```
Name: Dhaval Gogri
```

SMU ID: 47444609

Course: Advanced Application Programming

Quest: Quest 8

```
In [65]: import numpy
import random
import timeit
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

#### **Martix Creation**

```
In [66]: # Create matrix of element
def createMatrixOfElements(number, shouldPrint = False):
    matrixElement = 0
    list = []
    for x in range(number):
        tempList = []
        for y in range(number):
            tempList.append(matrixElement)
            matrixElement = matrixElement + 1
        list.append(tempList)
        if(shouldPrint):
            print(list)
    return list
```

# **Simple Method**

```
In [67]: def getTransposeSimpleMethod(m, shouldPrint = False):
    rez = [[m[j][i] for j in range(len(m))] for i in range(len(m[0]))]
    if(shouldPrint):
        print("\n Transposed List Below - Simple Method")
        for row in rez:
            print(row)
```

## **Zip Method**

```
In [68]: def getTransposeZipMethod(matrix, shouldPrint = False):
    t_matrix = zip(*matrix)
    if(shouldPrint):
        print("\n Transposed List Below - Zip Method")
        for row in t_matrix:
            print (row )
```

## **Numpy Method**

## **Get Matrix Transpose**

```
In [70]: def getMatrixTranspose(matrixName, transposeMethodName, shouldPrint, numberOfLoopForTimeIt = 1):
    timeList = []
    for eachTransposeMethodName in transposeMethodName:
        timeitParameter1 = '' + eachTransposeMethodName + '(' + matrixName + ', ' + str(shouldPrint) + ')'
        timeitParameter2 = 'from __main__ import ' + eachTransposeMethodName + ', ' + matrixName
        time = timeit.timeit(timeitParameter1, timeitParameter2, number=numberOfLoopForTimeIt)
        timeList.append(time)
    return timeList
```

```
In [71]: def printTime(timeList):
             for eachTime, eachTranspose in zip(timeList, transposeList):
                 printString = "Time for " + eachTranspose + " = " + str(eachTime)
                 print(printString)
In [72]: def plotLineGraph(listOfMatrixSize, listOfTime):
             simpleMethod = []
             zipMethod = []
             numpyMethod = []
             i = 0
             for eachTime in listOfTime:
                 i = 0
                 for eachTimeData in eachTime:
                     if(i == 0):
                         simpleMethod.append(eachTimeData)
                     elif (i == 1):
                         zipMethod.append(eachTimeData)
                     elif (i == 2):
                         numpyMethod.append(eachTimeData)
                     i = i + 1
             plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
             plt.plot(listOfMatrixSize, simpleMethod, color='red', label = "Simple Method")
             plt.plot(listOfMatrixSize, zipMethod, color='green', label = "Zip Method")
             plt.plot(listOfMatrixSize, numpyMethod, color='blue', label = "Numpy Method")
             plt.xlabel('Matrix Size')
             plt.ylabel('Time in seconds')
             plt.title('Matrix Size vs Time for all Methods')
             plt.legend(numpoints=1)
             plt.show()
```

```
In [73]: transposeMethodNameList = ['getTransposeSimpleMethod', 'getTransposeZipMethod', 'getTransposeNumpyMethod']
transposeList = ['Simple Method', 'Zip Method', 'Numpy Method']
```

### 5 x 5

```
In [74]: matrix5 = createMatrixOfElements(5, True)

[[0, 1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12, 13, 14], [15, 16, 17, 18, 19], [20, 21, 22, 23, 24]]
```

```
In [75]: timeList5 = getMatrixTranspose('matrix5', transposeMethodNameList, True, 1)
          Transposed List Below - Simple Method
         [0, 5, 10, 15, 20]
         [1, 6, 11, 16, 21]
         [2, 7, 12, 17, 22]
         [3, 8, 13, 18, 23]
         [4, 9, 14, 19, 24]
          Transposed List Below - Zip Method
         (0, 5, 10, 15, 20)
         (1, 6, 11, 16, 21)
         (2, 7, 12, 17, 22)
         (3, 8, 13, 18, 23)
         (4, 9, 14, 19, 24)
          Transposed List Below - Numpy Method
         [[ 0 5 10 15 20]
          [ 1 6 11 16 21]
          [ 2 7 12 17 22]
          [ 3 8 13 18 23]
          [ 4 9 14 19 24]]
In [76]: printTime(timeList5)
         Time for Simple Method = 0.00035598999966168776
         Time for Zip Method = 0.00029699500009883195
         Time for Numpy Method = 0.00034561400025268085
```

### 200 x 200

#### 2000 x 2000

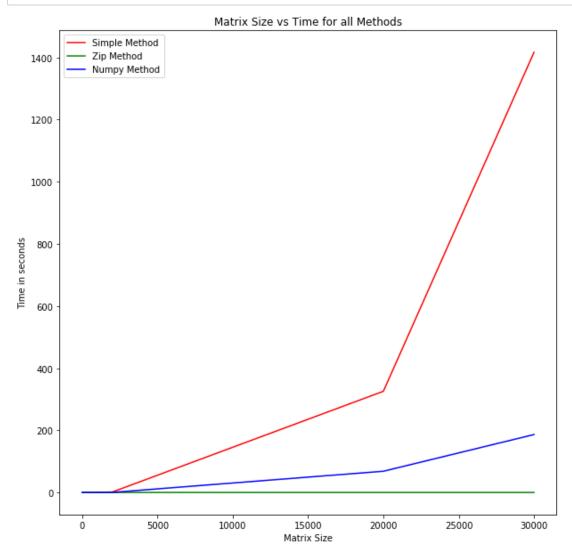
#### 20000 x 20000

```
In [83]: matrix20000 = createMatrixOfElements(20000)
In [84]: timeList20000 = getMatrixTranspose('matrix20000', transposeMethodNameList, False, 1)
In [85]: printTime(timeList20000)
    Time for Simple Method = 325.5487300620007
    Time for Zip Method = 0.004506115999902249
    Time for Numpy Method = 68.24860644
```

#### 30000 x 30000

# **Comparision between different Methods**

```
In [89]: matrixSizeList = [5, 200, 2000, 20000, 30000]
    timeList = [timeList5, timeList2000, timeList20000, timeList30000]
    plotLineGraph(matrixSizeList, timeList)
```



```
In [120]: print("Size 200 and 2000")
          simpleTimeDiff = timeList2000[0]/timeList200[0]
          simpleSizeDiff = (2000*2000)/(200*200)
          print("Simple Method Size Diff = " + str(simpleSizeDiff))
          print("Simple Method Time Diff = " + str(simpleTimeDiff))
          zipTimeDiff = timeList2000[1]/timeList200[1]
          zipSizeDiff = (2000*2000)/(200*200)
          print("Zip Method Size Diff = " + str(zipSizeDiff))
          print("Zip Method Time Diff = " + str(zipTimeDiff))
          numpyTimeDiff = timeList2000[2]/timeList200[2]
          numpySizeDiff = (2000*2000)/(200*200)
          print("Numpy Method Size Diff = " + str(numpySizeDiff))
          print("Numpy Method Time Diff = " + str(numpyTimeDiff))
          print("\n\nSize 2000 and 20000")
          simpleTimeDiff2 = timeList20000[0]/timeList2000[0]
          simpleSizeDiff2 = (20000*20000)/(2000*2000)
          print("Simple Method Size Diff = " + str(simpleSizeDiff2))
          print("Simple Method Time Diff = " + str(simpleTimeDiff2))
          zipTimeDiff2 = timeList20000[1]/timeList2000[1]
          zipSizeDiff2 = (20000*20000)/(2000*2000)
          print("Zip Method Size Diff = " + str(zipSizeDiff2))
          print("Zip Method Time Diff = " + str(zipTimeDiff2))
          numpyTimeDiff2 = timeList20000[2]/timeList2000[2]
          numpySizeDiff2 = (20000*20000)/(2000*2000)
          print("Numpy Method Size Diff = " + str(numpySizeDiff2))
          print("Numpy Method Time Diff = " + str(numpyTimeDiff2))
          Size 200 and 2000
          Simple Method Size Diff = 100.0
```

```
Simple Method Size Diff = 100.0

Simple Method Time Diff = 103.6701215222104

Zip Method Size Diff = 100.0

Zip Method Time Diff = 6.946601871650454

Numpy Method Size Diff = 100.0

Numpy Method Time Diff = 87.87769100852186
```

```
Size 2000 and 20000
        Simple Method Size Diff = 100.0
        Simple Method Time Diff = 238.7883480773628
        Zip Method Size Diff = 100.0
        Zip Method Time Diff = 40.2306644455379
        Numpy Method Size Diff = 100.0
        Numpy Method Time Diff = 302.80308180537276
In [*]:
            plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
            plt.plot([200, 2000, 20000], [timeList200[0], timeList2000[0], timeList20000[0]], color='red', label = "Simple Meth
            plt.plot([200, 2000, 20000], [timeList200[1], timeList2000[1], timeList20000[1]], color='green', label = "Zip Meth
            plt.plot([200, 2000, 20000], [timeList200[2], timeList2000[2], timeList20000[2]], color='blue', label = "Numpy Meth
            plt.xlabel('Matrix Size')
            plt.ylabel('Time in seconds')
            plt.title('Matrix Size vs Time for all Methods')
            plt.legend(numpoints=1)
            plt.show()
In [ ]:
In [
```

## **Question and Answers**

Write up your results. What are the implications?

From the results that I have got, we can see that the zip method is the fastest when transposing a matrix

All the times for each method and transpose method are shown above

What is the time complexity of matrix transposition? (When memory and space is available)

- The simple method takes a lot of time. As the size of the matrix increases by the factor Xn the time increases by a factor of almost n. This tells us that simple method take O(n)
- For Zip method it is O(nlogn)
- Numpy method also increases by almost be a factor of Xn. It might be O(n)

Do your results confirm the theory?

Yes my results confirm the theory. Zip is the fastest with the lowest time complexity

```
In [ ]:
```







