

Python Lecture 3 – Libraries

- Numpy
- Scipy
- Matplotlib
- Exceptions
- Classes

★ Bibliography:

<https://docs.scipy.org/doc/>

<http://docs.python.it/>

<https://matplotlib.org/>

and much more available in internet

★ Learning Materials:

https://github.com/bertocco/abilita_info_units_1920

Multiply matrices: Matrix Multiply Constant



To multiply a matrix by a single number is easy:

The diagram shows the scalar multiplication of a 2x4 matrix by the scalar 2. A yellow circle containing the number '2' is followed by a blue 'x' and a 2x4 matrix. A yellow curved arrow points from the '2' to the top-left element '4' of the matrix, with the text '2x4=8' written above it. The resulting matrix is shown to the right of an equals sign. The top-left element of the resulting matrix is '8', which is highlighted with a yellow circle. The other elements of the matrix are '0', '1', '-9', '2', and '-18'.

$$2 \times \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 2 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$

These are the calculations:

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \quad 2 \times 0 = 0$$

$$2 \times 1 = 2 \quad 2 \times -9 = -18$$

We call the number ("2" in this case) a scalar, so this is called "scalar multiplication".

Exercise 1: matrix x scalar



Write a python script where

- ★ Write a function to multiply a matrix $n \times m$ for a scalar number.
- ★ Declare the matrix of the previous example as a list of lists
- ★ Declare a scalar number
- ★ Multiply the matrix for the scalar
- ★ Print the result

Exercise 1: matrix x scalar



```
a=3
b=[[3,6,9],
   [1,2,3],
   [2,4,8]]

def matrix_per_scalar(matrix, scalar):
    result=[]
    for i in range(len(matrix)):
        tmp=[]
        for j in range(len(matrix[i])):
            tmp.append(matrix[i][j]*scalar)
        result.append(tmp)
    return result

def print_matrix(matrix):
    for i in range(len(matrix)):
        for j in range(len(matrix[i])):
            print(str((matrix[i][j]))+"t", end="")
        print("\n")

print("Input:")
print("Scalar=" + str(a))
print("Matrix=")
print_matrix(b)

print("Matrix x scalar multiplication result:")print_matrix(matrix_per_scalar(b,a))
```

Multiply matrices: Multiplying a Matrix by Another Matrix



"Dot Product"

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 58 & 64 \\ 139 & 154 \end{bmatrix}$$

1st row X 1st column:

$$(1, 2, 3) \cdot (7, 9, 11) = 1 \times 7 + 2 \times 9 + 3 \times 11 \\ = 58$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 58 & 64 \\ 139 & 154 \end{bmatrix}$$

1st row X 2nd column:

$$(1, 2, 3) \cdot (8, 10, 12) = 1 \times 8 + 2 \times 10 + 3 \times 12 \\ = 64$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 58 & 64 \\ 139 & 154 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

2nd row X 1st column:

$$(4, 5, 6) \cdot (7, 9, 11) = 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 9 + 6 \times 11 \\ = 139$$

2nd row X 2nd column:

$$(4, 5, 6) \cdot (8, 10, 12) = 4 \times 8 + 5 \times 10 + 6 \times 12 \\ = 154$$

Matrix product is possible only
between matrices
 $n \times m \quad m \times p \rightarrow n \times p$ (result
dimension)

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/matrix-multiplying.html>

Exercise 2: matrix x matrix



Write a python script where

- ★ Write a function to multiply a matrix $n \times m$ for a matrix $m \times n$
- ★ Write a function to print such kind of matrix
- ★ Declare the two matrices as list of lists
- ★ Multiply the two matrices
- ★ Print the result

Exercise 3: matrix x scalar



```
# Program to multiply two matrices
# using nested loops
# 3x3 matrix
A = [[12,7,3],
     [4 ,5,6],
     [7 ,8,9]]
# 3x4 matrix
B = [[5,8,1,2],
     [6,7,3,0],
     [4,5,9,1]]
def print_matrix(matrix):
    for i in range(len(matrix)):
        for j in range(len(matrix[i])):
            print(str((matrix[i][j]))+"\t", end="")
        print("\n")
def matrix_x_matrix(X, Y):
    # iterate through rows of X
    # result is 3x4
    result = [[0,0,0,0], [0,0,0,0], [0,0,0,0]]
    for i in range(len(X)):
        # iterate through columns of Y
        for j in range(len(Y[0])):
            # iterate through rows of Y
            for k in range(len(Y)):
                result[i][j] += X[i][k] * Y[k][j]
    return result
```

```
# Main:
print("Input")
print("A = ")
print_matrix(A)
print("B = ")
print_matrix(B)
print("Output AxB")
print_matrix(matrix_x_matrix(A, B))
```

Output:

Input

A =

12	7	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

B =

5	8	1	2
6	7	3	0
4	5	9	1

Output AxB

114	160	60	27
74	97	73	14
119	157	112	23

numpy

Exercise: matrix x matrix



Write a python script where

- ★ Write a function to multiply a matrix $n \times m$ for a matrix $m \times n$
- ★ Write a function to print such kind of matrix
- ★ Declare the two matrices as list of lists
- ★ Multiply the two matrices
- ★ Print the result