```
Nama = Helmy Luqmanulhakim

NIM = 22051204014

Kelas = Sains Komputasi 2022A
</b>
```

Task [1]: Penjumlahan Matriks A dan B

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        matrix_A : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [8., 5., 6.],
            [4., 5., 2.],
            [9., 7, 10.]
        ])
        print(f"Data type member of matrix A : {matrix_A[0, 0].dtype}", end='\n\n')
        print(f"Matrix A : \n{matrix_A}")
        Data type member of matrix A: float64
        Matrix A:
        [[ 8. 5. 6.]
         [ 4. 5. 2.]
         [ 9. 7. 10.]]
In [ ]: matrix_B : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [5., 5., 6.],
            [4., 5., 2.],
            [9., 7, 6.]
        1)
        print(f"Data type member of matrix B : {matrix_B[0, 0].dtype}", end='\n\n')
        print(f"Matrix B : \n{matrix_B}")
        Data type member of matrix B : float64
        Matrix B:
        [[5. 5. 6.]
         [4. 5. 2.]
         [9. 7. 6.]]
In [ ]: print(f"Matrix A + Matrix B : \n{matrix_A + matrix_B}")
        Matrix A + Matrix B :
        [[13. 10. 12.]
         [ 8. 10. 4.]
         [18. 14. 16.]]
```

Task [2]: Pengurangan Matriks A dan B

```
In [ ]: print(f"Matrix A - Matrix B : \n{matrix_A - matrix_B}")
```

```
Matrix A - Matrix B :
[[3. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 4.]]
```

Task [3]: Zero Matrix

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        matrix A : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [3., 8., 5.],
            [6., 4., 7.]
        1)
        matrix C : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [9., 5., 3.],
            [7., 2., 1.]
        1)
        dim n : int = 2
        dim m : int = 3
        matrix_D : np.ndarray = np.zeros((dim_n, dim_m))
        for i in range(dim_n):
            for j in range(dim_m):
                matrix_D[i][j] = matrix_A[i][j] + matrix_C[i][j]
        print(f"matrix_D : \n{matrix_D}")
        matrix D :
        [[12. 13. 8.]
         [13. 6. 8.]]
```

Task [4]: Analisis Operasi Matriks

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        matrix A : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [3., 8., 5.],
            [6., 4., 7.]
        matrix_B : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [1., 3.],
            [5., 9.],
            [2., 4.]
        1)
        dim n : int = 2
        dim_m : int = 3
        dim_p : int = 2
        matrix_E : np.ndarray = np.zeros((dim_n, dim_p))
        for i in range(dim_n):
            for j in range(dim_p):
                 for k in range(dim m):
```

```
matrix_E[i][j] += matrix_A[i][k] * matrix_B[k][j]

print(f"matrix_E : \n{matrix_E}")

matrix_E :
[[ 53. 101.]
[ 40. 82.]]
```

Pada operasi di atas dilakukan proses inisialisasi matriks A berordo 2x3 dan matriks B berordo 3x2. Kemudian dilakukan inisialisasi matrix nol sebagai matriks yang akan menampung hasil operasi.

Operasi di atas merupakan operasi Dot Product untuk Matriks A dan B.

Task [5]: Analisis Operasi Matriks

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        matrix_A : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [3., 8., 5.],
            [6., 4., 7.]
        1)
        matrix_X : np.ndarray = np.array([
            [2.],
            [3.],
            [4.]
        1)
        dim_n : int = 2
        dim_m : int = 3
        matrix_E : np.ndarray = np.zeros((dim_n, 1))
        for i in range(0, dim_n):
            for j in range(0, dim m):
                matrix_E[i][0] += matrix_A[i][j] * matrix_X[j][0]
        print(f"matrix_E : \n{matrix_E}")
        matrix E :
        [[50.]
         [52.]]
```

Pada operasi di atas dilakukan proses inisialisasi matriks A berordo 3x2 dan matriks X berordo 1x3. Kemudian dilakukan inisialisasi matrix nol sebagai matriks yang akan menampung hasil operasi.

Operasi di atas merupakan operasi Dot Product untuk Matriks A dan B.

Task [6]: Analisis Operasi List

```
In [ ]: list_X : list = [
            [20, 9],
            [8, 5],
            [9, 8]
        1
        list_result : list = [
            [0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0]
        1
        for i in range(len(list X)):
            for j in range(len(list_X[0])):
                 list_result[j][i] = list_X[i][j]
        print("Transpose of matrix X : ")
        for r in list result:
            print(r)
        Transpose of matrix X:
        [20, 8, 9]
        [9, 5, 8]
```

Pada kode di atas, dilakukan proses transponse matrix untuk List X.

Task [7]: Analisis Operasi

```
In [ ]: a: int = 5
b: int = 6
c: int = 7

y: int = a*2 + b*3 + c*4

print(f"y = {y}")
y = 56
```

Pada operasi di atas, melakukan proses perkalian dan pertambahan variabel a dan b.

Task [8]: Analisis Operasi Fungsi

```
In [ ]: def equation(a: int, b: int) -> int:
    return 25*a + 60*b

print(f"f (2,3) = {equation(2, 3)}")

f (2,3) = 230
```

Pada fungsi di atas sama seperti operasi pada task 7, hanya saja dilakukan proses dengan menggunakan fungsi.

Task [9]: Analisis Operasi dalam Class

```
In [ ]: class MathFunc():
    def eq1(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> int:
        return 2*a + 3*b + 4*c

print(f"f (5,6,7) = {MathFunc.eq1(5, 6, 7)}")

f (5,6,7) = 56
```

Pada class di atas sama seperti operasi pada task 7 dan 8, hanya saja dilakukan proses dengan menggunakan class.

Task [10]: Analisis Operasi dalam Class

```
In [ ]:
    class MathFunc():
        def eq1(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> int:
            return 2*a + 3*b + 4*c

    def eq2(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> tuple:
            x = MathFunc.eq1(a, b, c)
            y = a * b * c
            return x, y

    print(f"f (5,6,7) = {MathFunc.eq2(5, 6, 7)}")

    f (5,6,7) = (56, 210)
```

Dilakukan penambahan fungsi pada class di atas.

Task [11]: Analisis Operasi dalam Class

```
In [ ]: class MathFunc():
            def eq1(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> int:
                return 2*a + 3*b + 4*c
            def eq2(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> tuple:
                X = MathFunc.eq1(a, b, c)
                y = a * b * c
                return X, y
            def eq3(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> int:
                X = a*6 + b*8 + c*8
                print(f"X = {X}")
                return X
            def eq4(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> tuple:
                X, y = MathFunc.eq2(a, b, c)
                print(f"X = {X}, y = {y}")
                return X, y
        print(f"f (1,1,1) = {MathFunc.eq3(1, 1, 1)}", end='\n\n')
        print(f''f(1,1,1) = {MathFunc.eq4(2, 2, 2)}")
```

```
X = 22
f (1,1,1) = 22
X = 18, y = 8
f (1,1,1) = (18, 8)
```

Dilakukan penambahan fungsi pada class di atas.

Task [12]

Task [13] : Simpan file ipynb sebagai matematika1.ipynb

Task [14]: Konversi ipynb menjadi pyscript

```
Terminal Help

Export As...

Python Script

+ Code + Markdown HTML

PDF

class MathFunc():

def eq3(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> int:

X = a*6 + b*8 + c*8

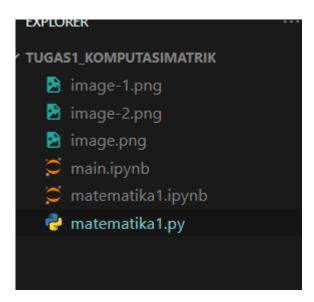
return X

def eq4(a: int, b: int, c: int) -> tuple:

X = 2*a + 3*b + 4*c

y = a * b * c

return X, y
```



Task [15]: Konversi ipynb menjadi pyscript

```
In [ ]: from matematika1 import MathFunc

print(f"f (1,1,1) = {MathFunc.eq4(1, 1, 1)}")
print(f"f (3,3,3) = {MathFunc.eq3(3, 3, 3)}")

f (1,1,1) = (9, 1)
f (3,3,3) = 66
```

Task [15]: Konversi ipynb menjadi pyscript