## Task2.r

## aravi

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```
#Create two matrices, matrix_A and matrix_B
matrix_A<-matrix(c(10,5,3,6,3,4,2,5,2),nrow = 3,ncol=3,byrow = TRUE,dimnames = list(c("mAR
1","mAR2","mAR3"),c("mAC1","mAC2","mAC3")))
matrix_B<-matrix(c(2,4,1,9,4,2,7,6,4),nrow = 3,ncol=3,byrow = TRUE,dimnames = list(c("mBR
1","mBR2","mBR3"),c("mBC1","mBC2","mBC3")))

#Calculate the sum of matrix_A and matrix_B and store the result in a new matrix named matrix
_sum.
matrix_sum<-matrix_A+matrix_B
rownames(matrix_sum)=c("m(A+B)R1","m(A+B)R2","m(A+B)R3")
colnames(matrix_sum)=c("m(A+B)C1","m(A+B)C2","m(A+B)C3")
print("Matrix_sum")</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Matrix Sum"
```

```
print(matrix_sum)
```

```
## m(A+B)C1 m(A+B)C2 m(A+B)C3

## m(A+B)R1 12 9 4

## m(A+B)R2 15 7 6

## m(A+B)R3 9 11 6
```

```
#Calculate the difference between matrix_A and matrix_B and store the result in a new matrix
named matrix_diff.
matrix_diff<-matrix_A-matrix_B
rownames(matrix_diff)=c("m(A-B)R1","m(A-B)R2","m(A-B)R3")
colnames(matrix_diff)=c("m(A-B)C1","m(A-B)C2","m(A-B)C3")
print("Matrix Diffrence")</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Matrix Diffrence"
```

```
print(matrix_diff)
```

```
## m(A-B)C1 m(A-B)C2 m(A-B)C3

## m(A-B)R1 8 1 2

## m(A-B)R2 -3 -1 2

## m(A-B)R3 -5 -1 -2
```

```
#Multiply matrix_A by a scalar value of 2 and store the result in a new matrix named matrix_m
matrix_mult<-matrix_A *2</pre>
rownames(matrix_mult)=c("m(A.2)R1","m(A.2)R2","m(A.2)R3")
colnames(matrix_mult) = c("m(A.2)C1", "m(A.2)C2", "m(A.2)C3")
print("Matrix Multiplication By 2")
## [1] "Matrix Multiplication By 2"
print(matrix_mult)
##
            m(A.2)C1 m(A.2)C2 m(A.2)C3
## m(A.2)R1
                  20
                            10
## m(A.2)R2
                  12
                             6
                                      8
                   4
## m(A.2)R3
                            10
                                      4
#Calculate the product of matrix_A and matrix_B and store the result in a new matrix named ma
trix_product
matrix_product<-matrix_A %% matrix_B</pre>
rownames(matrix_product)=c("m(A*B)R1","m(A*B)R2","m(A*B)R3")
colnames(matrix_product)=c("m(A*B)C1","m(A*B)C2","m(A*B)C3")
print("Matrix Product")
## [1] "Matrix Product"
print(matrix_product)
##
            m(A*B)C1 m(A*B)C2 m(A*B)C3
## m(A*B)R1
                   0
                             1
                                      0
## m(A*B)R2
                   6
                             3
                                      0
## m(A*B)R3
                             5
                                      2
#Find the transpose of matrix_A and store the result in a new matrix named matrix_A_transpose
matrix A transpose<-t(matrix A)</pre>
print("Matrix A Transpose")
## [1] "Matrix A Transpose"
print(matrix A transpose)
##
        mAR1 mAR2 mAR3
## mAC1
                6
                     2
## mAC2
           5
                3
                      5
## mAC3
           3
                      2
```

```
#Calculate the determinant of matrix_B and store it in a variable named determinant_B
determinant_B<-det(matrix_B)</pre>
print("Matrix B Determinant")
## [1] "Matrix B Determinant"
print(determinant_B)
## [1] -54
#Invert matrix_B to obtain the inverse matrix and store it in a new matrix named matrix_B_inv
erse
matrix_B_inverse<-solve(matrix_B)</pre>
print("Matrix B Inverse")
## [1] "Matrix B Inverse"
print(matrix_B_inverse)
               mBR1
                            mBR2
##
                                        mBR3
## mBC1 -0.07407407 0.18518519 -0.07407407
## mBC2 0.40740741 -0.01851852 -0.09259259
## mBC3 -0.48148148 -0.29629630 0.51851852
#Check if matrix_B is orthogonal (i.e., its transpose is equal to its inverse)
print("Checking If Matrix B is Orthogonal ...")
## [1] "Checking If Matrix B is Orthogonal ..."
matrix_B_transpose<-t(matrix_B)</pre>
orthogonal_B<-matrix_B_transpose==matrix_B_inverse
c=0
for (x in orthogonal_B) {
  if(x==FALSE){
    c=1
    break
  }
}
if(c==0){
  print("It is orthogonal")
}else{
  print("It is not orthogonal")
}
```

## [1] "It is not orthogonal"

```
#Calculate the element-wise square root of matrix_A and store the result in a new matrix name
d matrix_A_sqrt
matrix_A_sqrt<-sqrt(matrix_A)</pre>
print("SquareRoot of Matrix A")
## [1] "SquareRoot of Matrix A"
print(matrix_A_sqrt)
##
            mAC1
                     mAC2
                               mAC3
## mAR1 3.162278 2.236068 1.732051
## mAR2 2.449490 1.732051 2.000000
## mAR3 1.414214 2.236068 1.414214
#Calculate the mean of all the elements in matrix_B
mean_matrix_B<-mean(matrix_B)</pre>
print("Mean of Matrix B")
## [1] "Mean of Matrix B"
print(mean_matrix_B)
## [1] 4.333333
#Calculate the sum of each column in matrix_A.
sum_matrix_A<-c(sum(matrix_A[,1]),sum(matrix_A[,2]),sum(matrix_A[,3]))</pre>
print("Matrix A Colomn Sum")
## [1] "Matrix A Colomn Sum"
print(sum_matrix_A)
## [1] 18 13 9
#Calculate the row means of matrix_B.
row_means_matrix_B<-c(mean(matrix_B[1,]),mean(matrix_B[2,]),mean(matrix_B[3,]))</pre>
print("Matrix B Row Mean")
## [1] "Matrix B Row Mean"
print(row_means_matrix_B)
## [1] 2.333333 5.000000 5.666667
```

```
#Extract the second row of matrix_A and store it in a vector named second_row_A
second_row_A<-matrix_A[2,]
print("Second Row of Matrix A")

## [1] "Second Row of Matrix A"

print(second_row_A)

## mAC1 mAC2 mAC3
## 6 3 4

#Extract the third column of matrix_B and store it in a vector named third_column_B
third_column_B<-matrix_B[,3]
print("Third Column of Matrix B")

## [1] "Third Column of Matrix B"</pre>

print(third_column_B)
```

## mBR1 mBR2 mBR3

2

1

##