Matrices

Imanol

10/3/2021

R

Matrices

```
row = matrix(c(1,2,3,4), nrow = 1) # Para crear una matriz fila
row
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    2    3    4
```

```
col = matrix(c(1,2,3,4), ncol = 1) # Para crear una matriz columna
col
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,]    1
## [2,]    2
## [3,]    3
## [4,]    4
```

```
# Creación de matrices con MATRIX

A = matrix(c(1,1,3,5,2,4,3,-2,-2,2,-1,3), nrow = 3, ncol = 4, byrow = TRUE)
A
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    1    3    5
## [2,]    2    4    3   -2
## [3,]   -2    2   -1    3
```

```
B = matrix(c(1,0,2,3,3,2,1,-2,3), nrow = 3, byrow = FALSE)
B
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    3    1
## [2,]    0    3   -2
## [3,]    2    2    3
```

```r
# Creación de matrices con BIND

C = rbind(c(1,2,3),c(4,5,6),c(7,8,9)) # Por fila
C
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    2    3
## [2,]    4    5    6
## [3,]    7    8    9
```

```r
D = cbind(c(1,2,3),c(4,5,6),c(7,8,9)) # Por columna
D
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    4    7
## [2,]    2    5    8
## [3,]    3    6    9
```

```r
# Para acceder a la matriz

A[3,3] # Elemento a33
```

```
## [1] -1
```

```r
A[1,]  # Primera fila
```

```
## [1] 1 1 3 5
```

```r
A[,2]  # Segunda columna
```

```
## [1] 1 4 2
```

```r
# Crear matrices de ceros y unos
O = matrix(0, nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
O
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    0    0
## [3,]    0    0    0
```

```r
Ones = matrix(1, nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
Ones
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    1    1
## [2,]    1    1    1
## [3,]    1    1    1
```

```r
# Matriz diagonal
E = diag(c(1,2,3,4,5,6))
E
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    1    0    0    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    2    0    0    0    0
## [3,]    0    0    3    0    0    0
## [4,]    0    0    0    4    0    0
## [5,]    0    0    0    0    5    0
## [6,]    0    0    0    0    0    6
```

```r
# Para sacar los elementos de la diagonal de una matriz
diag(A)
```

```
## [1]  1  4 -1
```

```r
# Numero de filas y columnas
nrow(A)
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```r
ncol(A)
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```r
dim(A)
```

```
## [1] 3 4
```

Manipulación de Matrices

```r
sum(A) # Suma todos los elementos de la matriz
```

```
## [1] 19
```

```r
# Suma por filas y columnas
rowSums(A)
```

```
## [1] 10  7  2
```

```r
colSums(A)
```

```
## [1] 1 7 5 6
```

```r
# Producto de todos los elementos
prod(A)
```

```
## [1] -8640
```

```r
# Media
mean(A)
```

```
## [1] 1.583333
```

```r
rowMeans(A)
```

```
## [1] 2.50 1.75 0.50
```

```r
colMeans(A)
```

```
## [1] 0.3333333 2.3333333 1.6666667 2.0000000
```

Operaciones de Matrices

```r
# Traspuesta
A
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    1    3    5
## [2,]    2    4    3   -2
## [3,]   -2    2   -1    3
```

```r
t(A)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    2   -2
## [2,]    1    4    2
## [3,]    3    3   -1
## [4,]    5   -2    3
```

```r
# Calcular traza de la matriz
sum(diag(A))
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```r
# Operaciones
A = rbind(c(1,2,3),c(4,5,6),c(7,8,9)) # Por fila
B = rbind(c(1,0,2),c(3,0,4),c(5,0,6)) # Por fila
A+B
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    2    2    5
## [2,]    7    5   10
## [3,]   12    8   15
```

```r
5*A
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    5   10   15
## [2,]   20   25   30
## [3,]   35   40   45
```

```r
A%*%B # Multiplicar matrices
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]   22    0   28
## [2,]   49    0   64
## [3,]   76    0  100
```

```r
A*B   # Producto elemento a elemento
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    0    6
## [2,]   12    0   24
## [3,]   35    0   54
```

```r
# Potencia enesima de una matriz
library(Biodem)
mtx.exp(A,4) # (paquete Biodem)
```

```
##       [,1]  [,2]  [,3]
## [1,]  7560  9288 11016
## [2,] 17118 21033 24948
## [3,] 26676 32778 38880
```

```r
library(expm)
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'expm'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
##     expm
```

```r
A%^%4        # (paquete expm)
```

```
##       [,1]  [,2]  [,3]
## [1,]  7560  9288 11016
## [2,] 17118 21033 24948
## [3,] 26676 32778 38880
```

Rango e inversa de Matrices

```r
# Rango
qr(A)$rank
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```r
# Inversa
#solve(A)            # Si no existe da un error
#round(A%*%solve(A)) # Para ver que me da la matriz identidad
```

Python

Matrices

```r
row = [1,2,3] # Para crear una matriz fila
row
```

```
## [1, 2, 3]
```

```r
col = [[1],[2],[3]] # Para crear una matriz columna
col


# Creacion de matrices
```

```
## [[1], [2], [3]]
```

```r
M = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
M

# Para acceder a la matriz
```

```
## [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
```

```r
M[1][1] # Elemento a11
```

```
## 5
```

```r
M[0][0] # Primera fila primera columna
```

```
## 1
```

```r
M[0]    # Primera fila

# Para acceder a las columnas necesitamos numpy

## El manejo es mas comodo con numpy
##antes eran listas en python, ahora si es una matriz
```

```
## [1, 2, 3]
```

```
import numpy as np
M = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
print(M)
## Ademas tiene dtype() con el que podemos elegir el tipo de dato
```

```
## [[1 2 3]
##  [4 5 6]
##  [7 8 9]]
```

```
M = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]], dtype = complex)
print(M)
```

```
## [[1.+0.j 2.+0.j 3.+0.j]
##  [4.+0.j 5.+0.j 6.+0.j]
##  [7.+0.j 8.+0.j 9.+0.j]]
```

```
M = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]], dtype = float)
print(M)

## Acceso con numpy
```

```
## [[1. 2. 3.]
##  [4. 5. 6.]
##  [7. 8. 9.]]
```

```
M = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
print(M)
```

```
## [[1 2 3]
##  [4 5 6]
##  [7 8 9]]
```

```
M[0][2]
```

```
## 3
```

```
print(M[1])
```

```
## [4 5 6]
```

```
M[1,:] # Segunda fila
```

```
## array([4, 5, 6])
```

```
M[:,0] # Primera columna

# Crear matrices de ceros y unos
```

```
## array([1, 4, 7])
```

```
print(np.zeros((5,7)))
```

```
## [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
##  [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
##  [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
##  [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
##  [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
```

```
print(np.ones((5,7)))


# Matriz diagonal
```

```
## [[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
##  [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
##  [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
##  [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
##  [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]]
```

```
x = [1,2,3,4]
N = np.diag(x) # Pasando un vector
N

# Para sacar los elementos de la diagonal de una matriz
```

```
## array([[1, 0, 0, 0],
##        [0, 2, 0, 0],
##        [0, 0, 3, 0],
##        [0, 0, 0, 4]])
```

```
np.diag(N) # Pasando una matriz


# Numero de filas y columnas
```

```
## array([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
np.shape(M)
```

```
## (3, 3)
```

Manipulación de Matrices

```
# Suma todos los elementos de la matriz
np.sum(M)

# Suma por filas y columnas
```

```
## 45
```

```
np.sum(M, axis = 0) # Fila
```

```
## array([12, 15, 18])
```

```
np.sum(M, axis = 1) # Columna

# Producto de todos los elementos
```

```
## array([ 6, 15, 24])
```

```
np.prod(M) # Cuidado con hacer overflow

# Media
```

```
## 362880
```

```
np.mean(M) # media de toda la matriz
```

```
## 5.0
```

```
np.mean(M, axis = 0) # Media por filas
```

```
## array([4., 5., 6.])
```

```
np.mean(M, axis = 1) # Media por columnas
```

```
## array([2., 5., 8.])
```

Operaciones de Matrices

```
# Traspuesta
print(M.transpose())

# Calcular traza de la matriz
```

```
## [[1 4 7]
##  [2 5 8]
##  [3 6 9]]
```

```
print(M.trace())

# Suma matrices
```

```
## 15
```

```
A = np.array([[1,2],[2,0]])
B = np.array([[3,0],[1,4]])
print(A+B)

# Producto escalar por matriz
```

```
## [[4 2]
##  [3 4]]
```

```
print(5*A)

# Producto de matrices
```

```
## [[ 5 10]
##  [10  0]]
```

```
print(A.dot(B))

# Producto elemento a elemento
```

```
## [[5 8]
##  [6 0]]
```

```
print(A*B)

# Potencia de una matriz
```

```
## [[3 0]
##  [2 0]]
```

```
print(np.linalg.matrix_power(A,5))
```

```
## [[65 58]
##  [58 36]]
```

Rango e inversa de Matrices

```
# Rango
np.linalg.matrix_rank(A)
```

```
## 2
```

```
np.linalg.matrix_rank(B)

# Inversa
```

```
## 2
```

```
print(np.linalg.inv(A))
```

```
## [[ 0.    0.5 ]
##  [ 0.5  -0.25]]
```

```
print(np.linalg.inv(A).dot(A)) # Comprobamos (nos deberia dar la matriz identidad)
```

```
## [[1. 0.]
##  [0. 1.]]
```

Matlab

```

```