Assignment - I

Name: Gavali Deshabhakt Nagnath

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Specialization: Computational and Data Sciences

Notherestical and Computational

Department: Mathematical and Computational

Sciences

Course Instructor: Dr. Jidesh P.

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Q1. Write codes to perform, LU, LDU, QR, and SV Decomposition.

A. LU - Decomposition:

```
Program:
import numpy as np
import copy
def inputMatrix():
                             # Function to take matrix input from user
  print("Enter the size of matrix: ")
  n= int(input())
  A = np.zeros((n,n),dtype=float)
  print("Now enter elements of matrix 'A':")
  for i in range(n):
     print("Enter elements for row:",i+1)
     for j in range(n):
       A[i][j]=int(input())
  return A
def printMatrix(V):
                       # Function to print Matrix
  for i in range(n):
     for j in range(n):
       print(f'{V[i][j]:15.08f}', end="")
     print()
  print()
def LUDecomposition(A): #LU-Decomposition function definition
  n = len(A)
  L= np.zeros((n,n),dtype=float)
  for i in range(len(L)):
     L[i][i]=1
  U = copy.copy(A) # copying matrix A into U
  for i in range(0,n-1):
     for j in range(i+1,n):
       L[j][i] = (U[j][i]/U[i][i])
       U[i][:]=U[i][:]-L[i][i]*U[i][:]
  return L,U
# Default input
n = 3
A = np.array([
```

```
[1,2,4],
     [3,8,14],
     [2,6,13]
  1)
  # Uncomment below line to take input from user
  # A = inputMatrix()
  # Calling Function of matrix A
  L,U = LUDecomposition(A)
  # Printing Results
  print("A = ")
  printMatrix(A)
  print("L = ")
  printMatrix(L)
  print("U = ")
  printMatrix(U)
  Output:
  A =
     1.00000000
                    2.00000000
                                    4.00000000
     3.00000000
                    8.00000000
                                   14.00000000
     2.00000000
                    6.00000000
                                   13.00000000
  L =
     1.00000000
                    0.00000000
                                    0.00000000
     3.00000000
                    1.00000000
                                    0.00000000
     2.00000000
                    1.00000000
                                    1.00000000
  U=
     1.00000000
                    2.00000000
                                    4.00000000
     0.00000000
                    2.00000000
                                    2.00000000
     0.00000000
                    0.00000000
                                    3.00000000
B. LDU – Decomposition
  Program:
  import numpy as np
  import copy
  def inputMatrix():
                              # Function to take matrix input from user
     print("Enter the size of matrix: ")
     n= int(input())
    A = np.zeros((n,n),dtype=float)
    print("Now enter elements of matrix 'A':")
```

```
for i in range(n):
     print("Enter elements for row:",i+1)
     for j in range(n):
       A[i][j]=int(input())
  return A
def printMatrix(V):
                             # Function to print matrix
  for i in range(n):
     for j in range(n):
       print(f'{V[i][j]:15.08f}', end=" ")
     print()
  print()
def LUDecomposition(A):
                                     # LDU – Decomposition Function Definition
  n = len(A)
  L = np.zeros((n,n),dtype=float)
  D = np.zeros((n,n),dtype=float)
  for i in range(len(L)):
     L[i][i]=1
  U = copy.copy(A) # copying matrix A into U
  for i in range(0,n-1):
     for j in range(i+1,n):
       L[i][i] = (U[i][i]/U[i][i])
       U[j][:]=U[j][:]-L[j][i]*U[i][:]
  for i in range(n):
     if(U[i][i]!=0):
       D[i][i] = copy.copy(U[i][i])
       U[i,:] = copy.copy(U[i,:]/U[i][i])
  return L,D,U
# Default Input
n = 3
A = np.array([
  [1,2,4],
  [3,8,14],
  [2,6,13]
1)
```

```
# Calling LDU decomposition function
  L, D, U = LUDecomposition(A)
  print("A = ")
  printMatrix(A)
  print("L = ")
  printMatrix(L)
  print("D = ")
  printMatrix(D)
  print("U = ")
  printMatrix(U)
  Output:
  A =
     1.00000000
                    2.00000000
                                   4.00000000
     3.00000000
                    8.00000000
                                  14.00000000
     2.00000000
                    6.00000000
                                  13.00000000
  L =
     1.00000000
                    0.00000000
                                   0.00000000
     3.00000000
                    1.00000000
                                   0.00000000
     2.00000000
                    1.00000000
                                   1.00000000
  D =
     1.00000000
                    0.00000000
                                   0.00000000
     0.00000000
                    2.00000000
                                   0.00000000
     0.00000000
                    0.00000000
                                   3.00000000
  U=
     1.00000000
                    2.00000000
                                   4.00000000
     0.00000000
                    1.00000000
                                   1.00000000
     0.00000000
                    0.00000000
                                   1.00000000
C. QR – Decomposition
  Program:
  import numpy as np
  def matrixInput():
    m = int(input("Enter row size :"))
    n = int(input("Enter column size :"))
    A = np.zeros((m,n), dtype=float)
```

```
print("Enter elements of matrix: ")
  for i in range(m):
    for j in range(n):
       A[i][j] = float(input())
  return A
def Normalize(v):
  sum = 0.0
  for i in v:
    sum+=i**2
  v=v/(sum**0.5)
  return v
def QRDecomp(A):
  n = len(A[0]) # Columns/Vectors
  m = len(A) # Rows/Components
  q = []
  q.append(Normalize(A[:,0].reshape(m,1)))
  for i in range(1,n):
    vec = A[:,i].astype('float64').reshape(m,1)
    temp = np.zeros((m,1),dtype=float)
    for j in range(i):
       multiplier = (((vec.transpose()).dot((q[j]))))/(q[j].transpose().dot(q[j]))
       temp -= (multiplier)*q[j]
    vec = vec + temp
    normalizedvec = Normalize(vec)
    q.append(normalizedvec)
  Q = np.array(q).transpose().reshape(m,n) # typecasting python list to numpy array and taking
np.array's transpose
  # Calculating R
  R = np.zeros((n,n))
  for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
       if i<=j:
          R[i][j] = A[:,j].transpose().dot(Q[:,i])
  return Q,R
```

```
def printMatrix(V):
  m = len(V)
  n = len(V[0])
  for i in range(m):
    for j in range(n):
         print(f'{V[i][j]:10.05f}', end=" ")
    print()
  print()
# Default Input
A = np.array(((
  (1, -1, 4),
  (1, 4, -2),
  (1, 4, 2),
  (1, -1, 0)
)))
# Uncomment following lines for custom input
# A = matrixInput()
# Calling QR-decomposition function
Q,R = QRDecomp(A)
print("A = ")
printMatrix(A)
print("Q =")
printMatrix(Q)
print("R =")
printMatrix(R)
Output:
A =
 1.00000
            -1.00000
                       4.00000
  1.00000
            4.00000 -2.00000
  1.00000
            4.00000
                       2.00000
  1.00000
           -1.00000
                       0.00000
Q =
 0.50000
           -0.50000
                       0.50000
 0.50000
            0.50000
                      -0.50000
 0.50000
            0.50000
                       0.50000
 0.50000
            -0.50000
                      -0.50000
R =
 2.00000
            3.00000
                       2.00000
```

```
0.00000 5.00000 -2.00000
0.00000 0.00000 4.00000
```

D. SVD

```
Program:
## SVD Implementation
### Importing libraries
# In[1]:
import numpy as np
import copy
### SVD function Definition
# In[2]:
def printMatrix(V):
                           # function to print matrix
  m = len(V)
  n = len(V[0])
  for i in range(m):
    for j in range(n):
       print(f'{V[i][j]:10.05f}', end="")
    print()
  print()
def SVD(A):
                            # SVD – decomposition function
  m = len(A)
  n = len(A[0])
  At = A.transpose()
  AtA = np.matmul(At,A)
  AAt = np.matmul(A,At)
  # Finding Eigen Values and Vectors of AAt and AtA
  eigValuesAAt, eigVectorsAAt = np.linalg.eig(AAt)
  eigValuesAtA, eigVectorsAtA = np.linalg.eig(AtA)
  # Forming U, D and VT
  U = eigVectorsAAt
  # Sorting eigen values in descending order
  for i in range(len(eigValuesAAt)-2,0,-1):
```

```
for j in range(len(eigValuesAAt)-1,i,-1):
       if(eigValuesAAt[i]<eigValuesAAt[j]):</pre>
          temp = copy.copy(eigValuesAAt[i])
          eigValuesAAt[i] = copy.copy(eigValuesAAt[j])
          eigValuesAAt[j] = copy.copy(temp)
  D = np.zeros((m,n))
  for i in range(m):
     for j in range(n):
       if i==j:
          D[i][j] = (eigValuesAAt[i])**(1/2)
       else:
          D[i][j] = 0
  Vt = eigVectorsAtA.transpose()
  return U,D,Vt
# In[3]:
A = np.array(((
  (1,2,3),
  (4,5,6),
  (7,8,9)
)))
#A = np.array(((
# (1, -1, 4),
# (1, 4, -2),
# (1, 4, 2),
   (1, -1, 0)
# )))
# Calling SVD-decomposition function
U,D,Vt = SVD(A)
# In[4]:
print("A = ")
printMatrix(A)
print("U = ")
printMatrix(U)
print("D = ")
printMatrix(D)
```

print("VT = ") printMatrix(Vt)

Output:

A =		
1.00000	2.00000	3.00000
4.00000	5.00000	6.00000
7.00000	8.00000	9.00000
U =		
-0.21484	-0.88723	0.40825
-0.52059	-0.24964	-0.81650
-0.82634	0.38794	0.40825
D =		
16.84810	0.00000	0.00000
0.00000	1.06837	0.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
VT =		
-0.47967	-0.57237	-0.66506
-0.77669	-0.07569	0.62532
0.40825	-0.81650	0.40825