2.000 2.000]
       [2.000 2.000 2.000]
     ]
     False
     Slično kao i prije, testiramo samo rubne slučajeve na veće ili jednako
[86]: print(
      f"""\
      {base_comparison_matrix} >= {ge_matrix_1}
      {base_comparison_matrix >= ge_matrix_1}\
      )
       [1 1 1]
       [1 1 1]
       [1 1 1]
     ] >= [
       [1.000 1.000 1.000]
       [1.000 1.000 1.000]
       [1.000 1.000 1.000]
     ]
     True
[87]: needed_precision = int(0.5 - log10(base_comparison_matrix.epsilon) + 1)
```

```
print(
f"""\
{base_comparison_matrix} >= \
{ge_matrix_2.pretty_print(decimal_precision=needed_precision)}

{base_comparison_matrix >= ge_matrix_2}\
"""
)
```

#### False

Ni tu ne prihvaćamo devijaciju manju od epsilona.

#### 1.1.7 Rješavanje matrica

U ove metode spadaju:

- supstitucija unaprijed
  - supstitucija unatrag
  - LU dekompozicija
  - LUP dekompozicija
  - izračun determinante matrice
  - izračun inverza matrice

```
[[1-10]]
```

```
[89]: base_row = Matrix.from_array(
          [1, 2, 3]
          ]
      base_invertible_matrix = Matrix.from_array(
              [1, 2, 0],
              [3, 5, 4],
              [5, 6, 3]
          ]
      base_singular_matrix = Matrix.from_array(
              [1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]
          ]
      )
     Supstitucija unaprijed
```

```
[90]: forward_row = base_invertible_matrix.forward_substitute(base_row)
print(forward_row)
```

[[1-1 4]]

Supstitucija unaprijed radi i za singularne matrice

```
[91]: forward_row_2 = base_singular_matrix.forward_substitute(base_row)
print(forward_row_2)
```

[[ 1 -2 12]]

Supstitucija unatrag Ovu supstituciju radimo nad prethodno dobivenim retcima

```
[92]: backward_row = base_invertible_matrix.backward_substitute(forward_row)
print(backward_row)
```

[[ 3.533 -1.267 1.333]]

[[ 1.000 -2.000 1.333]]

```
LU dekompozicija
```

```
[94]: lu_matrix = base_invertible_matrix.lu()
      print(lu_matrix)
     Г
          1
              2
                  0]
       Γ
          3
             -1
                  4]
       [ 5
              4 -13]
     ]
     Ovu matricu možemo i razdvojiti na L i U matricu:
[95]: l_matrix, u_matrix = Matrix.split_lu_matrix(lu_matrix)
      print(l_matrix)
      print(u_matrix)
     Γ
       [1 0 0]
       [3 1 0]
       [5 4 1]
     ]
     Γ
       1
              2
                  0]
       Γ
             -1
                  4]
          0
       0 ]
             0 -13]
     1
     Ako pokušamo izvršiti LU dekompoziciju na singularnoj matrici, metoda treba vratiti iznimku
     NotSolvable
[96]: try:
          lu_matrix_2 = base_singular_matrix.lu()
      except NotSolvable as ns:
          print(ns)
     Encountered a zero pivot in method Matrix.lu: Matrix[2][2] is the culprit (in [
       [123]
       [4 -3 -6]
       [7 2 0]
     ]).
     LUP dekompozicija
[97]: lu_matrix_3, p_matrix_3 = base_invertible_matrix.lup()
      print(lu_matrix_3)
      print(p_matrix_3)
       [5.000 6.000 3.000]
       [ 0.600 1.400 2.200]
```

```
[ 0.200  0.571 -1.857]
      ]
        [0 0 1]
        [0 1 0]
        [1 0 0]
      Slično kao i prije, ni LUP dekompozicija ne bi trebala biti otporna na singularne matrice
[98]: try:
           lu_matrix_4, p_matrix_4 = base_singular_matrix.lup()
           print(lu_matrix_4)
           print(p_matrix_4)
       except NotSolvable as ns:
           print(ns)
      Encountered a zero pivot in method Matrix.lup: Matrix[2][2] is the culprit (in [
        [7.000 8.000 9.000]
        [0.143 0.857 1.714]
        [0.571 0.500 0.000]
      ]).
      Izračun determinante matrice
[99]: print(
           f"Determinanta {base_invertible_matrix} = "
           f"{base_invertible_matrix.determinant}"
       )
      Determinanta [
        [1 2 0]
        [3 5 4]
        [5 6 3]
      ] = 13
[100]: print(
           f"Determinanta {base_singular_matrix} = "
           f"{base_singular_matrix.determinant}"
      Determinanta [
        [1 2 3]
        [4 5 6]
        [7 8 9]
      ] = 0
```

Izračun inverza matrice

```
[101]: base_invertible_matrix_inverse = base_invertible_matrix.float().inverse
       print(
           f"Inverz {base_invertible_matrix} = "
           f"{base_invertible_matrix_inverse}"
      Inverz [
        [1.000 2.000 0.000]
        [3.000 5.000 4.000]
        [5.000 6.000 3.000]
      ] = [
        [-0.692 -0.462 0.615]
        [ 0.846  0.231 -0.308]
        [-0.538 0.308 -0.077]
      1
      Možemo provjeriti da je matrica stvarno inverz jednim matričnim množenjem
[102]: print((base_invertible_matrix @ base_invertible_matrix_inverse).float())
      [1.000 0.000 0.000]
        [0.000 1.000 0.000]
        [0.000 0.000 1.000]
      Ako pokušamo invertirati singularnu matricu, dignut će nam se MatrixIsSingular iznimka
[103]: try:
           print(
               f"Inverz {base_singular_matrix} = "
               f"{base_singular_matrix.inverse}"
       except MatrixIsSingular as mis:
           print(mis)
      Matrix [
        [1 2 3]
        [4 5 6]
        [7 8 9]
      ] is singular.
```