



(https://colab.research.google.com/github/schneider128k/quantum_computing_slides/blob/master/hw_1_problem_2.ipynb)

HW 1

Problem 2

Some definitions

Let

$$M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

be an arbitrary matrix.

Let

$$p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n \in \mathbb{R}[x]$$

be an arbitrary polynomial of less or equal to n .

The above polynomial can be used to define a matrix function that takes matrices as input and outputs matrices as follows:

$$p(M) = a_0I + a_1M + \dots + a_nM^n,$$

that is, each monomial x^k is substituted by the corresponding matrix power M^k .

We say that a polynomial $p(x)$ annihilates a matrix $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ iff $p(M) = \mathbf{0}$, where $\mathbf{0}$ is the zero matrix.

Task

The task is to write a function `annihilate_poly` that takes as input an arbitrary square numpy array M and outputs a vector whose coefficients are the coefficients of a (non-trivial) polynomial that annihilates M . One-trivial means that its is not the zero polynomial which maps every matrix to the zero matrix.

Hint

You can reduce the problem to finding a linear dependance relationship between the $n + 1$ vectors

$$\text{vec}(I), \text{vec}(M), \text{vec}(M^2), \dots, \text{vec}(M^n) \in \mathbb{R}^{n^2}.$$

The operation `vec` turns a square matrix $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ into a vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^{n^2}$ by first listing the entries of the first row, then those of the second row etc.

Update:

To solve this problem, you have to compute the null space of the matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n^2 \times (n+1)}$ whose columns are the vectors $\text{vec}(M^k)$ for $k \in \{0, \dots, n\}$.

(This is not needed:

If you don't remember how to compute the find a linear dependence relationship, check out this stackoverflow post:

<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/2198960/finding-linear-dependence-relation> (<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/2198960/finding-linear-dependence-relation>)

You can use <https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/generated/numpy.linalg.solve.html> (<https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/reference/generated/numpy.linalg.solve.html>) to solve the resulting matrix equation.)

Task

Write a function `annihilate_min_deg_poly` that computes a non-trivial polynomial that annihilates a given square matrix and has the smallest possible degree. Recall that a polynomial $p(x)$ has degree d if the coefficient $a_{d+1} = \dots = a_n = 0$.

```
#####
#####
#####
```

Solution

Import required libraries

```
In [99]: import numpy as np
from scipy.linalg import null_space
np.set_printoptions(precision=8)
```

Define `annihilate_poly` function

```
In [100]: def annihilate_poly(M):
    n = M.shape[1]
    I = np.eye(n, dtype=int)
    A = I.flatten()
    A = np.reshape(A, (-1, 1))
    for x in range(1, n+1):
        temp = np.linalg.matrix_power(M, x)
        temp = np.transpose(temp.flatten())
        temp = np.reshape(temp, (-1, 1))
        A = np.concatenate((A, temp), axis=1)

    print("Matrix A=")
    print(A)
    Coef = null_space(A)
    return Coef
```

define `annihilate_min_deg_poly` function

```
In [101]: def annihilate_min_def_poly(M):
            n = M.shape[1]
            I = np.eye(n, dtype=int)
            A = I.flatten()
            A = np.reshape(A, (-1, 1))
            x=1
            while True:
                temp = np.linalg.matrix_power(M,x)
                temp = np.transpose(temp.flatten())
                temp = np.reshape(temp, (-1, 1))
                A = np.concatenate((A,temp),axis=1)
                Coef = null_space(A)
                if(Coef.size!=0):
                    print("Min Degree is")
                    print(x)
                    break
                x=x+1
            #     print("Matrix A=")
            #     print(A)
            return Coef
```

Function to test the polynomial

```
In [102]: def Polytest(M,Coef):
            n = M.shape[1]
            I = np.eye(n, dtype=int)
            Val = I*Coef[0]
            for x in range(1,Coef.shape[0]):
                Val = Val + np.linalg.matrix_power(M,x)*Coef[x]

            return Val
```

We created 3 sample matrixes M1, M2, and M3 with sizes n=2, 3, and 4

```
In [103]: S = 2
            M1 = np.random.randint(10,size=(S,S))
            S = 3
            M2 = np.random.randint(10,size=(S,S))
            S = 4
            M3 = np.random.randint(10,size=(S,S))
```

#####

Test Cases On annihilate_poly

#####

Test for Matrix M1

```
In [104]: print("M1 Matrix is:")
          print(M1)
          Coef = annihilate_poly(M1)
          print("=====")
          print("Coefficients:")
          print(Coef)
          print("=====")
          Out = Polytest(M1,Coef)
          print("P (M) =")
          print(Out)
```

M1 Matrix is:

```
[[7 1]
```

```
 [8 4]]
```

Matrix A=

```
[[ 1  7 57]
```

```
 [ 0  1 11]
```

```
 [ 0  8 88]
```

```
 [ 1  4 24]]
```

```
=====
```

Coefficients:

```
[[-0.87537622]
```

```
 [ 0.48145692]
```

```
 [-0.04376881]]
```

```
=====
```

P (M) =

```
[[-2.66453526e-15 -4.99600361e-16]
```

```
 [-3.99680289e-15 -8.88178420e-16]]
```

Test for Matrix M2

```
In [105]: print("M2 Matrix is:")
print(M2)
Coef = annihilate_poly(M2)
print("=====")
print("Coefficients:")
print(Coef)
print("=====")
Out = Polytest(M2,Coef)
print("P(M)=")
print(Out)
```

M2 Matrix is:

```
[[8 9 2]
 [1 0 3]
 [3 0 2]]
```

Matrix A=

```
[[ 1 8 79 845]
 [ 0 9 72 711]
 [ 0 2 47 468]
 [ 0 1 17 169]
 [ 1 0 9 153]
 [ 0 3 8 77]
 [ 0 3 30 297]
 [ 0 0 27 270]
 [ 1 2 10 161]]
```

=====

Coefficients:

```
[[-0.9873929 ]
 [ 0.0156729 ]
 [-0.15672903]
 [ 0.0156729 ]]
```

=====

P(M)=

```
[[-5.32907052e-15 -7.10542736e-15 -5.32907052e-15]
 [-1.77635684e-15  0.00000000e+00 -2.22044605e-16]
 [-2.66453526e-15 -2.66453526e-15  4.44089210e-16]]
```

Test for Matrix M2

```

In [106]: print("M3 Matrix is:")
           print(M3)
           Coef = annihilate_poly(M3)
           print("=====")
           print("Coefficients:")
           print(Coef)
           print("=====")
           Out = Polytest(M3,Coef)
           print("P(M)=")
           print(Out)

M3 Matrix is:
[[3 5 2 4]
 [5 3 7 3]
 [4 9 1 3]
 [3 5 1 6]]
Matrix A=
[[ 1 3 54 861 13954]
 [ 0 5 68 1182 18558]
 [ 0 2 47 688 11587]
 [ 0 4 57 903 14472]
 [ 0 5 67 1129 17800]
 [ 1 3 112 1380 24703]
 [ 0 7 41 1027 14080]
 [ 0 3 68 1135 18547]
 [ 0 4 70 1057 17371]
 [ 0 9 71 1558 22453]
 [ 1 1 75 776 14898]
 [ 0 3 64 1102 17842]
 [ 0 3 56 903 14703]
 [ 0 5 69 1249 19498]
 [ 0 1 48 709 12229]
 [ 1 6 66 971 15312]]

=====
Coefficients:
[[-0.20642099]
 [-0.95271226]
 [ 0.21912382]
 [ 0.0412842 ]
 [-0.00317571]]

=====
P(M)=
[[-6.09645667e-12  7.95807864e-13  6.11066753e-13  6.46593890e-13]
 [ 7.67386155e-13 -5.27222710e-12  2.98427949e-13  9.16600129e-13]
 [ 8.52651283e-13  6.53699317e-13 -5.74118530e-12  8.59756710e-13]
 [ 7.10542736e-13  8.17124146e-13  6.96331881e-13 -6.13908924e-12]]

```

#####

Test Cases On annihilate_min_def_poly

#####

Test for Matrix M1

```
In [107]: print("M1 Matrix is:")
print(M1)
Coef = annihilate_min_def_poly(M1)
print("=====")
print("Coefficients:")
print(Coef)
print("=====")
Out = Polytest(M1,Coef)
print("P (M) =")
print(Out)

M1 Matrix is:
[[7 1]
 [8 4]]
Min Degree is
2
=====
Coefficients:
[[-0.87537622]
 [ 0.48145692]
 [-0.04376881]]
=====
P (M) =
[[-2.66453526e-15 -4.99600361e-16]
 [-3.99680289e-15 -8.88178420e-16]]
```

Test for Matrix M2

```
In [108]: print("M2 Matrix is:")
print(M2)
Coef = annihilate_min_def_poly(M2)
print("=====")
print("Coefficients:")
print(Coef)
print("=====")
Out = Polytest(M2,Coef)
print("P (M) =")
print(Out)

M2 Matrix is:
[[8 9 2]
 [1 0 3]
 [3 0 2]]
Min Degree is
3
=====
Coefficients:
[[-0.9873929 ]
 [ 0.0156729 ]
 [-0.15672903]
 [ 0.0156729 ]]
=====
P (M) =
[[-5.32907052e-15 -7.10542736e-15 -5.32907052e-15]
 [-1.77635684e-15  0.00000000e+00 -2.22044605e-16]
 [-2.66453526e-15 -2.66453526e-15  4.44089210e-16]]
```

Test for Matrix M3

```
In [109]: print("M3 Matrix is:")
print(M3)
Coef = annihilate_min_def_poly(M3)
print("=====")
print("Coefficients:")
print(Coef)
print("=====")
Out = Polytest(M3,Coef)
print("P(M)=")
print(Out)

M3 Matrix is:
[[3 5 2 4]
 [5 3 7 3]
 [4 9 1 3]
 [3 5 1 6]]
Min Degree is
4
=====
Coefficients:
[[-0.20642099]
 [-0.95271226]
 [ 0.21912382]
 [ 0.0412842 ]
 [-0.00317571]]
=====
P(M)=
[[-6.09645667e-12  7.95807864e-13  6.11066753e-13  6.46593890e-13]
 [ 7.67386155e-13 -5.27222710e-12  2.98427949e-13  9.16600129e-13]
 [ 8.52651283e-13  6.53699317e-13 -5.74118530e-12  8.59756710e-13]
 [ 7.10542736e-13  8.17124146e-13  6.96331881e-13 -6.13908924e-12]]
```

#####

For bigger matrices with size bigger than 7 annihilation needs polynomials of order 49 and is not very effective as for smaller matrices. As you can see in the following example the $P(M)$ annihilates to numbers of order $1e-6$ or $1e-7$ while for matrices M of size 4 $P(M)$ annihilated to numbers of order $1e-13$

Test Case with M 7x7 Matrix.


```
In [110]: S = 7
M6 = np.random.randint(10,size=(S,S))
print("M6 Matrix is:")
print(M6)
Coef = annihilate_min_def_poly(M6)
print("=====")
print("Coefficients:")
print(Coef)
print("=====")
Out = Polytest(M6,Coef)
print("P(M) =")
print(Out)
```

M6 Matrix is:

```
[[9 5 9 2 6 8 1]
 [4 7 2 8 3 4 7]
 [7 1 6 5 6 5 5]
 [0 8 4 0 5 4 4]
 [3 0 9 6 7 5 6]
 [2 7 9 7 2 9 6]
 [8 0 9 2 4 7 8]]
```

Min Degree is

49

=====

Coefficients:

```
[[ 9.75465385e-01]
 [-1.96017866e-01]
 [ 9.89339306e-02]
 [-1.59928555e-02]
 [-6.11107228e-04]
 [ 4.60436073e-04]
 [-1.19580377e-05]
 [ 1.57238023e-10]
 [ 4.98751429e-10]
 [ 9.17183274e-11]
 [ 7.19203586e-10]
 [-9.70418121e-10]
 [ 8.26199886e-10]
 [ 1.54031343e-10]
 [ 6.21436347e-10]
 [ 3.49476309e-10]
 [ 3.27648908e-10]
 [ 1.61931038e-10]
 [-5.08327880e-10]
 [ 3.48452683e-10]
 [ 1.13643658e-09]
 [ 5.52772550e-11]
 [-4.06716077e-10]
 [-7.59699373e-10]
 [ 2.96333562e-10]
 [-9.87264437e-11]
 [ 9.67531055e-11]
 [-8.22456547e-11]
 [-2.18844970e-10]
 [-4.03075143e-11]
 [ 5.40788858e-10]
 [-9.79834547e-11]
 [ 4.58642568e-10]
 [-3.65652788e-10]
 [-2.97700038e-10]
 [ 3.71099262e-10]
 [ 2.68315828e-10]
 [ 3.15387036e-10]
 [-3.91203375e-10]
 [ 5.32437983e-10]
 [ 2.69968214e-10]
 [-4.51919006e-10]
 [ 7.01375583e-10]
 [-1.02069464e-11]
 [-1.89863736e-10]
 [-3.80329684e-10]
 [ 9.04949032e-10]
 [ 1.10077614e-10]
 [-9.70261094e-11]
 [ 7.85955745e-11]]
```

=====

P (M) =

