```
1. Prove properties of matrix multiplication
          2. Write notebook in a structured manner
          Calculate inverse of a matrix using numpy (inbuilt api and/or manual coding)
          4. Show how numpy is faster than traditional looping:
            You have to print time for both cases
            Use a large sized matrix (10000 x 10000) or something even larger
            You can use any example
In [35]: import numpy as np
         import time
         import random
         1. Properties of matrix multiplication:
In [11]: A = np.array([[np.random.randint(0,100) for j in range(10)]for i in range(10)]
         e(10)])
         B = np.array([[np.random.randint(0,100) for j in range(10)]for i in range(10)]
         e(10)])
         C = np.array([[np.random.randint(0,100) for j in range(10)]for i in range(10)]
         e(10)])
In [12]: def proof(A,B):
             if A.shape != B.shape:
                 return False
                 for i in range(A.shape[0]):
                     for j in range(A.shape[1]):
                         if A[i][j] != B[i][j]:
                             return False
                 return True
         Associative
         A(BC) = (AB)C
In [39]: | a = np.matmul(A, np.matmul(B, C))
         b = np.matmul(np.matmul(A, B), C)
         if proof(a,b):
             print("Matrices are Associative!")
         else:
             print("Matrices are not Associative!")
         Matrices are Associative!
         Distributive
         A(B + C) == (AB) + (AC)
In [38]: abc = np.matmul(A, np.add(B, C))
         abac = np.add(np.matmul(A,B), np.matmul(A,C))
         if proof(abc,abac):
             print("Matrices are Distributive!")
             print("Matrices are not Distributive!")
         Matrices are Distributive!
         Non-commutative
         AB != BA
In [37]: ab = np.matmul(A,B)
         ba = np.matmul(B,A)
         if proof(ab, ba):
             print("Matrices are Commutative!")
             print("Matrices are Non-Commutative!")
         Matrices are Non-Commutative!
         2. Inverse of matric using numpy:
In [40]: | a_inv = np.linalg.inv(A)
         print(a_inv)
         0.0019616 -0.01816177 0.00674989 0.016823 ]
          \begin{bmatrix} -0.13481586 & -0.19682148 & 0.08470027 & 0.15931876 & -0.02322925 & 0.0494137 \end{bmatrix}
            0.0379285 -0.03862529 0.05222222 0.01818692]
          [ \ 0.16318488 \quad 0.20913688 \quad -0.08535443 \quad -0.20336091 \quad 0.00297078 \quad -0.0388141 \\
           -0.03248468  0.06059391  -0.05327425  -0.0328155 ]
          [ \ 0.10798723 \quad 0.13202365 \ -0.05224322 \ -0.12340043 \quad 0.01353329 \ -0.0340625
           -0.02521809 0.03397224 -0.04182525 -0.01176434]
          0.0386561 -0.05829026 0.07026756 0.03894683]
           \begin{bmatrix} -0.21174359 & -0.29023542 & 0.12096714 & 0.26987078 & -0.01707597 & 0.0593089 \end{bmatrix} 
            0.04072205 -0.07458142 0.08081002 0.03876697]
            0.0741537 \qquad 0.1069694 \quad -0.0349402 \quad -0.09601027 \quad 0.01220462 \quad -0.0200462
           -0.02333061 0.02790297 -0.03217117 -0.01561798]
          [ \ 0.1373109 \quad \  0.19279919 \ -0.09103944 \ -0.16944153 \quad 0.01775255 \ -0.0403287 ]
           -0.02474246 0.04599158 -0.05106707 -0.02784652]
          [-0.13921282 -0.18762434 \ 0.08077384 \ 0.16028485 -0.01742795 \ 0.0413148
            0.03653628 -0.04628791 0.06231542 0.01671094]
          -0.05201983 0.07352278 -0.097741 -0.04362312]]
In [42]: | b_inv = np.linalg.inv(B)
         print(b_inv)
          \begin{bmatrix} [-9.20162020e-04 \ -3.77031960e-02 \ \ 2.69989878e-02 \ \ \ 2.86892297e-02 \end{bmatrix} 
           -1.80879726e-03 3.86466055e-03 -1.05425232e-03 -2.72631510e-02
            1.11090302e-03 2.74991520e-03]
          [-2.91120497e-03 1.17052189e-02 9.40213635e-04 -8.37282338e-03
            3.85925000e-04 - 8.70190701e-03 1.15009178e-02 3.97709002e-03
           -4.25078956e-04 -7.37029788e-04]
          [-5.64135291e-03 6.02486208e-03 -1.43609198e-02 9.20564377e-03
            1.43695005e-02 6.15219412e-03 -1.40699119e-02 8.48889454e-03
           -7.49896527e-03 -1.23025200e-02]
          [-1.38513153e-02 \ -3.97254884e-02 \ -5.62257902e-03 \ -3.52912507e-02
            4.23137621e-02 -3.02760963e-03 1.47393201e-02 2.61483025e-02
           -1.12034395e-02 9.90589890e-03]
          [ 6.08057709e-04    1.52133230e-02    -8.89920224e-03    -1.64370086e-02
           -1.74759607e-03 -9.23333515e-05 1.82587616e-02 3.81868935e-03
            3.34817481e-04 -6.54500781e-03]
          [\ \ 3.12216453e-02\ \ -7.63378446e-03\ \ \ 3.07170257e-02\ \ \ 6.06635121e-02
           -4.49001674e-02 -3.02189203e-03 -2.91777375e-02 -4.57018098e-02
            2.17932404e-02 5.11568680e-03]
          [-7.33552354e-03 9.75620569e-03 -1.40356629e-02 -2.06438481e-02
            1.56512001e-02 4.82741469e-03 2.54719569e-03 1.12168068e-02
           -2.35504157e-03 3.51912314e-03]
          [ 5.03751942e-03 -1.20287963e-02 -6.23838049e-04 1.80834229e-03
           -1.33854768e-03 -5.83381767e-04 -6.16855250e-03 4.95384101e-03
           -4.71816353e-03 1.39742843e-02]
          [ 4.00907313e-03  3.28224832e-02  1.75598812e-03  1.78221145e-02
           -3.46122442e-02 -3.43722393e-03 3.62887907e-03 -8.27336849e-03
            1.61897305e-02 -1.72883008e-02]
          [-9.11985565e-03 2.14406663e-02 -1.63663453e-02 -3.59345244e-02
            1.47953008e-02 6.78057012e-03 4.76603378e-03 2.65131493e-02
           -1.12215321e-02 -1.58709252e-03]]
In [43]: c_inv = np.linalg.inv(C)
         print(c_inv)
         [[ 6.57437743e-03 6.83522585e-03 1.90721705e-04 6.69044527e-03
           -1.25602565e-02 6.52841053e-03 -1.37951330e-02 2.59571612e-03
           -3.30232386e-03 3.87835872e-03]
          [-3.41389187e-03 8.62112243e-04 -3.62923403e-02 1.08584412e-02
           -1.02971308e-04 1.23411723e-02 5.60241792e-03 3.93550523e-03
            3.71553327e-02 -1.91286471e-02]
          [ 7.07257020e-03 1.25589201e-02 -1.58101991e-02 3.61048665e-03
           -5.01675694e-03 3.15123204e-03 -2.70688080e-03 -6.16135064e-03
            5.13377294e-03 4.72967775e-03]
          [ \ 4.35296769e-03 \ \ -7.10416426e-03 \ \ \ 3.75977457e-02 \ \ -1.73839716e-02
            1.16291590e-02 -2.42370239e-02 9.92012435e-03 -4.33864303e-03
           -2.56314274e-02 6.95921815e-03]
          [ 1.66417370e-02 6.19462450e-03 2.70361575e-02 -8.35095215e-03
           -9.56772608e-03 5.67318972e-03 -1.50238070e-02 -9.10420553e-03
           -3.85050448e-02 2.30744800e-02]
          [-9.82098633e-05 -4.55201285e-03 -6.19661717e-03 -3.01734052e-03
            1.48365355e-02 -1.69441949e-02 3.11529831e-03 6.91307580e-03
            8.87630128e-03 -6.62027993e-03]
          [-3.64379670e-04 -2.42106630e-04 1.23759141e-02 -1.32690814e-02
            7.58136590e-04 -5.34680249e-03 -6.34259539e-03 1.11090364e-03
           -5.02914021e-03 1.64218455e-02]
          [-5.36314747e-03 -4.88821402e-03 -1.13533318e-02 1.56407968e-02
           -1.23317047e-02 2.16136358e-02 4.63766383e-03 3.98891179e-03
            5.24526213e-03 -9.30322530e-03]
          [-1.49711173e-02 -7.45117066e-03 7.28636110e-04 1.31467166e-02
           -4.10943353e-05 1.11146439e-02 2.94584985e-03 -7.96263040e-04
            4.28916596e-03 -5.19517941e-03]
          [-8.71324916e-03 1.64948194e-03 -1.22410199e-02 2.03983876e-03
            9.12253211e-03 1.60595456e-03 1.16184103e-02 3.13298721e-03
            1.04161087e-02 -1.49789885e-02]]
         3. Numpy faster than traditional looping?
In [45]: X = np.array([[np.random.randint(0,100) for j in range(1000)]for i in ra
         nge(1000)])
         Y = np.array([[np.random.randint(0,100) for j in range(1000)]for i in ra
         nge(1000)])
         Traditional looping
In [46]: | start = time.time()
         res = np.array([[0 for i in range(1000)] for j in range(1000)])
         for i in range(X.shape[0]):
             for j in range(X.shape[1]):
                 res[i][j] = X[i][j] + Y[i][j]
         loop_time = time.time()-start
         print(loop_time)
         1.6967103481292725
         Numpy Array
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In [47]: | start_time = time.time()

print(np_time)

 $res_np = np.add(X,Y)$

0.0029938220977783203

np_time = time.time()-start_time

Assignment 2: