SSparseMatrx

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Introduction

This notebook has the function implementations for manipulating objects with head SSparseMatrx that behave like SparseArray objects but have the added functionalities to use row names and column names in a manner similar to that of the sparse arrays objects from the base library Matrix [2] for the programming languages R [1]. (Similar to regular matrices in S and R.)

The idea is fairly simple: we can use associations or replacement rules to map row names and column names into integers. Similarly to how it is done in S and R, SSparseMatrx handles only strings as row names and column names.

Note that the package does not use RLink -- it has purely Mathematica language implementations.

The first version of the package SSparseMatrix.m is based on RSparseMatrix.m. Since the name RSparseMatrix hints to the internal functions and heads of RLink, the name was changed in SSparseMatrix. S precedes R and (I strongly assume that) S is the first of the two languages to have the named matrix rows and columns.

The following function signatures are implemented:

```
RowNames[_SSparseMatrx]
ColumnNames[_SSparseMatrx]
SetRowNames[_SSparseMatrx, {_String..}]
SetColumnNames[_SSparseMatrx, {_String..}]
DimensionNames[_SSparseMatrx]
Dimensions[_SSparseMatrx]
RowsCount[_SSparseMatrx]
ColumnsCount[_SSparseMatrx]
RowSums[_SSparseMatrx]
ColumnSums[_SSparseMatrx]
Total[_SSparseMatrx,___]
ArrayRules[_SSparseMatrx]
Transpose[_SSparseMatrx]
MatrixForm[_SSparseMatrx]
MatrixPlot[_SSparseMatrx]
Times[_SSparseMatrx, _SSparseMatrx]
Times[_,_SSparseMatrx]
Times[_SSparseMatrx, _]
Plus[_SSparseMatrx, _SSparseMatrx]
Plus[_,_SSparseMatrx]
Plus[_SSparseMatrx, _]
Dot[_SSparseMatrx, _SSparseMatrx]
Dot[_,_SSparseMatrx]
Dot[_SSparseMatrx, _]
Part[_SSparseMatrx, _String | {_String ..},___]
Part[_SSparseMatrx, _,_String | {_String ...}]
Part[_SSparseMatrx, _String | {_String ...}, _String | {_String ...}]
RowBind[_SSparseMatrx,_SSparseMatrx]
ColumnBind[_SSparseMatrx,_SSparseMatrx]
```

Note that assignment (with Set [__]) is not implemented.

The package can be loaded from GitHub [3]:

In[156]:= Import["https://raw.githubusercontent.com/antononcube/MathematicaForPrediction/master/SSparseMatrix.m"]

Most of the examples below are turned into unit tests in the file GitHub file "SSparseMatrix-tests.wlt", [6].

Exposition functions

This function is used to visualize the commands, the results, and the results' heads.

```
In[157]:= Clear[ResultsGrid]
     ResultsGrid[expressions_Inactive, opts___] :=
       Block[{t, t1},
        t = Map[HoldForm, expressions, {2}];
        t1 = ReleaseHold[Activate[t]];
        Grid[MapThread[Prepend, {{Activate[t], MatrixForm /@t1, Head /@t1}, Style[#, Blue, FontFamily → "Times"] & /@ {"expr", "result", "head"}}], opts]
       ];
```

Tests and experiments

SparseArrays for comparisons

```
ln[159]:= mat = SparseArray[{{1, 1} \rightarrow 1, {2, 2} \rightarrow 2, {4, 3} \rightarrow 3, {1, 4} \rightarrow 4, {3, 5} \rightarrow 2}];
       MatrixPlot[mat]
             1 2 3 4
ln[161]:= mat2 = SparseArray[{{1, 1} \rightarrow 1, {2, 2} \rightarrow 2, {4, 3} \rightarrow 3, {1, 3} \rightarrow 4}];
       MatrixPlot[mat2]
```

This illustrates row binding and column binding corresponding to R's function cbind and rbind. Here it is done over sparse arrays below it is done with SSparseMatrx objects.

In[163]:= Grid[{{MatrixForm[mat], MatrixForm[Join[mat, mat]], MatrixForm[Transpose@Join[Transpose[mat], Transpose[mat]]]}}]

Creation

```
\label{eq:local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_
```

Note that the output is formatted to look like sparse array object. The package has this definition:

```
Format[SSparseMatrx[obj_]] := obj["sparseArray"];
```

The function MatrixForm shows the SSparseMatrx objects with their row and column names:

In[166]:= rmat // MatrixForm

Out[166]//MatrixForm=

(а	b	С	d	е
A	1	0	0	4	0
В	0	2	0	0	0
С	0	0	0	0	2
D	0	0	3	0	0

Here is the full form of the object rmat:

```
In[167]:= rmat // FullForm
```

Out[167]//FullForm=

```
SSparseMatrix[Association[Rule["SparseMatrix", SparseArray[Automatic, List[4, 5], 0, List[1, List[List[0, 2, 3, 4, 5], List[List[1], List[4], List[2], List[5], List[3]]], List[1, 4, 2, 2, 3]]]], Rule["RowNames", Association[Rule["A", 1], Rule["B", 2], Rule["C", 3], Rule["D", 4]]], Rule["ColumnNames", Association[Rule["a", 1], Rule["b", 2], Rule["c", 3], Rule["d", 4], Rule["e", 5]]], Rule["DimensionNames", Association[Rule["U", 1], Rule["V", 2]]]]]
```

The SSparseMatrx objects can be created from SparseArray objects:

```
In[168]≔ rmat = ToSSparseMatrix[SparseArray[rmat], "ColumnNames" → {"a", "b", "c", "d", "e"}, "RowNames" → {"A", "B", "C", "D"}, "DimensionNames" → {"U", "V"}]
```

Out[168]= SparseArray



```
In[169]:= rmat // MatrixForm
```

Out[169]//MatrixForm=

```
    a
    b
    c
    d
    e

    A
    1
    0
    0
    4
    0

    B
    0
    2
    0
    0
    0

    C
    0
    0
    0
    0
    2

    D
    0
    0
    3
    0
    0
```

Setting names

This section shows the setting of row and column names.

```
In[170]:= rmat2 = rmat
Out[170]= SparseArray
```

In[171]:= MatrixForm[rmat2]

Out[171]//MatrixForm=

(а	b	С	d	е
A	1	0	0	4	0
В	1 0 0	2	0	0	0
С	0	0	0	0	2
D	0	0	3	0	0

In[172]:= SetRowNames[rmat2, ToString /@ Range[RowsCount[rmat]]]

In[173]:= MatrixForm[rmat2]

Out[173]//MatrixForm=

A 1 0 0 4 0 B 0 2 0 0 0 C 0 0 0 0 2 D 0 0 3 0 0	(а	b	С	d	е
B 0 2 0 0 0 C 0 0 0 0 2 D 0 0 3 0 0	A	1	0	0	4	0
C 0 0 0 0 2 D 0 0 3 0 0	В	0	2	0	0	0
D 0 0 3 0 0	С	0	0	0	0	2
\ /	D	0	0	3	0	0

In[174]:= SetColumnNames[rmat2, ToString /@ Range[ColumnsCount[rmat]]]



In[175]:= MatrixForm[rmat2]

Out[175]//MatrixForm=

(а	b	С	d	е	1
A	1	0	0	4	0	
В	0	2	0	0	0	
С	1 0 0	0	0	0	2	
D	0	0	3	0	0	

In[176]:= MatrixForm[rmat]

Out[176]//Matri

ri	rixForm=										
	(а	b	С	d	e)				
	Α	1	0	0	4	0					
	В	0	2	0	0	0					
	С	0	0	0 0	0	2					
	D	0	0	3	0	0					

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Query functions

These functions can be used to retrieve the names of rows, columns, and dimensions. They correspond to S's and R's functions rownames, colnames, dimnames.

```
In[177]:= RowNames[rmat]
Out[177]= { A, B, C, D}
 In[178]:= ColumnNames[rmat]
Out[178]= \{a, b, c, d, e\}
 In[179]:= DimensionNames[rmat]
Out[179]= \{U, V\}
          Functions that can be applied to sparse arrays follow.
 In[180]:= Dimensions[rmat]
Out[180]= \{4, 5\}
 In[181]:= ArrayRules[rmat]
\text{Out[181]= } \{ \{\textbf{1,1}\} \rightarrow \textbf{1,} \; \{\textbf{1,4}\} \rightarrow \textbf{4,} \; \{\textbf{2,2}\} \rightarrow \textbf{2,} \; \{\textbf{3,5}\} \rightarrow \textbf{2,} \; \{\textbf{4,3}\} \rightarrow \textbf{3,} \; \{\_,\_\} \rightarrow \textbf{0} \}
```

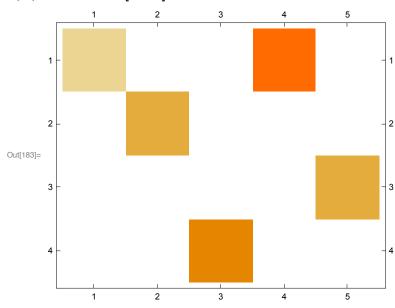
The redefinitions of MatrixForm and MatrixPlot are very useful for visualizing the SSparseMatrx objects.

In[182]:= MatrixForm[rmat]

Out[182]//MatrixForm=

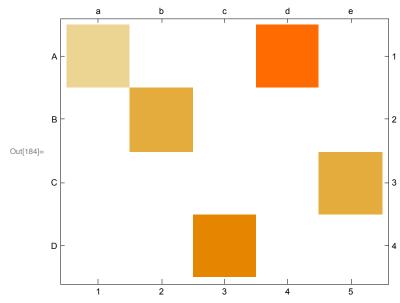
(а	b	С	d	е
A	1	0	0	4	0
В	0	2	0	4 0 0 0	0
С	0	0	0	0	2
D	0	0	3	0	0

In[183]:= MatrixPlot[rmat]



Here is another version of the MatrixPlot call that uses the row and column names as ticks.

In[184]≔ MatrixPlot[rmat, FrameTicks → {{Transpose[{Range[RowsCount[rmat]], RowNames[rmat]}], All}, {All, Transpose[{Range[ColumnsCount[rmat]], ColumnNames[rmat]}]}}]



Transpose

In[185]:= MatrixForm[Transpose[rmat]]

Out[185]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} & A & B & C & D \\ \hline a & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ d & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ e & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

In[186]:= DimensionNames[Transpose[rmat]]

Out[186]= $\{V, U\}$

Sums

In[187]:= MatrixForm[rmat]

Out[187]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} & a & b & c & d & e \\ \hline A & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ B & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ D & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[188]:= Total[rmat, 2]

Out[188]= **12**

In[189]:= RowSums[rmat]

Out[189]= $\{5, 2, 2, 3\}$

In[190]:= ColumnSums[rmat]

Out[190]= $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 2\}$

Dot product

In order to make the SSparseMatrix objects really useful we have to implement matrix-vector and matrix-matrix operations for them. (With other SSparseMatrix objects and with SparseArray objects.)

Matrix by vector

	expr	rmat	<pre>Transpose[rmat[{1}, All]]</pre>	rmat.Transpose[rmat[{1}, All]]]
Out[191]=	result	A 1 0 0 4 0 B 0 2 0 0 0 C 0 0 0 0 2 D 0 0 3 0 0	(A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	(A 17 B 0 C 0 D 0
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

	expr			rm	at			rmat[1, All]	rmat.rmat[1, All]
Out[193]=	result	A B	1 0	b 0 2	0 0	d 4 0	e 0 0		(A 17) B 0 C 0
	head	C	0 0 Spa		0 3 •Ma		2 0	SparseArray	SSparseMatrix
	neau	J.	JPu				17	Span Schi ray	SSPAT SCHACT TX

Matrix by matrix

First we look into a dot product to the right of _SSparseMatrx with a sparse array and a dot product to the left of _SSparseMatrx with a sparse array.

	expr	rmat	mat	rmat.Transpose[mat]	Transpose[mat].rmat
Out[195]=	result	$ \begin{pmatrix} & a & b & c & d & e \\ \hline A & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ B & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ D & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{pmatrix} $	$\left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$	A 17 0 0 0 B 0 4 0 0 C 0 0 4 0 D 0 0 0 9	$ \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} a & b & c & d & e \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{array} \right) $
	head	SSparseMatrix	SparseArray	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

This creates another SSparseMatrx object with no row and column names:

In[197]:= rmat2 = ToSSparseMatrix[SparseArray[RandomInteger[{0, 4}, {ColumnsCount[rmat], RowsCount[rmat]}]]];

Next we look into two dot products of two SSparseMatrx objects.

	expr	rmat	rmat2	rmat.rmat2	rmat2.rmat	rmat.rmat2.rmat
Out[198]=	result	$ \begin{pmatrix} & a & b & c & d & e \\ A & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ B & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ D & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} $	(2 2 4 4 4 2 3 2 0 2 1 4 4 1 1 3 1 2 1 0	(A 18 6 8 16 B 8 4 6 4 C 2 4 2 0 D 0 6 3 12)	$\left(\begin{array}{c ccccc} a & b & c & d & e \\ \hline 2 & 4 & 12 & 8 & 8 \\ 4 & 4 & 6 & 16 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 12 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 9 & 16 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{array}\right)$	$ \left(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

Here Associations "swallows" the second value "U" because they are the same. (This is a bug.)

In[200]:= DimensionNames[rmat.Transpose[rmat]]

Out[200]= $\{U\}$

Verification:

	expr	SparseArray[rmat]	SparseArray[rmat2]	SparseArray[rmat].SparseArray[rmat2]	SparseArray[rmat2].SparseArray[rmat]	SparseArray[rmat].SparseArray[rmat2].SparseArray[rmat]
Out[201]=	result	$ \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) $	(2 2 4 4 4 2 3 2 0 2 1 4 4 1 1 3 1 2 1 0	18 6 8 16 8 4 6 4 2 4 2 0 0 6 3 12	2 4 12 8 8 4 4 6 16 6 0 4 12 0 2 4 2 9 16 2 1 4 0 4 2	18 12 48 72 16 8 8 12 32 12 2 8 0 8 4 0 12 36 0 6
	head	SparseArray	SparseArray	SparseArray	SparseArray	SparseArray

The first three tables in this sub-section should be self-explanatory.

	expr	rmat + 1	rmat - 2	rmat 10	10 rmat + 2.33 rmat
		(abcde)	(abcde)	(a b c d e)	(a b c d e)
		A 2 1 1 5 1	A -1 -2 -2 2 -2	A 10 0 0 40 0	A 12.33 0. 0. 49.32 0.
Out[203]=	result	B 1 3 1 1 1	B -2 0 -2 -2 -2	B 0 20 0 0 0	B 0. 24.66 0. 0. 0.
		C 1 1 1 1 3	C -2 -2 -2 0	C 0 0 0 0 20	C 0. 0. 0. 24.66
		\ D 1 1 4 1 1 <i> </i>	(D -2 -2 1 -2 -2)	(D 0 0 30 0 0)	\ D 0. 0. 36.99 0. 0.
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

	expr	rmat	Transpose[rmat2]	rmat + Transpose[rmat2]	rmat Transpose[rmat2]
Out[205]=	result	$ \left(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 0 & 8 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 7 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 2 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right) $
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

In[207]:= rmat3 = rmat2;

In[208]:= SetRowNames[rmat3, ColumnNames[rmat]]; SetColumnNames[rmat3, RowNames[rmat]];

	expr	rmat	Transpose[rmat3]	<pre>rmat + Transpose[rmat3]</pre>	<pre>rmat Transpose[rmat3]</pre>
		a b c d e	(2 4 0 4 1)	(3 4 0 8 1)	(200160)
Out[210]=	result	A 1 0 0 4 0 B 0 2 0 0 0	2 2 2 1 2	2 4 2 1 2	0 4 0 0 0
		C 0 0 0 0 2 D 0 0 3 0 0	4 3 1 1 1 4 2 4 3 0	$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 4 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 7 & 3 & 0 \end{array}\right)$	$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

When an arithmetic operation can be performed on the underlying sparse arrays but the row names or column names do not coincide the names are dropped.

In[212]:= SetRowNames[rmat3, "s." <> # & /@ ColumnNames[rmat]]; SetColumnNames[rmat3, RowNames[rmat]];

	expr	rmat	Transpose[rmat3]	rmat + Transpose[rmat3]	rmat Transpose[rmat3]
4]=	result	$ \left(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 4 0 4 1 2 2 2 1 2 4 3 1 1 1 4 2 4 3 0	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 0 & 8 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 7 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 2 & 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right) $
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

Out[214]:

Part

A major useful feature is to have Part work with row and column names. The implementation of that additional functionality for Part is demonstrated below.

In the cases when the dimension drops sparse arrays or numbers are returned. In R the operation "[" has the parameter "drop" -- the expression "smat[1,,drop=F]" is going to be a sparse matrix, the expression "smat[1,,drop=T]" is going to be a dense vector. The corresponding implementation is to have the option "Drop-True|False" for Part, but that does not seem a good idea.

In the tables with examples below the last rows show the heads of the results.

Single row or column retrieval

	expr	rmat	rmat[A]	rmat[All, a]	$rmat \llbracket \{A\} \rrbracket$	rmat[A, All]	rmat[All, a]	rmat[A, d]
Out[216]=	result	$ \left(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix}1\\0\\0\\0\end{pmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	4
	head	SSparseMatrix	SparseArray	SparseArray	SSparseMatrix	SparseArray	SparseArray	Integer

Permutation of both row names and column names

	expr			rm	at				rm	nat	[{	С,	D,	Α,	B }	$]\hspace{-0.1cm}]$	rmat[{C,	D,	Α,	B }	, {	с,	d,	e, a	a, b] [{
		(а	b	С	d	е `	١	(а	b	С	d	е	1		(С	d	е	а	b)			
		A	1	0	0	4	0			С	0	0	0	0	2			С	0	0	2	0	0			
Out[218]=	result	В	0	2	0	0	0			D	0	0	3	0	0			D	3	0	0	0	0			
		c	0	0	0	0	2			Α	1	0	0	4	0			Α	0	4	0	1	0			
		D	0	0	3	0	0,	/		В	0	2	0	0	0			В	0	0	0	0	2)			
	head	SS	Бра	rse	еΜа	tr	тiх			SS	ра	rse	еΜа	tr	iх			SS	ра	rse	еΜа	tr	iх			

Various subsets

Out[222]=

	expr	rmat	$rmat[{A, B}, {a, c, d}]$	rmat[2;;3,1;;2]	rmat[{A, B}, 1;; 2]	<pre>rmat[All, {a, c}]</pre>
Out[220]=	result	$\left(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \left(\begin{array}{c ccc} & a & c & d \\ \hline A & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ B & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right) $	$ \begin{pmatrix} & a & b \\ B & 0 & 2 \\ C & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} $	$ \begin{pmatrix} & a & b \\ A & 1 & 0 \\ B & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} $	A 1 0 B 0 0 C 0 0 D 0 3
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

	expr	rmat	$rmat[{A}, 1]$	rmat[{A}, {a}]	rmat[2, 1;; 2]	rmat[C, All]	rmat[All, All]
_	result	a b c d e A 1 0 0 4 0 B 0 2 0 0 0	(1)	(<u> </u> a)	(⁰)	(O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	a b c d e A 1 0 0 4 0 B 0 2 0 0 0
	resurt	C 0 0 0 0 2 D 0 0 3 0 0	(1)	(A 1)	(2)	0 2	C 0 0 0 0 2 D 0 0 3 0 0
	head	SSparseMatrix	SparseArray	SSparseMatrix	SparseArray	SparseArray	SSparseMatrix

Row and column binding are useful in various data analysis scenarios.

When using row and column names there are couple of questions to be answered.

- 1. How duplication of row (column) names is handled?
- 2. How can we specify to ignore the row (column) names when the doing the binding?

```
In[224]:= rmat2 = ToSSparseMatrix[rmat, "RowNames" → Map["s." <> # &, RowNames[rmat]]];
```

```
In[225]:= rmat3 = ToSSparseMatrix[rmat, "ColumnNames" → Map["t." <> # &, ColumnNames[rmat]]];
```

In[226]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{rmat, rmat2, rmat3}], Dividers → All]

	expr				rm	at					r	nat	2							rn	nat3		
		(а	b	С	d	e \		(а	b	С	d	e \)	(t.a	t.b	t.c	t.d	t.e \
			Α	1	0	0	4	0		s.A	1	0	0	4	0			Α	1	0	0	4	0
Out[226]=	result		В	0	2	0	0	0		s.B	0	2	0	0	0			В	0	2	0	0	0
			С	0	0	0	0	2		s.C	0	0	0	0	2			С	0	0	0	0	2
			D	0	0	3	0	0		s.D	0	0	3	0	0,	Ш		D	0	0	3	0	o)
	head	SSparseMatrix					SSparseMatrix						SSparseMatrix										

In[227]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{RowBind[rmat, rmat], RowBind[rmat, rmat2]}], Dividers → All]

	expr	Ro	owBin	ıd [rma	at,	, rı	mat]	Ro	wBin	d [r	rma	t,	rm	at:	2]
			/	а	b	С	d	e)			(а	b	С	d	е `	1
			A.1	1	0	0	4	0			Α	1	0	0	4	0	
			B.1	0	2	0	0	0			В	0	2	0	0	0	
			C.1	0	0	0	0	2			С	0	0	0	0	2	
Out[227]=	result		D.1	0	0	3	0	0			D	0	0	3	0	0	
			A.2	1	0	0	4	0			s.A	1	0	0	4	0	
			B.2	0	2	0	0	0			s.B	0	2	0	0	0	
			C.2	0	0	0	0	2			s.C	0	0	0	0	2	
			D.2	0	0	3	0	0			s.D	0	0	3	0	0 ,	
	head		SSp	ar	sel	1at	ri	Х			SSp	ar	sel	1at	ri	Χ	

In[228]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{ColumnBind[rmat, rmat2], MatrixForm[ColumnBind[rmat, rmat3]]}], Dividers → All]

	expr					Colu	mnBi	nd[rı	mat,	rmat	2]					C	ol	umı	nBi	nd[r	mat,	rmat	:3]	
		(a.1	b.1	c.1	d.1	e.1	a.2	b.2	c.2	d.2	e.2	(а	b	С	d	е	t.a	t.b	t.c	t.d	t.e \
		7	4	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	A	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0
Out[228]=	result	E	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	В	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
			2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	С	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
		\[)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	D	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	o)
	head						SSpa	arseN	1atri	x									Ма	atrix	(Form)		

Conversion to long form

The SSparseMatrix objects can be converted to "long form" using the function SSparseMatrixToTriplets.

```
In[229]:= MatrixForm[rmat]
Out[229]//MatrixForm=

    a
    b
    c
    d
    e

    A
    1
    0
    0
    4
    0

    B
    0
    2
    0
    0
    0

          C 0 0 0 0 2
D 0 0 3 0 0
 In[230]:= SSparseMatrixToTriplets[rmat]
Out[230]= \{\{A, a, 1\}, \{A, d, 4\}, \{B, b, 2\}, \{C, e, 2\}, \{D, c, 3\}\}
 In[231]:= MatrixForm[rmat2]
                abcde
           s.A 1 0 0 4 0
           s.B 0 2 0 0 0
           s.C 0 0 0 0 2
           s.D 0 0 3 0 0
 In[232]:= SSparseMatrixToTriplets[rmat2]
```

Out[232]= $\{\{s.A, a, 1\}, \{s.A, d, 4\}, \{s.B, b, 2\}, \{s.C, e, 2\}, \{s.D, c, 3\}\}$

```
Here are the results of the unit test running with [6].
```

The failed test

In[238]:= rmat[[{1, 2}, All]] // MatrixForm

a b c d e
A 1 0 0 4 0

```
testReport["TestsFailed"]

Out[236]= \langle TestsFailedWrongResults \rightarrow \langle 37 \rightarrow TestResultObject \biggreen \bigg
```

Profiling

In this section we show simple profiling tests based on matrix-matrix multiplication.

Note that difference between using SparseArray objects and SSparseMatrix objects is negligent.

```
In[239]:= smatProf = SparseArray[RandomReal[{0, 1}, {1000, 120}]];
In[240]:= rmatProf = ToSSparseMatrix[smatProf, "RowNames" → Map["A" <> ToString[#] &, Range[Dimensions[smatProf][[1]]]], "ColumnNames" → Map["b" <> ToString[#] &, Range[Dimensions[smatProf][[2]]]]];
Using SparseArray objects:
```

```
16 | SSparseMatrix.nb
```

```
ln[241] := n = 100;
      tres =
        AbsoluteTiming[
         Do[sres = smatProf.Transpose[smatProf], {i, n}]
       ]
      tres[[1]] / n
Out[242]= {5.27194, Null}
Out[243]= 0.0527194
      Using SSparseMatrix objects:
In[244]:= tres =
        AbsoluteTiming[
         Do[rres = rmatProf.Transpose[rmatProf], {i, n}]
      tres[[1]] / n
Out[244]= {5.66966, Null}
Out[245]= 0.0566966
      Same results are obtained:
In[251]:= Norm[sres[1;; 120, 1;; 120]] - SparseArray[rres[1;; 120, 1;; 120]]]
Out[251]= \mathbf{0}.
      Visualization:
In[252]:= Grid[{{
           MatrixPlot[rres[1;; 120, 1;; 120], ImageSize → 350],
          \label{localize} \verb|MatrixPlot[rres["A" <> ToString[#] & /@Range[120], 1 ;; 120]], ImageSize \rightarrow 350]\}||
                                                         120
Out[252]=
```

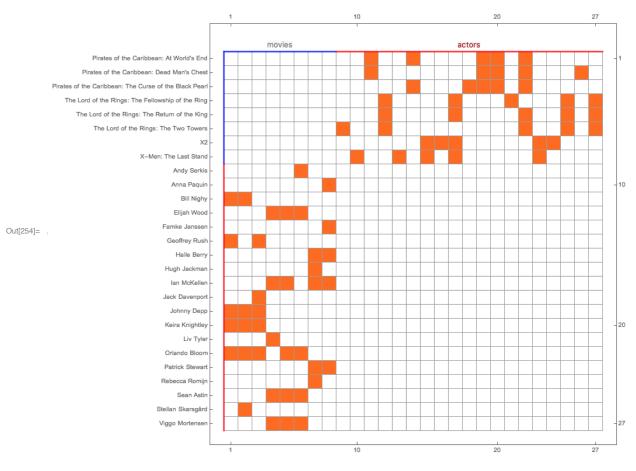
Consider this incidence matrix, rBiMat0, that represents a bi-partite graph of actors starring in movies relationships:

| (*rBiMat01= ToSSparseMatrix[biMat01,"RowNames"->biMatRowNames, "ColumnNames"→biMatRowNames];*)

(*MatrixForm[rBiMat,TableHeadings→{RowNames[rBiMat],Rotate[#,π/2]&/@ColumnNames[rBiMat]}]*)

(*BiPartiteMatrixPlot[biMat01,itemToIndexRules,hubToIndexRules,"ItemsLabel"→"movies","HubsLabel"→"actors",Mesh→All,ImageSize→600]*)

Import["https://mathematicaforprediction.files.wordpress.com/2015/10/bi-partite-matrix-for-movies-actors-graph.png"]



We can use a SSparseMatrx object of it with named rows and columns (rBiMat01).

If we want to see which actors have participated in movies together with Orlando Bloom we can do the following:

In[255]:= (*Magnify[#,0.7]&@MatrixForm[rBiMat01.rBiMat01[All,{"Orlando Bloom"}]]]*)

Out[256]=

Import["https://mathematicaforprediction.files.wordpress.com/2015/10/actors-starring-with-orlando-bloom.png"]

h[207]:= MatrixForm[rBiMat.rBiMat[All, {"Orlando Bloom"}]]]]

(Orlando	Bloom
Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	0	
Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest	0	
Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl	0	
The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	0	
The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	0	
The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	0	
X2	0	
X-Men: The Last Stand	0	
Andy Serkis	1	
Anna Paquin	0	
Bill Nighy	2	
Elijah Wood	2	
Famke Janssen	0	
Geoffrey Rush	2	
Halle Berry	0	
Hugh Jackman	0	
Ian McKellen	1	
Jack Davenport	1	
Johnny Depp	3	
Keira Knightley	3	
Liv Tyler	0	
Orlando Bloom	5	
Patrick Stewart	0	
Rebecca Romijn	0	
Sean Astin	2	
Stellan Skarsgård	1	
Viggo Mortensen	2	

References

- [1] The R Core Team, R Language Definition, (2015). URL: https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-lang.pdf
- [2] D. Bates, M. Maechler, Sparse and Dense Matrix Classes and Methods, Package 'Matrix', (2015). URL: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/Matrix/Matrix.pdf.
- [3] A. Antonov, RSparseMatrx Mathematica package, (2015), MathematicaForPrediction project at GitHub. URL: https://github.com/antononcube/MathematicaForPrediction/blob/master/Misc/RSparseMatrix.m.
- [4] A. Antonov, SSparseMatrx Mathematica package, (2018), *Mathematica*ForPrediction project at GitHub. URL: https://github.com/antononcube/MathematicaForPrediction/blob/master/SSparseMatrx.m.
- [5] A. Antonov, SSparseMatrix Mathematica unit tests, (2018), MathematicaForPrediction at GitHub. URL: https://github.com/antononcube/MathematicaForPrediction/blob/master/UnitTests/SSparseMatrix-tests.wlt