

Micro project #1

March 12, 2019

1 Python

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.linalg import expm

In [2]: matrix = np.mat([[-3,3],[5,-5]])
prec = 0.01

exp = [expm(matrix * i * prec) for i in range(100)]
valx = [i * prec for i in range(100)]

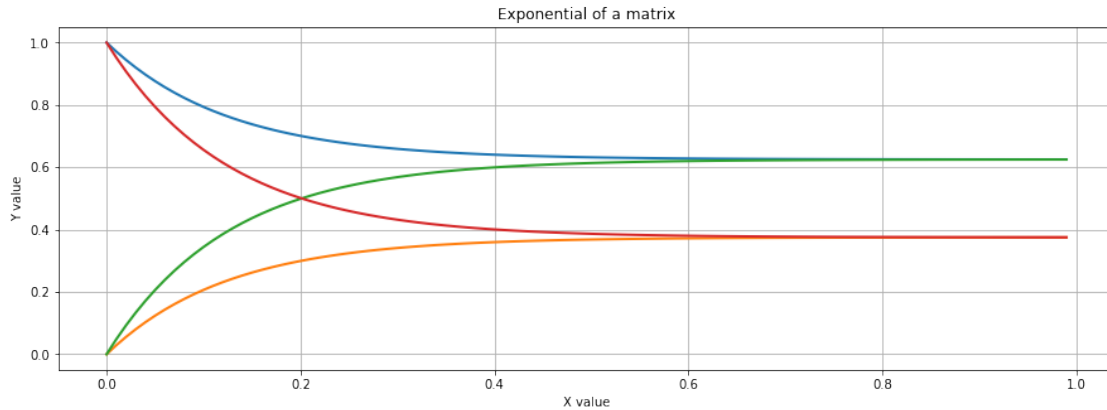
In [3]: val1, val2, val3, val4 = [], [], [], []
for mat in exp:
    val1.append(mat[0][0])
    val2.append(mat[0][1])
    val3.append(mat[1][0])
    val4.append(mat[1][1])

In [5]: #Create the graph
plt.plot(valx, val1, linewidth = 2)
plt.plot(valx, val2, linewidth = 2)
plt.plot(valx, val3, linewidth = 2)
plt.plot(valx, val4, linewidth = 2)

#Resize the figure
fig_size = plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]
fig_size[0] = 15
fig_size[1] = 5

#Add the title and the axis caption
plt.title('Exponential of a matrix')
plt.ylabel('Y value')
plt.xlabel('X value')

#Add the grid
plt.grid(True)
```



2 R

```
In [1]: mat <- matrix(c(-3,3, 5,-5), nrow = 2, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
       prec = 0.01
```

```
In [2]: exp <- c()
       valx <- c()
       for (i in (1:100))
       {
           exp <- c(exp,Matrix::expm(mat*i*prec))
           valx <- c(i*prec, valx)
       }
```

```
In [4]: val1 <- c()
       val2 <- c()
       val3 <- c()
       val4 <- c()
       for (i in (1:10))
       {
           math = exp[i]
           print(math)
           val1[i] <- c(math[1, 1],val1)
           val2[i] <- c(math[1, 2],val2)
           val3[i] <- c(math[2, 1],val3)
           val4[i] <- c(math[2, 2],val4)
       }
```

```
[[1]]
2 x 2 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 0.97116863 0.02883137
[2,] 0.04805228 0.95194772
```

```
Error in math[1, 1]: incorrect number of dimensions  
Traceback:
```