# SSparseMatrx

Anton Antonov

MathematicaForPrediction at GitHub

MathematicaForPrediction blog at WordPress.com

May 2015

October 2015

March 2018

## 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]:

| 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.

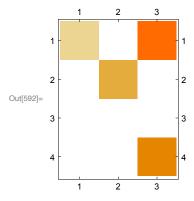
```
In[587]:= Clear[ResultsGrid]
     ResultsGrid[expressions_Inactive, opts___] :=
       Block[{t, t1},
        t = Map[HoldForm, expressions, {2}];
        t1 = ReleaseHold[Activate[t]];
        Grid[MapThread[Prepend, {{Activate[t], MatrixForm /@t1, Head /@t1},
            Style[#, Blue, FontFamily → "Times"] & /@ {"expr", "result", "head"}}], opts]
       ];
```

## Tests and experiments

### SparseArrays for comparisons

```
ln[589] = mat = SparseArray[\{\{1, 1\} \rightarrow 1, \{2, 2\} \rightarrow 2, \{4, 3\} \rightarrow 3, \{1, 4\} \rightarrow 4, \{3, 5\} \rightarrow 2\}];
          MatrixPlot[mat]
Out[590]=
                      2
```

ln[591]:= 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[593]:= Grid[{{MatrixForm[mat], MatrixForm[Join[mat, mat]], MatrixForm[Transpose@Join[Transpose[mat], Transpose[mat]]]}}]

#### Creation

```
ln[594]:= MatrixQ[\{\{1, 1\} \rightarrow 1, \{2, 2\} \rightarrow 2, \{4, 3\} \rightarrow 3, \{1, 4\} \rightarrow 4, \{3, 5\} \rightarrow 2\}]
Out[594]= False
In[595]:= rmat = MakeSSparseMatrix[
            \{\{1, 1\} \rightarrow 1, \{2, 2\} \rightarrow 2, \{4, 3\} \rightarrow 3, \{1, 4\} \rightarrow 4, \{3, 5\} \rightarrow 2\},\
            "ColumnNames" → {"a", "b", "c", "d", "e"},
            "RowNames" → {"A", "B", "C", "D"},
            "DimensionNames" → {"U", "V"}]
Out[595]= SparseArray
```

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[596]:= rmat // MatrixForm

Out[596]//MatrixForm=

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

Here is the full form of the object rmat:

```
In[597]:= rmat // FullForm
Out[597]//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:
 <code>In[598]:= rmat = ToSSparseMatrix[SparseArray[rmat], "ColumnNames" → {"a", "b", "c", "d", "e"},</code>
         "RowNames" → {"A", "B", "C", "D"}, "DimensionNames" → {"U", "V"}]
 In[599]:= rmat // MatrixForm
Out[599]//MatrixForm=
```

## **Setting names**

This section shows the setting of row and column names.

```
In[600]:= rmat2 = rmat
 In[601]:= MatrixForm[rmat2]
Out[601]//MatrixForm=
 In[602]:= SetRowNames[rmat2, ToString /@ Range[RowsCount[rmat]]]
Out[602]= SparseArray
 In[603]:= MatrixForm[rmat2]
Out[603]//MatrixForm=
 In[604]:= SetColumnNames[rmat2, ToString /@ Range[ColumnsCount[rmat]]]
```

#### In[605]:= MatrixForm[rmat2]

Out[605]//MatrixForm=

#### In[606]:= MatrixForm[rmat]

Out[606]//MatrixForm=

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

## **Query functions**

In[607]:= RowNames[rmat]

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.

```
Out[607]= { A, B, C, D}
 In[608]:= ColumnNames[rmat]
Out[608]= {a,b,c,d,e}
 In[609]:= DimensionNames[rmat]
Out[609]= \{U, V\}
          Functions that can be applied to sparse arrays follow.
 In[610]:= Dimensions[rmat]
Out[610]= \{4, 5\}
 In[611]:= ArrayRules[rmat]
\text{Out[611]= } \{ \{\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} \}
```

### Visualization

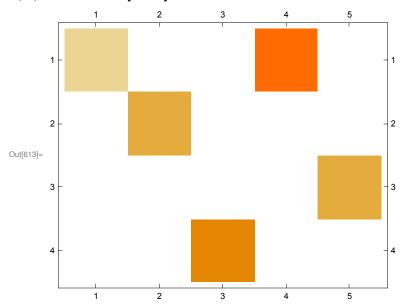
The redefinitions of MatrixForm and MatrixPlot are very useful for visualizing the SSparseMatrx objects.

#### In[612]:= MatrixForm[rmat]

Out[612]//MatrixForm=

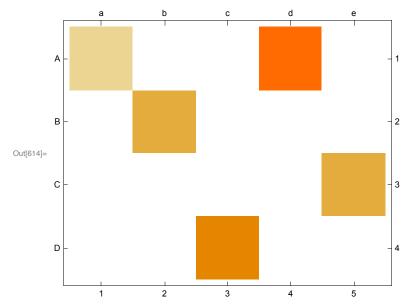
(	а	b	С	d	е	١
Α	1	0	0	4	0	
В	0	2	0	0	0	
С	0	0	0	0	2	
D	0	0	3	0	0	,

#### In[613]:= MatrixPlot[rmat]



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

 $\label{eq:loss_count} $$ \ln[614] = MatrixPlot[rmat, FrameTicks \rightarrow \{\{Transpose[\{Range[RowsCount[rmat]], RowNames[rmat]\}], All\}, $$ $$ (All and All and$ {All, Transpose[{Range[ColumnsCount[rmat]], ColumnNames[rmat]}]}}]



### Transpose

In[615]:= MatrixForm[Transpose[rmat]]

Out[615]//MatrixForm=

In[616]:= DimensionNames[Transpose[rmat]]

Out[616]=  $\{V, U\}$ 

### Sums

In[617]:= MatrixForm[rmat]

Out[617]//MatrixForm=

In[618]:= Total[rmat, 2]

Out[618]= 12

In[619]:= RowSums[rmat]

Out[619]=  $\{5, 2, 2, 3\}$ 

In[620]:= ColumnSums[rmat]

Out[620]=  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 2\}$ 

## 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[621]=	result	$ \left( \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\begin{pmatrix} A \\ a & 1 \\ b & 0 \\ c & 0 \\ d & 4 \\ e & 0 \end{pmatrix}	$ \begin{pmatrix}  & A \\ A & 17 \\ B & 0 \\ C & 0 \\ D & 0 \end{pmatrix} $
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

In[623]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{rmat, rmat[1, All]], rmat.rmat[1, All]]}], Dividers → All] AutoCollapse[]

rmat[1, All] rmat.rmat[1, All] expr rmat A | 17 0 В 0 0 result 0 2 0 0 0 Out[623]= С 0 4 0 0 2 D 0 D 0 0 3 0 0 0 SSparseMatrix SSparseMatrix SparseArray

#### 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	<pre>rmat.Transpose[mat]</pre>	Transpose[mat].rmat
Out[625]=	result	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	$ \left(\begin{array}{ccccccc} 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       9       9	$ \left( \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	head	SSparseMatrix	SparseArray	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

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

In[627]:= 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[628]=	result	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	2     1     0     1       2     2     2     1       4     2     3     2       1     1     2     3       0     4     2     4	A   6 5 8 13 B 4 4 4 2 C 0 8 4 8 D   12 6 9 6	$ \left( \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	a     b     c     d     e       A     6     10     39     24     16       B     4     8     6     16     8       C     0     16     24     0     8       D     12     12     18     48     18
	head	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

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

In[630]:= DimensionNames[rmat.Transpose[rmat]]

Out[630]= { **U** }

Verification:

	expr	SparseArray[rmat]	SparseArray[rmat2]	<pre>SparseArray[rmat]. SparseArray[rmat2]</pre>	<pre>SparseArray[rmat2]. SparseArray[rmat]</pre>	SparseArray[rmat]. SparseArray[rmat2].
Out[631]=	result	(1 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0	(2 1 0 1) 2 2 2 1 4 2 3 2 1 1 2 3 0 4 2 4)	(6 5 8 13 4 4 4 2 0 8 4 8 12 6 9 6	2 2 3 8 0 2 4 3 8 4 4 4 6 16 6 1 2 9 4 4 0 8 12 0 4	SparseArray[rmat]  (6 10 39 24 16 4 8 6 16 8 0 16 24 0 8 12 12 18 48 18)
	head	SparseArray	SparseArray	SparseArray	SparseArray	SparseArray

### Arithmetic operations

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

	expr		r	ma	t +	1					rma	nt – 2	2					rma	t 10	)					10 rmat	+ 2.33	rmat	
		(	а	b	С	d	e )		(	а	b	С	d	e \	1		а	b	С	d	е	)	(	а	b	С	d	e \
		A	2	1	1	5	1		Α	- 1	<b>- 2</b>	<b>- 2</b>	2	- 2		A 1	10	0	0	40	0		A	12.33	0.	0.	49.32	0.
Out[633]=	result	В	1	3	1	1	1		В	- 2	0	<b>- 2</b>	- 2	- 2		В	0	20	0	0	0		В	0.	24.66	0.	0.	0.
		C	1	1	1	1	3		С	- 2	- 2	- 2	- 2	0		С	0	0	0	0	20		С	0.	0.	0.	0.	24.66
		D	1	1	4	1	1		D	- 2	<b>- 2</b>	1	- 2	-2		D	0	0	30	0	0	)	D	0.	0.	36.99	0.	0.
	head	SS	Spa	rse	еМа	tr	ix			SS	oars	еМа	trix	(		(	SSp	ars	eMa <sup>-</sup>	trix	<				SSpai	rseMatr	·ix	

rmat Transpose[rmat2] Transpose[rmat2] rmat rmat + Transpose[rmat2] expr abcde 3 2 4 5 0 2 0 0 4 0 2 2 4 1 0 0 4 0 1 2 2 1 4 1 4 2 1 4 0 4 0 0 0 result 0 2 0 0 0 Out[635]= 0 2 3 2 2 0 2 3 2 4 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 5 3 4 0 0 6 0 0 D 0 0 3 0 0 SSparseMatrix SSparseMatrix SSparseMatrix SSparseMatrix

In[637]:= rmat3 = rmat2;

In[638]:= SetRowNames[rmat3, ColumnNames[rmat]]; SetColumnNames[rmat3, RowNames[rmat]];

Ī	expr				rm	at			-	Trar	ısp	os	e [	rma	at3	]	rmat	+ 1	ra	ns	ро	se	rm	at3]	rma	t T	rar	ısp	os	e [	rma	t3]
ſ		(		а	b	С	d	е `	١	(	а	b	С	d	e \	1		(	а	b	С	d	е	)		(	а	b	С	d	e \	
			Α	1	0	0	4	0		A	2	2	4	1	0			A	3	2	4	5	0			Α	2	0	0	4	0	
:	result		В	0	2	0	0	0		В	1	2	2	1	4			В	1	4	2	1	4			В	0	4	0	0	0	
			С	0	0	0	0	2		С	0	2	3	2	2			С	0	2	3	2	4			С	0	0	0	0	4	
			D	0	0	3	0	0,		D	1	1	2	3	4		1	D	1	1	5	3	4	)		D	0	0	6	0	0	
Į	head		SS	ра	rse	Мε	ıtr	ix		SS	ра	rse	еΜа	tr	ix			SS	ра	rse	еΜа	atr	iх			SS	ра	rse	еМа	tr	iх	

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.

Out[640]=

In[642]:= SetRowNames[rmat3, "s." <> # & /@ ColumnNames[rmat]]; SetColumnNames[rmat3, RowNames[rmat]];

	expr		rm	at				Tra	nspo	se[r	mat3	]	rmat + Transpose[rmat3] rmat Transpose[rmat3]	]
Out[644]=	result	A 1	2	0 0 0	4 0 0	e 0 0 2 0	A B C	s.a 2 1 0	s.b 2 2 2 1	s.c 4 2 3	s.d 1 1 2 3	9 0 4 2 4	$ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} $	
	head	SSpa	rse	Ма	tr	ix		S	Spar	seMat	trix	,	SSparseMatrix SSparseMatrix	

#### 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

In[646]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{rmat, rmat["A"], rmat[[All, "a"], rmat[["A", All], rmat[["A", "a"], rmat["A", "d"]}], Dividers → All1

AutoCollapse[]

	expr	rmat	rmat[A]	rmat[All, a]	rmat[{A}]	rmat[A, All]	rmat[All, a]	rmat[A, d]
]=	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

Out[646]=

#### Permutation of both row names and column names

In[648]:= ResultsGrid[

 $Inactive[\{rmat, rmat[\{"C", "D", "A", "B"\}], rmat[\{"C", "D", "A", "B"\}, \{"c", "d", "e", "a", "b"\}]\}], Dividers \rightarrow All]$ AutoCollapse[]

	expr			rm	at			r	mat	[ {	С,	D,	Α,	<b>B</b> }	bracket	rmat[{C,	D,	Α,	<b>B</b> }	, {	с,	d,	e, a	ı, b	<b>[</b> { <b>c</b>
		(	а	b	С	d	e \		(	а	b	С	d	е `	)		(	С	d	е	а	b )			
		A	1	0	0	4	0		С	0	0	0	0	2			С	0	0	2	0	0			
Out[648]=	result	В	0	2	0	0	0		D	0	0	3	0	0			D	3	0	0	0	0			
		С	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	Ο,			В	0	0	0	0	2			
	head	SS	Spa	rse	еМа	tr	iх		SS	ра	rse	еΜа	ıtr	iх			SS	ра	rse	еΜа	tr	iх			

#### Various subsets

In[650]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[

{rmat, rmat[[{"A", "B"}, {"a", "c", "d"}]], rmat[[2;; 3, 1;; 2]], rmat[[{"A", "B"}, 1;; 2]], rmat[[All, {"a", "c"}]]}], Dividers → All]

AutoCollapse[]

	expr			rm	at			$rmat[{A, B}, {a, c, d}]$	rmat[2;;3,1;;2]	rmat[{A, B}, 1;; 2]	rmat[All, {a,c}]
=	result	A B C D	0	0 2 0	0	4 0 0	0 0 2	$ \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 c A 1 0 B 0 0 C 0 0 D 0 3
	head	D 0 3 0 0 SSparseMatrix					ix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix	SSparseMatrix

Out[650]=

In[652]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[  $\{\mathsf{rmat}, \mathsf{rmat}[\{"A"\}, 1], \mathsf{rmat}[\{"A"\}, \{"a"\}], \mathsf{rmat}[2, 1 \ ;; 2], \mathsf{rmat}["C", \mathsf{All}], \mathsf{rmat}[\mathsf{All}, \mathsf{All}]\}], \mathsf{Dividers} \rightarrow \mathsf{All}]$ AutoCollapse[]

	expr			rm	at			$rmat[{A}, 1]$	$rmat[{A}, {a}]$	rmat[2,1;;2]	rmat[C, All]	rm	at[	[Αl	ı,	Αl	l]
Out[652]=	result	С	0	b 0 2 0	0 0 0	0	_	(1)	$\left(\begin{array}{c c} a \\ \hline A & 1 \end{array}\right)$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$		A B C D	0	2		0	0 0 2
	head	SSparseMatrix			ix	SparseArray	SSparseMatrix	SparseArray	SparseArray	SS	ра	rse	еΜа	tr	ix		

Ou

### RowBind, ColumnBind

Out[657]=

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

In[655]:= rmat3 = ToSSparseMatrix[rmat, "ColumnNames" → Map["t." <> # &, ColumnNames[rmat]]];

In[656]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{rmat, rmat2, rmat3}], Dividers → All]

	expr	rmat							rmat2								rmat3										
		(	а	b	С	d	e )		(	а	b	С	d	e '	١	(	t	.a	t.b	t.c	t.d	t.e \					
		A	1	0	0	4	0		s.A	1	0	0	4	0		A		1	0	0	4	0					
Out[656]=	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		C		0	0	0	0	2					
		/ D	0	0	3	0	0		s.D	0	0	3	0	0	)	D		0	0	3	0	0					
	head	SSparseMatrix							SSparseMatrix							SSparseMatrix											

In[657]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{RowBind[rmat, rmat], RowBind[rmat, rmat2]}], Dividers → All]

ĺ	expr	Row	Bir	nd [	rma	at,	, r	mat	RowBind[rmat, rmat2]											
ĺ		(		а	b	С	d	e ·	1		(	а	b	С	d	e	1			
		A	.1	1	0	0	4	0			Α	1	0	0	4	0				
		В	. 1	0	2	0	0	0			В	0	2	0	0	0				
		С	. 1	0	0	0	0	2			С	0	0	0	0	2				
:	result	D	. 1	0	0	3	0	0			D	0	0	3	0	0				
		Α	. 2	1	0	0	4	0			s.A	1	0	0	4	0				
		В	. 2	0	2	0	0	0			s.B	0	2	0	0	0				
		С	. 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	)			
ı	head	SSparseMatrix									SSparseMatrix									
Į	nead	,	ssp	ar:	Ser	lat	, [ ]	Х	SSparseMatrix											

In[658]:= ResultsGrid[Inactive[{ColumnBind[rmat, rmat2], MatrixForm[ColumnBind[rmat, rmat3]]}], Dividers → All]

	expr	ColumnBind[rmat, rmat2]														ColumnBind[rmat, rmat3]												
		(	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 \				
		A	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0		A	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0				
ut[658]=	result	В	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		В	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0				
		С	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2		С	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2				
		\ D	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0		D	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	<b>o</b> )				
	head	SSparseMatrix										MatrixForm																

## Unit tests

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

```
In[659]:= testReport = TestReport["~/MathematicaForPrediction/UnitTests/SSparseMatrix-tests.wlt"]
Out[659]= TestReportObject
In[676]:= testReport["TestsSucceededCount"]
\mathsf{Out}[676] = \ 45
In[679]:= testReport["TestsFailedCount"]
Out[679]= 1
```

#### The failed test

```
In[660]:= testReport["TestsFailed"]
             TestsFailedWrongResults 
ightarrow \langle 37 
ightarrow TestResultObject
             {\sf TestsFailedWithMessages} \, \rightarrow \, \, \langle | \, | \, \rangle \, \, , \, \, {\sf TestsFailedWithErrors} \, \rightarrow \, \, \langle | \, | \, \rangle \, \, \, \Big| \, \rangle
```

The failing test is known by the author. It happens when Part is called with a list of integers:

```
In[671]:= rmat[[{1, 2}]]
       Part: Part {1, 2} of SparseArray
                                                                             does not exist.
```

The workaround is to use All:

```
In[674]:= rmat[[{1, 2}, All]] // MatrixForm
Out[674]//MatrixForm=

        a
        b
        c
        d
        e

        A
        1
        0
        0
        4
        0
```

## **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[680]:= smat = SparseArray[RandomReal[{0, 1}, {1000, 120}]];
In[681]:= rmat = ToSSparseMatrix[smat, "RowNames" → Map["A" <> ToString[#] &, Range[Dimensions[smat][[1]]]],
          "ColumnNames" → Map["b" <> ToString[#] &, Range[Dimensions[smat][2]]]];
      Using SparseArray objects:
ln[682] = n = 100;
      tres =
       AbsoluteTiming[
        Do[sres = smat.Transpose[smat], {i, n}]
      tres[1] / n
Out[683]= {4.76541, Null}
Out[684]= 0.0476541
```

Using SSparseMatrix objects:

```
In[685]:= tres =
       AbsoluteTiming[
         Do[rres = rmat.Transpose[rmat], {i, n}]
      tres[1] / n
Out[685]= {4.90545, Null}
Out[686]= 0.0490545
      Same results are obtained:
In[687]:= Norm[sres[1;; 120, 1;; 120]] - SparseArray[rres[1;; 120, 1;; 120]]]
Out[687]= 0.
      Visualization:
```

## Neat example

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

```
In[667]:= (*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] *)
In[668]:= (*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[669]= (*Magnify[#,0.7]&@MatrixForm[rBiMat01.rBiMat01[All,{"Orlando Bloom"}]]*)
```

Out[670]=

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

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

## References

- [1] The R Core Team, R Language Definition, (2015).
  - URL: https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-lang.pdf

Viggo Mortensen

- $\hbox{$[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.
- $[3] A. \ Antonov, RS parse Matrx \ \textit{Mathematica} \ package, \ (2015), \textit{Mathematica} For Prediction \ project \ at \ Git Hub.$
- URL: https://github.com/antononcube/MathematicaForPrediction/blob/master/Misc/SSparseMatrx.m.

- [4] A. Antonov, SSparseMatrx Mathematica package, (2018), MathematicaForPrediction 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
- [6] A. Antonov, SSparseMatrix Mathematica unit tests, (2018), MathematicaForPrediction at GitHub. URL: https://github.com/antononcube/MathematicaForPrediction/blob/master/UnitTests/SSparseMatrix-tests.wlt.