

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        #np.version
```

```
Out[2]: <module 'numpy.version' from '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.8/lib/python3.8/site-packages/numpy/version.py'>
```

Add vectors (4,6,7) and (3,4,5)

```
In [7]: #Question 1
        A = np.array([4,6,7])
        B = np.array([3,4,5])
        C = np.add(A,B)
        C
```

```
Out[7]: array([ 7, 10, 12])
```

Find the dimension (Question 2)

```
In [11]: #Question 2

        A = np.array([[2, 7, -1, 0, 3],[4, 6, -3, 1, 8]])

        A.shape
```

```
Out[11]: (2, 5)
```

Find the Transpose of A (Question 3)

```
In [13]: #Question 3
        Tranpose_of_A = A.T
        Tranpose_of_A
```

```
Out[13]: array([[ 2,  4],
                [ 7,  6],
                [-1, -3],
                [ 0,  1],
                [ 3,  8]])
```

Matrix Multiplication (Question 4)

```
In [16]: #Question 4
        A = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])
        B = np.array([[9, 8, 7], [6, 5, 4], [3, 2, 1]])
        product = np.dot(A,B)
        product
```

```
Out[16]: array([[ 30,  24,  18],
                [ 84,  69,  54],
                [138, 114,  90]])
```

Find the determinant and Inverse (Question 5)

```
In [28]: B = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

        inverse = np.linalg.pinv(B)
        #inverse
```

```
determinant = np.linalg.det(B)
#determinant

print(f"Determinant: {determinant}")
print(f"Pseudoinverse: \n{inverse}")
```

Determinant: 0.0

Pseudoinverse:

```
[[-6.38888889e-01 -1.66666667e-01  3.05555556e-01]
 [-5.55555556e-02  4.66439468e-17  5.55555556e-02]
 [ 5.27777778e-01  1.66666667e-01 -1.94444444e-01]]
```

Show that $C(C^{-1}) = I$ for C (Question 6)

```
In [34]: #Question 6
C = np.array([[5,0], [0,5]])
inverse_C = np.linalg.inv(C)
product = np.dot(inverse_C, C)
product
```

```
Out[34]: array([[1., 0.],
               [0., 1.]])
```

Solve the system of equations Interpret the solution spatially (Question 7)

```
In [45]: #Question 7
A = np.array([[1,1,1], [1,-1,2], [0,1,1]])
B = np.array([3, 2, 2])
x = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
x
```

```
Out[45]: array([1., 1., 1.])
```

What is the image of the vector (3,4) using the linear transformation in question 6 (Question 8)

```
In [48]: #Question 8
C = np.array([[5,0], [0,5]])
v = np.array([3, 4])

image = np.dot(C, v)
image
```

```
Out[48]: array([15, 20])
```

```
In [ ]:
```