

1. Create a three dimensional array specifying float data type and print it.

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
import numpy as np
shape = (3, 3, 3)
d_type = np.float32
my_3d_array = np.random.rand(*shape).astype(d_type)

print(my_3d_array)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects,
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

[[[0.11443481 0.90174955 0.14218792]
  [0.75207806 0.7446035 0.42370817]
  [0.19990502 0.9838276 0.94932806]]

 [[0.5363345 0.23515585 0.9659123 ]
  [0.68101084 0.47537005 0.48414797]
  [0.3966246 0.5653436 0.6498678 ]]

 [[0.06672744 0.88656497 0.66475195]
  [0.99261963 0.16235617 0.41194278]
  [0.5830807 0.09784301 0.80568075]]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

2. Create a 2 dimensional array (2X3) with elements belonging to complex data type

and print it. Also display

a. the no: of rows and columns

b. dimension of an array

c. reshape the same array to 3X2

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()

import numpy as np

complex_array = np.array([[7 + 2j, 1 + 4j, 5 + 3j],
                          [9 + 6j, 8 + 10j, 11 + 12j]], dtype=complex)

print("2D Array:")
print(complex_array)

num_rows, num_columns = complex_array.shape

dimensions = complex_array.ndim

print("\nNumber of rows:", num_rows)
print("    Number of columns:", num_columns)
print("\nDimensions of the array:", dimensions)

reshaped_array = complex_array.reshape(3, 2)

print("\nReshaped Array (3x2):")
print(reshaped_array)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/  
Name: Aswathy Chandran  
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016  
Batch: 22-24  
  
2D Array:  
[[ 7. +2.j  1. +4.j  5. +3.j]  
 [ 9. +6.j  8.+10.j 11.+12.j]]  
  
Number of rows: 2  
    Number of columns: 3  
  
Dimensions of the array: 2  
  
Reshaped Array (3x2):  
[[ 7. +2.j  1. +4.j]  
 [ 5. +3.j  9. +6.j]  
 [ 8.+10.j 11.+12.j]]  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

3. Familiarize with the functions to create

- a) an uninitialized array**
- b) array with all elements as 1,**
- c) all elements as 0**

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")  
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")  
print("Batch: 22-24")  
print()  
import numpy as np  
  
uninitialized_array = np.empty((3, 3))
```

```
ones_array = np.ones((3, 4))
zeros_array = np.zeros((6, 6))
print("Uninitialized array:")
print(uninitialized_array)

print("\nArray with all ones:")
print(ones_array)

print("\nArray with all zeros:")
print(zeros_array)
```

Output

[illegible]

4. Create an one dimensional array using arange function containing 10 elements.

Display

a. First 4 elements

b. Last 6 elements

c. Elements from index 2 to 7

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
import numpy as np

my_array = np.arange(10)

print("First 4 elements:")
print(my_array[:4])

print("\nLast 6 elements:")
print(my_array[-6:])

print("\nElements from index 2 to 7:")
print(my_array[2:8])
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

First 4 elements:
[0 1 2 3]

Last 6 elements:
[4 5 6 7 8 9]

Elements from index 2 to 7:
[2 3 4 5 6 7]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

5. Create an 1D array with arange containing first 15 even numbers as elements

a. Elements from index 2 to 8 with step 2(also demonstrate the same using slice function)

b. Last 3 elements of the array using negative index

c. Alternate elements of the array

d. Display the last 3 alternate elements

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
import numpy as np
even_numbers = np.arange(2, 32, 2)
print(even_numbers)
print()
elements_from_2_to_8_step_2 = even_numbers[2:9:2]

print("a. Elements from index 2 to 8 with step 2:", elements_from_2_to_8_step_2)
print()
last_3_elements = even_numbers[-3:]

print("b. Last 3 elements of the array using negative index:", last_3_elements)
print()
alternate_elements = even_numbers[::2]

print("c. Alternate elements of the array:", alternate_elements)
print()
last_3_alternate_elements = even_numbers[-1::-2][:3]

print("d. Last 3 alternate elements of the array:", last_3_alternate_elements)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/  
Name: Aswathy Chandran  
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016  
Batch: 22-24  
  
[ 2  4  6  8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30]  
  
a. Elements from index 2 to 8 with step 2: [ 6 10 14 18]  
  
b. Last 3 elements of the array using negative index: [26 28 30]  
  
c. Alternate elements of the array: [ 2  6 10 14 18 22 26 30]  
  
d. Last 3 alternate elements of the array: [30 26 22]  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

6 Create a 2 Dimensional array with 4 rows and 4 columns.

- a. Display all elements excluding the first row**
- b. Display all elements excluding the last column**
- c. Display the elements of 1 st and 2 nd column in 2 nd and 3 rd row**
- d. Display the elements of 2 nd and 3 rd column**
- e. Display 2 nd and 3 rd element of 1 st row**
- f. Display the elements from indices 4 to 10 in descending order(use -values)**

Code

```
import numpy as np  
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")  
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")  
print("Batch: 22-24")  
print()  
matrix1 = np.array([[51, 82, 37], [14, 20, 62], [7, 10, 77]])
```

```
matrix2 = np.array([[5, 43, 22], [9, 12, 0], [32, 52, 71]])
```

```
matrix_sum = matrix1 + matrix2  
print("Sum of the two matrices:")  
print(matrix_sum)
```

```
matrix_diff = matrix1 - matrix2  
print("\nDifference of the two matrices:")  
print(matrix_diff)
```

```
matrix_product = matrix1 * matrix2  
print("\nElement-wise product of the two matrices:")  
print(matrix_product)
```

```
with np.errstate(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore'):  
    matrix_division = np.true_divide(matrix1, matrix2)  
    matrix_division[~np.isfinite(matrix_division)] = np.nan  
print("\nElement-wise division of the two matrices:")  
print(matrix_division)
```

```
matrix_mult = np.dot(matrix1, matrix2)  
print("\nMatrix multiplication of the two matrices:")  
print(matrix_mult)
```

```
matrix1_transpose = np.transpose(matrix1)  
print("\nTranspose of matrix1:")  
print(matrix1_transpose)
```

```
diagonal_sum = np.trace(matrix1)  
print("\nSum of diagonal elements of matrix1:")  
print(diagonal_sum)
```


Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/  
Name: Aswathy Chandran  
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016  
Batch: 22-24  
  
Sum of the two matrices:  
[[ 56 125  59]  
 [ 23  32  62]  
 [ 39  62 148]]  
  
Difference of the two matrices:  
[[ 46  39  15]  
 [  5   8  62]  
 [-25 -42   6]]  
  
Element-wise product of the two matrices:  
[[ 255 3526  814]  
 [ 126  240    0]  
 [ 224  520 5467]]  
  
Element-wise division of the two matrices:  
[[10.2          1.90697674  1.68181818]  
 [ 1.55555556  1.66666667         nan]  
 [ 0.21875     0.19230769  1.08450704]]  
  
Matrix multiplication of the two matrices:  
[[2177 5101 3749]  
 [2234 4066 4710]  
 [2589 4425 5621]]  
  
Transpose of matrix1:
```

- 7. Create two 2D arrays using array object and**
- a. Add the 2 matrices and print it**
 - b. Subtract 2 matrices**
 - c. Multiply the individual elements of matrix**
 - d. Divide the elements of the matrices**
 - e. Perform matrix multiplication**
 - f. Display transpose of the matrix**
 - g. Sum of diagonal elements of a matrix**

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()

matrix1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])
matrix2 = np.array([[9, 8, 7], [6, 5, 4], [3, 2, 1]])

addition_result = matrix1 + matrix2
print("a. Addition Result:")
print(addition_result)

subtraction_result = matrix1 - matrix2
print("\nb. Subtraction Result:")
print(subtraction_result)

multiplication_result = matrix1 * matrix2
print("\nc. Multiplication Result:")
print(multiplication_result)

epsilon = 1e-15
division_result = np.divide(matrix1, matrix2 + epsilon)
print("\nd. Division Result:")
print(division_result)

matrix_multiplication_result = np.dot(matrix1, matrix2)
print("\ne. Matrix Multiplication Result:")
print(matrix_multiplication_result)
```

```
transpose_result = np.transpose(matrix1)
print("\nf. Transpose of the Matrix:")
print(transpose_result)

diagonal_sum = np.trace(matrix1)
print("\ng. Sum of Diagonal Elements:")
print(diagonal_sum)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

a. Addition Result:
[[10 10 10]
 [10 10 10]
 [10 10 10]]

b. Subtraction Result:
[[-8 -6 -4]
 [-2  0  2]
 [ 4  6  8]]

c. Multiplication Result:
[[ 9 16 21]
 [24 25 24]
 [21 16  9]]

d. Division Result:
[[0.11111111 0.25      0.42857143]
 [0.66666667 1.        1.5       ]
 [2.33333333 4.        9.        ]]

e. Matrix Multiplication Result:
[[ 30  24  18]
 [ 84  69  54]
 [138 114  90]]
```

```
f. Transpose of the Matrix:
[[1 4 7]
 [2 5 8]
 [3 6 9]]

g. Sum of Diagonal Elements:
15

Process finished with exit code 0
```

8. Demonstrate the use of insert() function in 1D and 2D array

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
import numpy as np
arr1d = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
inserted_arr = np.insert(arr1d, 2, 6)

print("Original 1D Array:")
print(arr1d)

print("\n1D Array after Insertion:")
print(inserted_arr)

arr2d = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

inserted_arr = np.insert(arr2d, 1, [10, 11, 12], axis=0)

print("Original 2D Array:")
print(arr2d)

print("\n2D Array after Insertion:")
print(inserted_arr)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects,
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

Original 1D Array:
[1 2 3 4 5]

1D Array after Insertion:
[1 2 6 3 4 5]
Original 2D Array:
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]

2D Array after Insertion:
[[ 1  2  3]
 [10 11 12]
 [ 4  5  6]
 [ 7  8  9]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

9. Demonstrate the use of diag() function in 1D and 2D array.(use both square matrix and matrix with different dimensions)

Code

```
import numpy as np
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
A = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
D = np.diag(A)

print("Original 1D Array:")
print(A)

print("\nDiagonal Matrix:")
print(D)

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

D_square = np.diag(B)

print("\nOriginal Square Matrix:")
print(B)

print("\nDiagonal Elements:")
print(D_square)

C = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6]])

D_nonsquare = np.diag(C)

print("\nOriginal Non-Square Matrix:")
print(C)

print("\nDiagonal Matrix from Non-Square Matrix:")
print(D_nonsquare)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/p
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

Original 1D Array:
[1 2 3 4 5]

Diagonal Matrix:
[[1 0 0 0 0]
 [0 2 0 0 0]
 [0 0 3 0 0]
 [0 0 0 4 0]
 [0 0 0 0 5]]

Original Square Matrix:
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]

Diagonal Elements:
[1 5 9]

Original Non-Square Matrix:
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]]

Diagonal Matrix from Non-Square Matrix:
[1 5]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 10. Create a square matrix with random integer values(use randint()) and use appropriate functions to find:**
- i) inverse**
 - ii) rank of matrix**
 - iii) Determinant**
 - iv) transform matrix into 1D array**
 - v) eigen values and vectors**

Code

```
import numpy as np
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
matrix_size = 3

random_matrix = np.random.randint(1, 11, size=(matrix_size, matrix_size))

print("Random Square Matrix:")
print(random_matrix)

try:
    inverse_matrix = np.linalg.inv(random_matrix)
    print("\nInverse Matrix:")
    print(inverse_matrix)
except np.linalg.LinAlgError:
    print("\nInverse does not exist for this matrix.")

rank = np.linalg.matrix_rank(random_matrix)
print("\nRank of the Matrix:", rank)

determinant = np.linalg.det(random_matrix)
print("\nDeterminant of the Matrix:", determinant)

matrix_1d = random_matrix.flatten()
print("\nMatrix as a 1D Array:")
print(matrix_1d)

eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(random_matrix)
print("\nEigenvalues:")
print(eigenvalues)
print("\nEigenvectors:")
print(eigenvectors)
```


Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

Random Square Matrix:
[[ 5  7  5]
 [ 3  1  3]
 [10  4  6]]

Inverse Matrix:
[[-9.3750000e-02 -3.4375000e-01  2.5000000e-01]
 [ 1.8750000e-01 -3.1250000e-01  4.4408921e-17]
 [ 3.1250000e-02  7.8125000e-01 -2.5000000e-01]]

Rank of the Matrix: 3

Determinant of the Matrix: 64.000000000000003

Matrix as a 1D Array:
[ 5  7  5  3  1  3 10  4  6]

Eigenvalues:
[15.06902003+0.j          -1.53451001+1.37564648j -1.53451001-1.37564648j]

Eigenvectors:
[[ 0.57833349+0.j          -0.52882824+0.23037485j -0.52882824-0.23037485j]
 [ 0.28621959+0.j          -0.08529529-0.31898106j -0.08529529+0.31898106j]
 [ 0.76394288+0.j          0.74715722+0.j          0.74715722-0.j          ]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

11.a

Create a matrix X with suitable rows and columns

- Display the cube of each element of the matrix using different methods(use multiply(), *, power(),**)
- Display identity matrix of the given square matrix.
- Display each element of the matrix to different powers.

Code

```
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()

import numpy as np

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

cubed_matrix1 = np.power(X, 3)

cubed_matrix2 = X ** 3

cubed_matrix3 = np.multiply(X, np.multiply(X, X))

cubed_matrix4 = X * X * X

print("Matrix X:")
print(X)

print("\nCube of each element (using np.power()):")
print(cubed_matrix1)

print("\nCube of each element (using ** operator):")
print(cubed_matrix2)

print("\nCube of each element (using np.multiply()):")
print(cubed_matrix3)

print("\nCube of each element (using * operator):")
print(cubed_matrix4)

identity_matrix = np.identity(X.shape[0])
print("\nIdentity Matrix of X:")
print(identity_matrix)
```

```
exponentials = [2, 3, 4]
```

```
powered_matrices = [np.power(X, exp) for exp in exponentials]
```

```
for i, exp in enumerate(exponentials):  
    print(f"\nMatrix X to the power of {exp}:")  
    print(powered_matrices[i])
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/  
Name: Aswathy Chandran  
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016  
Batch: 22-24  
  
Matrix X:  
[[1 2 3]  
 [4 5 6]  
 [7 8 9]]  
  
Cube of each element (using np.power()):  
[[ 1  8 27]  
 [ 64 125 216]  
 [343 512 729]]  
  
Cube of each element (using ** operator):  
[[ 1  8 27]  
 [ 64 125 216]  
 [343 512 729]]  
  
Cube of each element (using np.multiply()):  
[[ 1  8 27]  
 [ 64 125 216]  
 [343 512 729]]  
  
Cube of each element (using * operator):  
[[ 1  8 27]  
 [ 64 125 216]  
 [343 512 729]]
```

```
Cube of each element (using * operator):
```

```
[[ 1  8 27]
 [ 64 125 216]
 [343 512 729]]
```

```
Identity Matrix of X:
```

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

```
Matrix X to the power of 2:
```

```
[[ 1  4  9]
 [16 25 36]
 [49 64 81]]
```

```
Matrix X to the power of 3:
```

```
[[ 1  8 27]
 [ 64 125 216]
 [343 512 729]]
```

```
Matrix X to the power of 4:
```

```
[[ 1  16  81]
 [256 625 1296]
 [2401 4096 6561]]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

11b

Create a matrix Y with same dimension as X and perform the operation $X^2 + 2Y$

Code

```
import numpy as np
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
X = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9]])
```

```
Y = np.array([[10, 20, 30],
              [40, 50, 60],
              [70, 80, 90]])

result = np.power(X, 2) + 2 * Y

print("Matrix X:")
print(X)

print("\nMatrix Y:")
print(Y)

print("\nResult of X^2 + 2Y:")
print(result)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

Matrix X:
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]

Matrix Y:
[[10 20 30]
 [40 50 60]
 [70 80 90]]

Result of X^2 + 2Y:
[[ 21  44  69]
 [ 96 125 156]
 [189 224 261]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

12. Define matrices A with dimension 5x6 and B with dimension 3x3. Extract a sub matrix of dimension 3x3 from A and multiply it with B. Replace the extracted sub matrix in A with the matrix obtained after multiplication

Code

```
import numpy as np
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
A = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],
              [7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12],
              [13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18],
              [19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24],
              [25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30]])

B = np.array([[2, 3, 4],
              [5, 6, 7],
              [8, 9, 10]])

submatrix_A = A[:3, :3]

result = np.dot(submatrix_A, B)

A[:3, :3] = result

print("Updated Matrix A:")
print(A)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects,
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

Updated Matrix A:
[[ 36  42  48   4   5   6]
 [126 150 174  10  11  12]
 [216 258 300  16  17  18]
 [ 19  20  21  22  23  24]
 [ 25  26  27  28  29  30]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

13. Given 3 Matrices A, B and C. Write a program to perform matrix multiplication of the 3 matrices.

Code

```
import numpy as np
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
A = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
              [4, 5, 6]])

B = np.array([[7, 8],
              [9, 10],
              [11, 12]])

C = np.array([[13, 14],
              [15, 16]])
```

```
result = np.dot(np.dot(A, B), C)
```

```
print("Result of Matrix Multiplication (A * B * C):")  
print(result)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects.  
Name: Aswathy Chandran  
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016  
Batch: 22-24  
  
Result of Matrix Multiplication (A * B * C):  
[[1714 1836]  
 [4117 4410]]  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

14. Write a program to check whether given matrix is symmetric or Skew Symmetric.

Code

```
import numpy as np  
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")  
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")  
print("Batch: 22-24")  
print()  
def is_symmetric(matrix):  
    transpose = np.transpose(matrix)  
    return np.array_equal(matrix, transpose)  
  
def is_skew_symmetric(matrix):  
    transpose = np.transpose(matrix)  
    return np.array_equal(matrix, -transpose)  
  
matrix = np.array([[0, 1, -2],  
                  [-1, 0, 3],
```


[2, -3, 0]])

```
if is_symmetric(matrix):
    print("The matrix is symmetric.")
elif is_skew_symmetric(matrix):
    print("The matrix is skew-symmetric (antisymmetric).")
else:
    print("The matrix is neither symmetric nor skew-symmetric.")
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects,
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

The matrix is skew-symmetric (antisymmetric).

Process finished with exit code 0
```

15. Given a matrix-vector equation $AX=b$. Write a program to find out the value of X

using solve(), given A and b as below

$X=A^{-1} b$.

Note: Numpy provides a function called solve for solving such equations.

Code

```
import numpy as np
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
A = np.array([[2, 1, -2],
              [3, 0, 1],
              [1, 1, -1]])

b = np.array([-3, 5, -2])
```

try:

```
X = np.linalg.solve(A, b)
```

```
print("Solution X:")
```

```
print(X)
```

```
except np.linalg.LinAlgError:
```

```
    print("Matrix A is singular. The system of equations may not have a unique solution.")
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/
Name: Aswathy Chandran
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016
Batch: 22-24

Solution X:
[ 1. -1.  2.]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

16. Write a program to perform the SVD of a given matrix A. Also reconstruct the given matrix from the 3 matrices obtained after performing SVD. Use the function: `numpy.linalg.svd()`

Singular value Decomposition

Matrix decomposition, also known as matrix factorization, involves describing a given matrix using its constituent elements.

The Singular-Value Decomposition, or SVD for short, is a matrix decomposition method for reducing a matrix to its constituent parts in order to make certain subsequent matrix calculations simpler. This approach is commonly used in reducing the no: of attributes in the given data set.

The SVD of $m \times n$ matrix A is given by the formula $A = U\Sigma V^T$

Code

```
import numpy as np
print("Name: Aswathy Chandran")
print("Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016")
print("Batch: 22-24")
print()
A = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

U, S, Vt = np.linalg.svd(A)

A_hat = U @ np.diag(S) @ Vt

print("Original Matrix A:")
print(A)
print("\nSingular Values:")
print(S)
print("\nReconstructed Matrix A_hat:")
print(A_hat)
```

Output

```
/home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/bin/python /home/sjcet/PycharmProjects/  
Name: Aswathy Chandran  
Reg No: SJC22MCA-2016  
Batch: 22-24  
  
Original Matrix A:  
[[1 2 3]  
 [4 5 6]  
 [7 8 9]]  
  
Singular Values:  
[1.68481034e+01 1.06836951e+00 4.41842475e-16]  
  
Reconstructed Matrix A_hat:  
[[1. 2. 3.]  
 [4. 5. 6.]  
 [7. 8. 9.]]  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```