CSE5004 Scientific Computation with Python

HW1. NumPy and Matplotlib

Due date: April 5, 2023

1. (Matrix Arithmetic)

Let consider a matrix A and a vector b,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 & -5 \\ 3 & 2 & -10 \\ 1 & 1 & -7 \\ -4 & -4 & 11 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (1) Generate arrays for A matrix and b vector using NumPy library.
- (2) Transpose A and apply matrix multiplication with the original matrix $(A^T A)$.
- (3) Calculate x as the solution of $A^T A x = A^T b$.
- (4) Calculate the norm of Ax b with line-by-line coding and using NumPy library.

2. (Drawing Graphs)

A two-dimensional Ackley function, f(x,y), has many local minima and one global minimum in the domain, $(x,y) \in [-4,4] \times [-4,4]$.

$$f(x,y) = -a\exp(-b\sqrt{0.5(x^2 + y^2)}) - \exp(0.5(\cos(cx) + \cos(cy))) + a + \exp(1)$$

where $a = 20, b = 0.2, \text{ and } c = 2\pi.$

- (1) Plot a 2D contour of the Ackley function on $(x, y) \in [-4, 4] \times [-4, 4]$.
- (2) Plot a 3D graph of the Ackley function on $(x, y) \in [-4, 4] \times [-4, 4]$.
- (3) Find the global minimum and its position.
- (4) Plot a graph for f(y|x=-2), f(y|x=0), and f(y|x=2) in one plot with legends.
- (5) Plot the x-direction averaged one-dimensional graph and the y-direction averaged one-dimensional graph on the same canvas.