7. ## Perform other matrix operations like converting matrix data to absolute values, taking the negative of matrix values, adding/removing rows/columns from a matrix, finding the maximum or minimum values in a matrix or in a row/column, and finding the sum of some/all elements in a matrix.

```
import numpy as np
    A = np.array([[3, 6, 9], [5, -10, 15], [-7, 14, 21]])
    B = np.array([[9, -18, 27], [11, 22, 33], [13, -26, 39]])
    print("A = \n", A, "\nB = \n", B)

...

A = [[ 3 6 9]
    [ 5 -10 15]
    [ -7 14 21]]
    B = [[ 9 -18 27]
    [ 11 22 33]
    [ 13 -26 39]]

# Converting matrix A data to its absolute values
    np.absolute(A)

array([[ 3, 6, 9],
    [ 5, 10, 15],
    [ 7, 14, 21]])

# Converting matrix B data to its negative values
    np.negative(B)

## Converting matrix B data to its negative values
    np.negative(B)

## Converting matrix B data to its negative values
    np.negative(B)

### Deleting a row from Matrix A
    np.delete(A, 1, 0)
```

```
# Maximum of 2nd row of Matrix A
np.max(A, 0)[1]

# Minimum of 2nd row of Matrix A
np.min(A, 0)[1]

# Maximum of 3rd row of Matrix B
np.max(B, 1)[2]

# Minimum of 3rd column of Matrix B
np.max(B, 1)[2]

# Minimum of 3rd column of Matrix B
np.min(B, 1)[2]

# Sum of some elements of array
np.sum(A[1:, 1:])

# Sum of all elements of array
sumA = np.sum(A)
```

```
# Minimum of 2nd row of Matrix A

np.min(A, 0)[1]

# Maximum of 3rd column of Matrix B

np.max(B, 1)[2]

# Minimum of 3rd column of Matrix B

np.min(B, 1)[2]

# Minimum of 3rd column of Matrix B

np.min(B, 1)[2]

# Sum of some elements of array

np.sum(A[1:, 1:])

# Sum of all elements of array

sumA = np.sum(B)

print('sumA = ', sumA, ', sumB = ', sumB)

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... sumA = 56 , sumB = 110
```