```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(1340)
A = np.random.randn(3, 3)
B = np.random.rand(3, 3)
C= np.random.rand(3, 3)
I = np.identity(3)
In [3]:
print('Matrix A : \n', A)
print('Matrix B : \n', B)
print('Matrix C : \n', C)
print('Identity Matrix : \n', I)
Matrix A:
 [[ 0.26146449 -0.94392614 1.18802285]
 [-0.97778601 -0.91616748 0.62434481]
 [ 0.49156832 -0.46211821  0.0840959 ]]
Matrix B:
 [[0.27619423 0.36435099 0.01095459]
 [0.12387259 0.42866279 0.55609389]
 [0.27347351 0.85163987 0.6800704 ]]
Matrix C :
 [[0.69339397 0.88226381 0.42075066]
 [0.6330561 0.70857565 0.77727631]
 [0.7521562 0.61525722 0.2282028 ]]
Identity Matrix :
 [[1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]]
In [4]:
# communatitive property not applicable
AdotB = A.dot(B)
BdotA = B.dot(A)
print('A.B : \n', AdotB)
print('B.A : \n', BdotA)
 [[ 0.28018119  0.70240646  0.28589185]
 [-0.21280512 -0.21726728 -0.09558796]
 [ 0.10152256  0.05262995  -0.19440505]]
B.A :
 [[-0.27865739 -0.5995758
                            0.55652694]
 [-0.11339406 - 0.76663459 0.46156206]
 [-0.42691687 -1.35265647 0.91380084]]
In [6]:
# Associative property [(A.B).C = A.(B.C)]
AB C = np.dot(A, B).dot(C)
A_BC = A.dot(np.dot(B, C))
print('(A.B).C: \n', AB C)
print('A.(B.C) : \n', ABC)
(A.B).C:
 [[ 0.85397397  0.92079887  0.72909164]
 [-0.35699724 -0.40051175 -0.28022805]
 [-0.04251013 0.00725286 0.03925992]]
A. (B.C) :
 [[ 0.85397397  0.92079887  0.72909164]
 [-0.35699724 - 0.40051175 - 0.28022805]
 [-0.04251013 0.00725286 0.03925992]]
```

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In [7]:
# Distributive property [A.(B+C) = ]
lhs = np.dot(A, B+C)
rhs = np.dot(A, B) + np.dot(A, C)
print("A.(B+C) : \n", lhs)
print('A.B + A.C : \n', rhs)
A.(B+C):
 [[ 0.75749964  0.99518367 -0.06667808]
 [-1.00117665 -1.34497382 -1.07663013]
 [ 0.21307956  0.21061779  -0.32757997]]
A.B + A.C:
 [[ 0.75749964  0.99518367  -0.06667808]
 [-1.00117665 -1.34497382 -1.07663013]
 [ 0.21307956  0.21061779 -0.32757997]]
In [8]:
# Identity property [A.I = I.A]
AI = np.dot(A, I)
IA = np.dot(I, A)
print('A.I : \n', AI)
print('I.A :\n', IA)
[[ 0.26146449 -0.94392614 1.18802285]
 [-0.97778601 -0.91616748 0.62434481]
 [ 0.49156832 -0.46211821  0.0840959 ]]
I.A :
 [[ 0.26146449 -0.94392614 1.18802285]
 [-0.97778601 - 0.91616748 0.62434481]
 [ 0.49156832 -0.46211821 0.0840959 ]]
In [10]:
# Multiplicative property of zero [A.O = O.A = O]
z mat = np.zeros(9).reshape(3, 3)
lhs = np.dot(A, z mat)
rhs = np.dot(z_mat, A)
print('A.0 : \n', lhs)
print('0.A : \n', rhs)
A.0 :
 [[0. 0. 0.]
 [0.0.0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]]
0.A :
 [[0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]]
In [12]:
# dimensions on matrix multiplication
m, n, k = 5, 7, 3
mat_m_n = np.random.randn(m, n)
mat n k = np.random.randn(n, k)
mat mult = np.dot(mat m n, mat n k)
result x, result y = mat mult.shape
print(f' {m}x{n} matrix X {n}x{k} matrix = {result x}x{result y} matrix')
 5x7 matrix X 7x3 matrix = 5x3 matrix
In [13]:
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inverse of a matrix
A inv=np.linalg.inv(A)

A inv

```
Out[13]:
array([[ 0.27832064, -0.61807157, 0.65685131],
       [0.51213839, -0.7396516, -1.74365791],
       [ 1.18739286, -0.45165185, -1.52996012]])
In [14]:
# comparison of time between numpy and loops
import time
size = 5000
numpy mat A = np.random.randn(size, size)
numpy mat B = np.random.randn(size, size)
list mat A = [list(i) for i in numpy mat A]
list mat B = [list(i) for i in numpy mat B]
In [15]:
start loop = time.time()
list_mat_C = []
for i in range(size) :
    row = []
    for j in range(size) :
       row.append(list_mat_A[i][j] + list_mat_B[i][j])
   list mat C.append(row)
end loop = time.time()
In [16]:
start numpy = time.time()
numpy mat C = numpy mat A + numpy mat B
end numpy = time.time()
In [19]:
print('Time for loops : ', end_loop - start_loop)
print('Time for numpy : ', end numpy - start numpy)
Time for loops : 6.918421983718872
Time for numpy: 0.051860809326171875
In [ ]:
: #numpy is much faster
```