## National University of Singapore School of Computing CS1010X: Programming Methodology Semester II, 2024/2025

## Recitation 7 Multiple Representations

## **Problems**

1. **Dense Matrix Representation**. A matrix can be represented in Python by a list of lists (nested lists). For example, m = [[ 1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]] represents the following 3 × 3 matrix:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6 \\
7 & 8 & 9
\end{array}$$

You are given the following implementation for make\_matrix(seq), which takes in a sequence, i.e. either a tuple or a list, and creates the matrix object.

```
def make_matrix(seq):
    mat = []
    for row in seq:
        mat.append(list(row))
    return mat
```

(a) Suppose seq were a list of lists. Would the following implementation of make\_matrix(seq) work? Explain.

```
def make_matrix(seq):
    return seq
```

- (b) Implement the following supporting functions:
  - i. rows(m): returns the number of rows for matrix object m.
  - ii. cols(m): returns the number of columns for matrix object m.

iii. get(m,i,j): returns the element (i,j) for matrix object m.

iv. set(mat,i,j,val): sets the element (i,j) for matrix object m to value val.

v. transpose(m): transposes matrix object m. Basically, this converts a  $m \times n$  matrix into a  $n \times m$  matrix.

vi. print\_matrix(mat): prints the contents of matrix object m in a human readable form.

2. **Sparse Matrix Representation**. Now suppose that implementation of make\_matrix(seq) is as follows:

(a) Implement the list of associated functions listed in Part 1(ii) above.

```
i. rows(m)
```

```
ii. cols(m)
```

v. transpose(m)

vi. print\_matrix(mat)

(b) Which is the better implementation for the matrix object? Explain.