

In [3]:

```
import numpy as np
import scipy.sparse as sparse
import scipy.linalg as sla
import scipy.sparse.linalg as spla
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Let's make a *random* sparse matrix

First we'll set the density so that

$$density = \frac{nnz(A)}{n^2}$$

In [4]:

```
n = 100
density = 10.0 / n # 5 points per row
nnz = int(n*n*density)
```

Now make the entries:

In [5]:

```
def randsp(n, density):
    nnz = int(n*n*density)
    row = np.random.random_integers(low=0, high=n-1, size=nnz)
    col = np.random.random_integers(low=0, high=n-1, size=nnz)
    data = np.ones(nnz, dtype=float)

    A = sparse.coo_matrix((data, (row, col)), shape=(n, n))
    return A
```

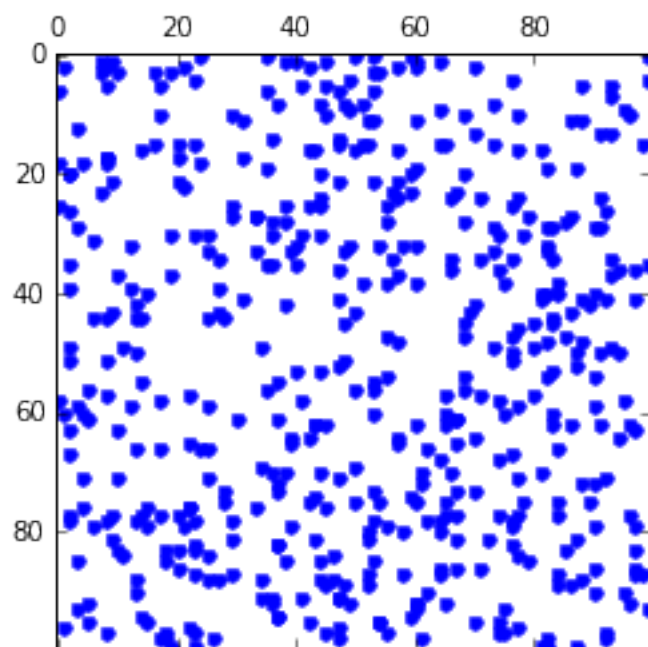
But let's make it positive definite:

In [7]:

```
A = randsp(100, 5/100.)  
plt.spy(A, marker='.')
```

Out[7]:

<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x111658940>

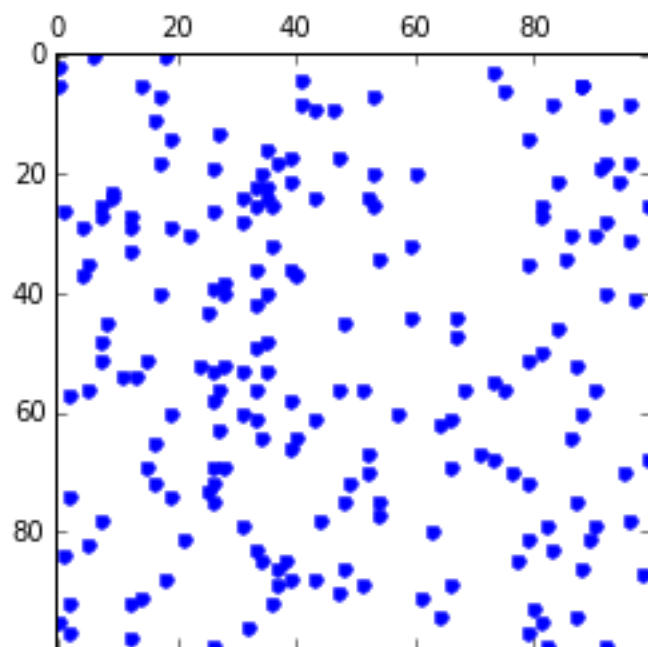


In [8]:

```
A = randsp(100, 2/100.)  
plt.spy(A, marker='.')
```

Out[8]:

<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1117004a8>

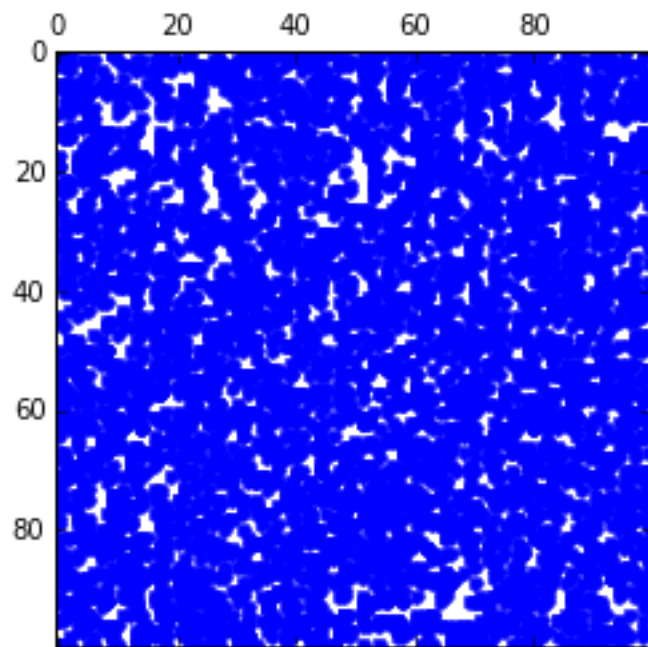


In [9]:

```
A = randsp(100, 50/100.)  
plt.spy(A, marker='.')
```

Out[9]:

<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x11171f8d0>

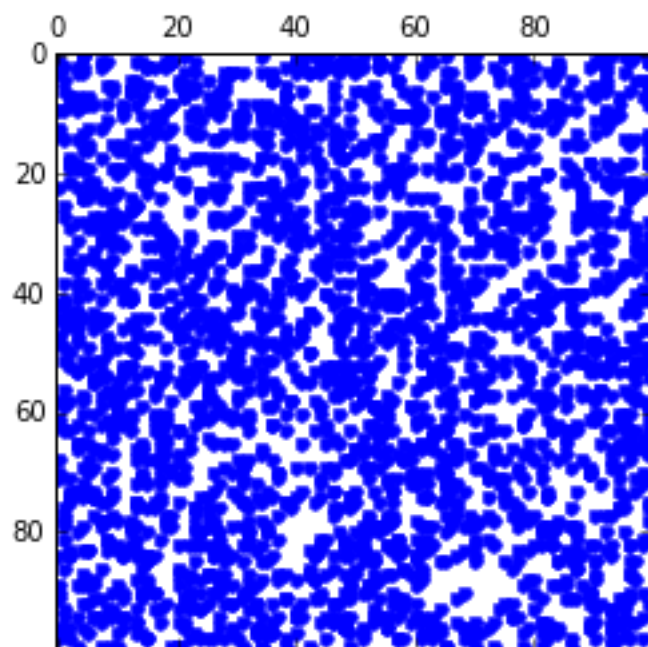


In [10]:

```
A = randsp(100, 25/100.)  
plt.spy(A, marker='.')
```

Out[10]:

<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x11183e518>



In []: