

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import mylinalg

np.random.seed(584241)
np.set_printoptions(precision=2, linewidth=140)
```

Relatório Final - Algebra Linear Computacional (CKP8122)

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O arquivo `relatorio.pdf` é a impressão deste notebook.

Os códigos estão todos na pasta `src/myLinalg/`.

Resolução de Sistemas de Equações Algébricas Lineares

Eliminação de Gauss

$$A \cdot x = b \Rightarrow R \cdot A \cdot x = b \Rightarrow U \cdot x = b^*$$

Matrizes pequenas

```
In [2]: # Matriz 3x3 aleatória
A_01 = np.random.randint(1, 10, (3, 3))
x_01 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (3, 1))
b_01 = A_01.dot(x_01)

print("A_01:\n", A_01, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("x_01:\n", x_01, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("b_01:\n", b_01, sep="")
```

```
A_01:
[[4 4 7]
 [6 2 3]
 [1 5 6]]
```

```
x_01:
[[3]
 [0]
 [4]]
```

```
b_01:
[[40]
 [30]
 [27]]
```

Podemos utilizar o método `mylinalg.processing.ref` (Row Echelon Form) para executar a Eliminação de Gauss. Quando a matriz é quadrada, a sua forma REF é uma matrix triangular superior. Quando a matriz é quadrada e não-singular, todos os elementos na diagonal do REF são diferentes de zero.

$$\text{REF}([A|b]) = R[A|b] = [R|b^*]$$

```
In [3]: A_01_aug = np.concatenate((A_01, b_01), axis=1)
A_01_ref = mylinalg.processing.ref(A_01_aug, pivoting="partial", column_lim=len(A_01))

print("REF de [A_01|b_01]:\n", A_01_ref, sep="")
```

```
REF de [A_01|b_01]:
[[ 6.00e+00  2.00e+00  3.00e+00  3.00e+01]
 [ 0.00e+00  4.67e+00  5.50e+00  2.20e+01]
 [ 0.00e+00 -4.44e-16  1.86e+00  7.43e+00]]
```

Agora, para resolver o sistema, basta usar o *backward substitution*.

```
In [4]: U_01 = A_01_ref[:, :-1]
b_mod_01 = A_01_ref[:, [-1]]
x_01_s = mylinalg.solvers.backward_substitution(U_01, b_mod_01)

print("x_01 alvo:\n", x_01, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("x_01 solução:\n", x_01_s, sep="")
```

```
x_01 alvo:  
[[3]  
[0]  
[4]]  
  
x_01 solução:  
[[3.]  
[0.]  
[4.]]
```

Matrizes maiores

```
In [5]: # Matriz 10x10 aleatória  
A_02 = np.random.randint(0, 20, (10, 10))  
x_02 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (10, 1))  
b_02 = A_02.dot(x_02)  
  
print("A_02:\n", A_02, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("x_02:\n", x_02.T, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("b_02:\n", b_02.T, sep="")
```

```
A_02:  
[[ 5 13  6  7  1 16 10  3 14  5]  
 [ 9 13  8 12 10 12  0 19  5  6]  
 [ 1 19  5  0 18 11 13 10 17 13]  
 [ 6 12  5  3  7  1  8  5  5  3]  
 [19 16 14 19  5  4  9 17 11 17]  
 [13 13 17  5  1 11  5  2 14 15]  
 [14 13  7 13  2 19 11  3  9  8]  
 [ 2 19  9  4 12  1 13 10 13 14]  
 [10 10 15  5 12  3 13 16  4 12]  
 [ 6  7  1  7 11  1 15 15 15 14]]
```

```
x_02:  
[[2 7 0 7 7 7 9 5 0 4]]
```

```
b_02:  
[[394 466 557 282 580 351 503 479 475 460]]
```

```
In [6]: A_02_aug = np.concatenate((A_02, b_02), axis=1)  
A_02_ref = mylinalg.processing.ref(A_02_aug, pivoting="partial", column_lim=len(A_02))  
  
print("REF de [A_02|b_02]:\n", A_02_ref.round(1), sep="")
```

```
REF de [A_02|b_02]:  
[[ 1.90e+01  1.60e+01  1.40e+01  1.90e+01  5.00e+00  4.00e+00  9.00e+00  1.70e+01  1.10e+01  1.70e+01  5.80e+02]  
 [ 0.00e+00  1.82e+01  4.30e+00 -1.00e+00  1.77e+01  1.08e+01  1.25e+01  9.10e+00  1.64e+01  1.21e+01  5.26e+02]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  7.30e+00 -4.90e+00  7.80e+00 -0.00e+00  7.20e+00  6.30e+00 -3.20e+00  2.00e+00  1.24e+02]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  5.30e+00 -9.20e+00 -9.70e+00 -3.30e+00 -3.50e+00 -2.30e+00 -3.00e-01 -1.43e+02]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -1.74e+01  1.20e+00 -1.14e+01 -1.87e+01  6.30e+00 -1.00e-01 -3.10e+02]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  1.43e+01  6.00e+00  5.00e-01  2.80e+00 -5.20e+00  1.35e+02]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -1.70e+01  1.20e+00 -3.30e+00 -5.00e-01 -1.49e+02]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -4.10e+00 -7.60e+00 -1.40e+00 -2.61e+01]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -1.25e+01 -1.19e+01 -4.77e+01]  
 [ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -0.00e+00 -0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  4.00e-01  1.80e+00]]
```

```
In [7]: U_02 = A_02_ref[:, :-1]  
b_mod_02 = A_02_ref[:, [-1]]  
x_02_s = mylinalg.solvers.backward_substitution(U_02, b_mod_02)  
  
print("x_02 alvo:\n", x_02, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("(PIVOTACÃO PARCIAL) x_02 solução:\n", x_02_s, sep="")
```

```
x_02 alvo:  
[[2]  
[7]  
[0]  
[7]  
[7]  
[7]  
[9]  
[5]  
[0]  
[4]]
```

```
(PIVOTACÃO PARCIAL) x_02 solução:  
[[ 2.00e+00]  
 [ 7.00e+00]  
 [-2.47e-13]  
 [ 7.00e+00]  
 [ 7.00e+00]  
 [ 7.00e+00]  
 [ 9.00e+00]  
 [ 5.00e+00]  
 [-1.72e-13]  
 [ 4.00e+00]]
```

```
In [8]: x_02_s = mylinalg.solvers.gauss_elimination_solver(A_02, b_02, pivoting="complete")
print("x_02 alvo:\n", x_02, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("(PIVOTAÇÃO COMPLETA) x_02 solução:\n", x_02_s, sep="")
```

```
x_02 alvo:
[[2]
[7]
[0]
[7]
[7]
[7]
[9]
[5]
[0]
[4]]

(PIVOTAÇÃO COMPLETA) x_02 solução:
[[2.00e+00]
[7.00e+00]
[4.74e-13]
[7.00e+00]
[7.00e+00]
[7.00e+00]
[9.00e+00]
[5.00e+00]
[3.37e-13]
[4.00e+00]]
```

Gauss-Jordan

$\$ [A|I|b] \rightarrow R[A|I|b] \rightarrow [RA|R|Rb] \rightarrow [I|R|x] \rightarrow R=A^{-1}$

```
In [9]: # Matriz 6x6 aleatória
A_03 = np.random.randint(1, 20, (6, 6))
x_03 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (6, 1))
b_03 = A_03.dot(x_03)

print("A_03:\n", A_03, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("x_03:\n", x_03, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("b_03:\n", b_03, sep="")
```

```
A_03:
[[11  3 14  7 13  7]
 [17  1  9  7  8 19]
 [10 18 14  5 17  3]
 [ 4  1  8 10 12 16]
 [ 7  4 12  7  7 17]
 [ 2  5 18  6  3  6]]
```

```
x_03:
[[0]
[5]
[2]
[2]
[0]
[3]]
```

```
b_03:
[[ 78]
 [ 94]
 [137]
 [ 89]
 [109]
 [ 91]]
```

Podemos utilizar o método `mylinalg.processing.rref` (Reduced Row Echelon Form) para executar o método de Gauss-Jordan. Quando a matriz é quadrada e não-singular, a sua forma RREF é a matriz identidade.

$\$ RREF([A|I|b]) = R[A|I|b] = [RA|R|Rb] = [I|R=A^{-1}|x]$

$\$ Ax = b \rightarrow RAx = Rb \rightarrow Ix = x = Rb$

```
In [10]: A_03_aug = np.concatenate((A_03, b_03), axis=1)
A_03_rref = mylinalg.processing.rref(A_03_aug, pivoting="partial", column_lim=len(A_03))

print("REF de [A_03|b_03]:\n", A_03_rref.round(4), sep="", end="\n\n")
print("x_03 alvo:\n", x_03, sep="")
```

```
REF de [A_03|b_03]:  
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. -0.]  
[ 0.  1.  0.  0. -0. -0.  5.]  
[ 0.  0.  1.  0.  0. -0.  2.]  
[ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  2.]  
[ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.]  
[ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  3.]]
```

```
x_03 alvo:  
[[0]  
[5]  
[2]  
[2]  
[0]  
[3]]
```

```
In [11]: x_03_s = mylinalg.solvers.gauss_jordan_solver(A_03, b_03)  
print("x_03 solução:\n", x_03_s, sep="")
```

```
x_03 solução:  
[[-9.88e-16]  
[ 5.00e+00]  
[ 2.00e+00]  
[ 2.00e+00]  
[ 1.50e-15]  
[ 3.00e+00]]
```

Decomposição LU

A decomposição LU consiste em escrever a matriz A como o produto de duas matrizes: à esquerda, uma matriz triangular inferior L , e à direita, uma matriz triangular superior (no caso de matrizes quadradas) ou trapezoidal superior (no caso de matrizes retangulares) U .

$$A = LU$$

A decomposição LU é obtida a partir do processo de Eliminação de Gauss, com a adição de alguns passos que permitem registrar, na matriz L , os multiplicadores usados nas operações de eliminação que transformam A em U .

Decomposição e reconstrução

```
In [12]: # Matriz 7x5 aleatória  
A_04 = np.random.randint(0, 20, (7, 5))  
print("A_04:\n", A_04, sep="")
```

```
A_04:  
[[16  4 10 14 12]  
[15  4 19  8 18]  
[ 8 18 16 18 15]  
[16  6 12  5  1]  
[ 1  8  2 10 10]  
[ 4  8 16 15  4]  
[ 7 11  2 11 18]]
```

```
In [13]: L_04, U_04, P_04, Q_04 = mylinalg.decompositions.lu(A_04, pivoting="none")  
  
print(f'L_04 {L_04.shape}:\n', L_04.round(2), sep="", end="\n\n")  
print(f'U_04 {U_04.shape}:\n', U_04.round(4), sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("(P_04, Q_04):", (P_04, Q_04))
```

```
L_04 (7, 7):  
[[ 1.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00]  
[ 9.40e-01  1.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00]  
[ 5.00e-01  6.40e+01  1.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00]  
[ 1.00e+00  8.00e+00  1.20e-01  1.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00]  
[ 6.00e-02  3.10e+01  4.90e-01 -1.60e-01  1.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00]  
[ 2.50e-01  2.80e+01  4.20e-01 -1.15e+00 -4.14e+00  1.00e+00  0.00e+00]  
[ 4.40e-01  3.70e+01  5.90e-01  6.40e-01  3.82e+00  0.00e+00  1.00e+00]]
```

```
U_04 (7, 5):  
[[ 1.60e+01  4.00e+00  1.00e+01  1.40e+01  1.20e+01]  
[ 0.00e+00  2.50e-01  9.62e+00 -5.12e+00  6.75e+00]  
[ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -6.05e+02  3.39e+02 -4.23e+02]  
[ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00 -1.00e+01 -1.26e+01]  
[ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  5.67e+00]  
[ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00]  
[ 0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00  0.00e+00]]
```

```
(P_04, Q_04): (None, None)
```

```
In [14]: print("A_04:\n", A_04, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("A_04 = L.U:\n", L_04.dot(U_04), sep="")
```

```
A_04:  
[[16  4 10 14 12]  
 [15  4 19  8 18]  
 [ 8 18 16 18 15]  
 [16  6 12  5  1]  
 [ 1  8  2 10 10]  
 [ 4  8 16 15  4]  
 [ 7 11  2 11 18]]
```

```
A_04 = L.U:  
[[16. 4. 10. 14. 12.]  
 [15. 4. 19. 8. 18.]  
 [ 8. 18. 16. 18. 15.]  
 [16. 6. 12. 5. 1.]  
 [ 1. 8. 2. 10. 10.]  
 [ 4. 8. 16. 15. 4.]  
 [ 7. 11. 2. 11. 18.]]
```

```
In [15]: L_04, U_04, P_04, Q_04 = mylinalg.decompositions.lu(A_04, pivoting="complete")  
  
print("P.A.Q:\n", P_04.dot(A_04).dot(Q_04), sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("P.A.Q = L.U:\n", L_04.dot(U_04), sep="")
```

```
P.A.Q:  
[[19. 18. 8. 15. 4.]  
 [ 2. 18. 11. 7. 11.]  
 [16. 4. 15. 4. 8.]  
 [12. 1. 5. 16. 6.]  
 [10. 12. 14. 16. 4.]  
 [16. 15. 18. 8. 18.]  
 [ 2. 10. 10. 1. 8.]]
```

```
P.A.Q = L.U:  
[[19. 18. 8. 15. 4.]  
 [ 2. 18. 11. 7. 11.]  
 [16. 4. 15. 4. 8.]  
 [12. 1. 5. 16. 6.]  
 [10. 12. 14. 16. 4.]  
 [16. 15. 18. 8. 18.]  
 [ 2. 10. 10. 1. 8.]]
```

Solução de sistemas

Para o caso sem pivotação:

$$Ax = b \Rightarrow LUx = b$$

Chamando $Ux=y$, tem-se $Ly=b$. y pode ser obtido usando *forward substitution*. Depois de obtido y , solucionar $Ux=y$ usando *backward substitution*.

Para o caso com pivotação parcial:

$$PA = LU \Rightarrow PAx = LUx \Rightarrow Pb = LUx$$

Ou seja, aplicar a pivotação P em b e solucionar usando $b^* = Pb$.

```
In [16]: # Matriz 6x6 aleatória  
A_05 = np.random.randint(0, 20, (6, 6))  
x_05 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (6, 1))  
b_05 = A_05.dot(x_05)  
  
print("A_05:\n", A_05, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("x_05:\n", x_05, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("b_05:\n", b_05, sep="")
```

```
A_05:  
[[13 12 3 6 11 12]  
[16 8 18 10 18 1]  
[14 12 13 5 19 12]  
[ 7 6 14 3 9 7]  
[15 4 9 7 1 6]  
[ 6 13 13 4 16 7]]
```

```
x_05:  
[[7]  
[4]  
[1]  
[9]  
[4]  
[3]]
```

```
b_05:  
[[276]  
[327]  
[316]  
[171]  
[215]  
[228]]
```

```
In [17]: x_05_s = mylinalg.solvers.lu_solver(A_05, b_05)  
  
print("x_05 alvo:\n", x_05, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("x_05 solução:\n", x_05_s, sep="")
```

```
x_05 alvo:  
[[7]  
[4]  
[1]  
[9]  
[4]  
[3]]
```

```
x_05 solução:  
[[7.]  
[4.]  
[1.]  
[9.]  
[4.]  
[3.]]
```

RREF

Extensão do REF, onde elementos abaixo e acima dos pivôs são zerados e os pivôs são escalonados para serem igual a 1.

```
In [18]: # Matriz 4x6 aleatória  
A_06 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (4, 6))  
  
print("A_06:\n", A_06, sep="")
```

```
A_06:  
[[6 3 0 4 2 7]  
[9 5 3 7 5 9]  
[3 9 7 4 3 4]  
[0 7 4 6 1 3]]
```

```
In [19]: A_06_rref, A_06_pivots = mylinalg.processing.rref(  
    A_06, pivoting="complete", return_pivots_loc=True  
)  
  
print("Pivôs A_06:", A_06_pivots, end="\n\n")  
print("RREF A_06:\n", A_06_rref.round(5), sep="")
```

```
Pivôs A_06: [(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)]
```

```
RREF A_06:  
[[ 1. -0. -0. -0. 0.41 0.71]  
[ 0. 1. -0. 0. -0.41 0.64]  
[ 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.2 0.2 ]  
[ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.67 -0.67]]
```

```
In [20]: # Matriz 6x4 aleatória  
A_07 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (6, 4))  
  
print("A_07:\n", A_07, sep="")
```

```
A_07:  
[[2 9 4 2]  
[2 7 5 9]  
[2 0 7 8]  
[4 0 4 5]  
[9 3 9 5]  
[8 6 6 6]]
```

```
In [21]: A_07_rref, A_07_pivots = mylinalg.processing.rref(
    A_07, pivoting="complete", return_pivots_loc=True
)

print("Pivôs A_07:", A_07_pivots, end="\n\n")
print("RREF A_07:\n", A_07_rref.round(5), sep="")
```

Pivôs A_07: [(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)]

```
RREF A_07:
[[ 1. -0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  1. -0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.]]
```

Decomposição de Cholesky

$$A = LL^T$$

A decomposição de Cholesky é definida apenas para matrizes quadradas, simétricas e definidas positivas. Ela pode ser vista como um caso particular da decomposição LU , no qual a matriz superior satisfaz $U = L^T$.

```
In [22]: # Matriz simétrica 6x6 aleatória com diagonal destacada
A_08 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (6, 6))
for i in range(6):
    for j in range(i + 1, 6):
        A_08[i, j] = A_08[j, i]
np.fill_diagonal(A_08, np.random.randint(20, 30, (6,)))

print("A_08:\n", A_08, sep="")

A_08:
[[26  1  7  5  8  7]
 [ 1 29  7  9  4  7]
 [ 7  7 29  1  2  8]
 [ 5  9  1 28  9  1]
 [ 8  4  2  9 24  4]
 [ 7  7  8  1  4 22]]
```

```
In [23]: L = mylinalg.decompositions.cholesky(A_08)

print("A_08 = L.L^T:\n", L.dot(L.T), sep="")

A_08 = L.L^T:
[[26.  1.  7.  5.  8.  7.]
 [ 1. 29.  7.  9.  4.  7.]
 [ 7.  7. 29.  1.  2.  8.]
 [ 5.  9.  1. 28.  9.  1.]
 [ 8.  4.  2.  9. 24.  4.]
 [ 7.  7.  8.  1.  4. 22.]]
```

```
In [24]: # Matriz simétrica 6x6 aleatória com diagonal reduzida
A_09 = np.random.randint(20, 30, (6, 6))
for i in range(6):
    for j in range(i + 1, 6):
        A_09[i, j] = A_09[j, i]
np.fill_diagonal(A_09, np.random.randint(1, 10, (6,)))

print("A_09:\n", A_09, sep="")

A_09:
[[ 7 24 20 27 26 21]
 [24  1 21 22 24 21]
 [20 21  2 28 25 25]
 [27 22 28  9 25 26]
 [26 24 25 25  2 24]
 [21 21 25 26 24  1]]
```

A linha de código abaixo irá gerar uma exceção, pois `A_09` não é uma matriz definida positivamente (positive definite). A linha está comentada para não interromper a execução contínua dos código.

```
In [25]: # L = mylinalg.decompositions.cholesky(A_09)
```

Ortogonalização de Gram-Schmidt

```
In [26]: # Espaço  $R^6$ , porém com apenas 3 vetores
A_10 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (6, 3))

print("A_10:\n", A_10, sep="")
```

```
A_10:  
[[2 5 5]  
[7 2 2]  
[0 3 3]  
[4 6 3]  
[9 0 3]  
[9 8 2]]
```

```
In [27]: # Estender com vetores unitários  
A_10_ext = np.concatenate((A_10, np.identity(6)), axis=1)  
  
_, A_10_base, _ = mylinalg.decompositions.rank_revealing_qr(A_10_ext)  
  
print("A_10 Base estendida:\n", A_10_base.round(5), sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("A_10 Normas das colunas:", np.linalg.norm(A_10_base, axis=0))
```

```
A_10 Base estendida:  
[[ 0.13  0.46  0.61 -0.   -0.29 -0.56]  
[ 0.46 -0.19  0.04  0.87  0.   -0.   ]  
[ 0.   0.34  0.41  0.05 -0.18  0.82]  
[ 0.26  0.45  0.01 -0.04  0.85  0.   ]  
[ 0.59 -0.54  0.38 -0.45  0.07  0.08]  
[ 0.59  0.38 -0.56 -0.2  -0.39  0.04]]
```

```
A_10 Normas das colunas: [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

Mínimos Quadrados

Alguns sistemas $Ax=b$ não possuem solução pois $b \notin \text{Col}(A)$. Porém, é possível obter uma solução $Ax=b^*$ de modo a minimizar a distância L2 entre b e b^* . Para tal, basta projetar b no espaço de colunas de A e resolver o sistema com esse novo vetor b projetado.

```
In [28]: # Colunas de `A_11` não conseguem spannar vetores que tenham  
# pelo menos uma das duas últimas componentes diferente de zero  
A_11 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (6, 3))  
A_11[-2:, :] = 0  
x_11 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (3, 1))  
# `b_11_proj` pertence ao espaço de colunas e é a projeção de `b_11_desl`  
b_11_proj = A_11.dot(x_11)  
# `b_11_desl` não pertence ao espaço de colunas  
b_11_desl = b_11_proj.copy()  
b_11_desl[-2:, :] = np.random.randint(1, 10, (2, 1))  
  
print("A_11:\n", A_11, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("x_11:\n", x_11, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("b_11_proj:\n", b_11_proj.T, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("b_11_desl:\n", b_11_desl.T, sep="")
```

```
A_11:  
[[6 2 5]  
[9 2 9]  
[4 1 3]  
[2 0 8]  
[0 0 0]  
[0 0 0]]
```

```
x_11:  
[[2]  
[0]  
[8]]
```

```
b_11_proj:  
[[52 90 32 68 0 0]]
```

```
b_11_desl:  
[[52 90 32 68 2 4]]
```

```
In [29]: x_11_ls = mylinalg.solvers.least_squares_solver(A_11, b_11_desl)  
b_11_ls = A_11.dot(x_11_ls)  
  
print("b_11 alvo:\n", b_11_proj.T, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("b_11 mínimos quadrados:\n", b_11_ls.T, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("x_11 alvo:\n", x_11, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("x_11 mínimos quadrados:\n", x_11_ls, sep="")
```

```
b_11 alvo:  
[[52 90 32 68  0  0]]  
  
b_11 mínimos quadrados:  
[[52. 90. 32. 68. 0. 0.]]  
  
x_11 alvo:  
[[2]  
[0]  
[8]]  
  
x_11 mínimos quadrados:  
[[ 2.00e+00]  
[-2.27e-13]  
[ 8.00e+00]]
```

Autovalores e Autovetores

Método QR

Foi implementado apenas para matrizes simétricas.

```
In [30]: A_12 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (8, 8))  
for i in range(8):  
    for j in range(i + 1, 8):  
        A_12[i, j] = A_12[j, i]  
  
print("A_12:\n", A_12, sep="")
```

```
A_12:  
[[9 5 3 6 8 4 6 6]  
[5 9 9 7 9 0 1 4]  
[3 9 9 1 4 8 2 9]  
[6 7 1 7 6 3 9 5]  
[8 9 4 6 0 6 8 5]  
[4 0 8 3 6 3 4 9]  
[6 1 2 9 8 4 7 2]  
[6 4 9 5 5 9 2 6]]
```

```
In [31]: A_12_eigenvals, A_12_eigenvecs = mylinalg.eigen.qr_method(A_12)
```

>>> PASSO 1

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.2 -0.4 -0.54 -0.27 -0.4 -0.4 ]
 [ 0. -0.2  0.97 -0.06 -0.08 -0.04 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06  0.88 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.54 -0.08 -0.16  0.78 -0.11 -0.16 -0.16]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.04 -0.08 -0.11  0.95 -0.08 -0.08]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08  0.88 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12  0.88]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. -0. -0.  0.  0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 -6.5 -0.2  6.7 -2.2  1.5  1.4]
 [-0. -6.5  3.7 -5.9 -4.1  3.8 -3.8  2.7]
 [-0. -0.2 -5.9  0.3 -0.7 -0.7  4.6 -0.3]
 [-0.  6.7 -4.1 -0.7 -6.  2.6  4.4  0.1]
 [-0. -2.2  3.8 -0.7  2.6  1.1  1.9  6.3]
 [ 0.  1.5 -3.8  4.6  4.4  1.9  5.  -1. ]
 [ 0.  1.4  2.7 -0.3  0.1  6.3 -1.  2.1]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.2 -0.4 -0.54 -0.27 -0.4 -0.4 ]
 [ 0. -0.2  0.97 -0.06 -0.08 -0.04 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06  0.88 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.54 -0.08 -0.16  0.78 -0.11 -0.16 -0.16]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.04 -0.08 -0.11  0.95 -0.08 -0.08]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08  0.88 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12  0.88]]
```

>>> PASSO 2

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0. -0.66 -0.02  0.68 -0.22  0.15  0.14]
 [ 0.  0. -0.02  1.  0.01 -0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.68  0.01  0.72  0.09 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0.  0. -0.22 -0.  0.09  0.97  0.02  0.02]
 [ 0.  0.  0.15  0. -0.06  0.02  0.99 -0.01]
 [ 0.  0.  0.14  0. -0.06  0.02 -0.01  0.99]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. -0. -0.  0.  0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8  9.8 -0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [-0.  9.8  3.6  4.4 -5.3  1.5  4.7 -3.8]
 [-0.  0.  4.4  0.5 -4.9  0.7  3.8 -1.2]
 [-0.  0. -5.3 -4.9 -5.  3.4  1.  2.9]
 [-0. -0.  1.5  0.7  3.4  0.5  3.2  5.6]
 [-0. -0.  4.7  3.8  1.  3.2  3.4 -1.1]
 [ 0. -0. -3.8 -1.2  2.9  5.6 -1.1  3.2]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.4 -0.5 -0.28 -0.39 -0.4 ]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71 -0.08  0.61 -0.26  0.09  0.08]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1  0.88 -0.14 -0.09 -0.12 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.54  0.57 -0.16  0.52 -0.02 -0.22 -0.22]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.08 -0.01  0.91 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.07 -0.12 -0.21 -0.06  0.87 -0.13]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.05 -0.12 -0.21 -0.07 -0.13  0.87]]
```

>>> PASSO 3

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0. -0.47  0.57 -0.16 -0.51  0.41]
 [ 0.  0.  0.57  0.78  0.06  0.2 -0.16]
 [ 0.  0. -0.16  0.06  0.98 -0.06  0.05]
 [ 0.  0. -0.51  0.2 -0.06  0.82  0.14]
 [ 0.  0.  0.41 -0.16  0.05  0.14  0.89]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. -0. -0.  0.  0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8  9.8  0. -0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [-0.  9.8  3.6 -9.3  0. -0. -0.  0. ]
 [-0.  0. -9.3  5.4 -4.6  3.4 -0.1  0.1]
 [-0.  0.  0. -4.6 -6.  2.6  3.3  1.8]
 [-0. -0. -0.  3.4  2.6  1.  3.5  5.1]
 [ 0. -0. -0. -0.1  3.3  3.5  0.1  0.9]
 [ 0. -0.  0.  0.1  1.8  5.1  0.9  2. ]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01 -0.65 -0.24 -0.26 -0.5 ]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71  0.41  0.42 -0.21  0.26 -0.06]]
```

```
[ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 0.38 -0.24 -0.58 0.26]
[ 0. -0.54 0.57 0.4 0.3 0.04 -0.03 -0.37]
[ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11 0. 0.91 -0.07 -0.05]
[ 0. -0.4 0.07 -0.55 -0.05 -0.11 0.72 -0.01]
[ 0. -0.4 0.05 0.37 -0.4 -0.01 0.04 0.73]]
```

>>> PASSO 4

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.81 0.59 -0.02 0.02]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.59 0.81 0.01 -0.01]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.02 0.01 1. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.02 -0.01 0. 1. ]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. 0. -0. 0. 0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 9.8 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [-0. 9.8 3.6 -9.3 -0. -0. -0. 0. ]
 [-0. 0. -9.3 5.4 5.7 0. 0. -0. ]
 [ 0. -0. -0. 5.7 -5.9 2.6 -0.7 1.7]
 [ -0. 0. 0. -0. 2.6 1. 4.8 5.1]
 [ 0. -0. -0. -0. -0.7 4.8 0. 1. ]
 [ 0. -0. 0. 0. 1.7 5.1 1. 2. ]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01 0.38 -0.57 -0.25 -0.52]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71 0.41 -0.47 0.08 0.25 -0.04]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 -0.43 0.02 -0.59 0.27]
 [ 0. -0.54 0.57 0.4 -0.23 0.21 -0.04 -0.36]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11 0.53 0.74 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.07 -0.55 -0.04 -0.11 0.72 -0.01]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.05 0.37 0.33 -0.25 0.05 0.72]]
```

>>> PASSO 5

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.81 0.21 -0.55]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.21 0.97 0.07]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.55 0.07 0.83]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 9.8 0. 0. -0. 0. 0. ]
 [-0. 9.8 3.6 -9.3 -0. -0. -0. 0. ]
 [-0. 0. -9.3 5.4 5.7 0. 0. -0. ]
 [ 0. -0. -0. 5.7 -5.9 -3.2 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. -0. 0. -3.2 4. -5.2 -3. ]
 [ 0. -0. 0. -0. -0. -5.2 2.3 -1. ]
 [ 0. -0. 0. 0. 0. -3. -1. -3.2 ]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01 0.38 0.7 -0.4 -0.13]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71 0.41 -0.47 0.01 0.26 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 -0.43 -0.29 -0.56 0.17]
 [ 0. -0.54 0.57 0.4 -0.23 0.02 -0.01 -0.42]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11 0.53 -0.58 0.09 -0.46]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.07 -0.55 -0.04 0.25 0.67 0.1 ]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.05 0.37 0.33 -0.19 0.04 0.74]]
```

>>> PASSO 6

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.86 -0.51]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.51 0.86]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. 0. 0. -0. 0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 9.8 0. 0. -0. -0. -0. ]
 [-0. 9.8 3.6 -9.3 -0. -0. -0. 0. ]
 [-0. 0. -9.3 5.4 5.7 0. -0. -0. ]
 [ 0. -0. -0. 5.7 -5.9 -3.2 -0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. -0. 0. -3.2 4. 6. -0. ]
 [ -0. 0. -0. -0. -0. 6. 0. 2.9]]
```

```
[ 0. -0. -0.  0.  0.  0.  2.9 -0.9]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01  0.38  0.7  0.41  0.09]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71  0.41 -0.47  0.01 -0.19 -0.19]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 -0.43 -0.29  0.39  0.43]
 [ 0. -0.54  0.57  0.4 -0.23  0.02  0.23 -0.36]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11  0.53 -0.58  0.15 -0.44]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.07 -0.55 -0.04  0.25 -0.63 -0.26]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.05  0.37  0.33 -0.19 -0.41  0.62]]
```

```
In [32]: print("A_12 Autovalores:\n", A_12_eigenvals.round(4), sep="", end="\n\n")
print("A_12 Autovetores:\n", A_12_eigenvecs.round(5), sep="")
```

A_12 Autovalores:

```
[[ 43.76  0.    0.    0.    0.   -0.   -0.   -0.   ]
 [-0.    14.22  0.    0.    0.    0.   -0.   -0.   ]
 [ 0.    0.    9.02  -0.   -0.    0.    0.    0.    ]
 [-0.    0.    -0.   -10.68  0.    -0.   -0.   -0.   ]
 [ 0.    -0.    0.    0.    3.19  0.    0.    0.    ]
 [-0.    0.    -0.   -0.   -0.    -5.86  0.    -0.   ]
 [ 0.    0.    -0.   -0.   0.    0.    -3.87 -0.   ]
 [-0.    0.    0.    0.   -0.   -0.    0.    0.22]]
```

A_12 Autovetores:

```
[[ 0.38 -0.25  0.07  0.09  0.82 -0.15  0.27 -0.12]
 [ 0.37  0.13 -0.77  0.45 -0.02  0.07 -0.22 -0. ]
 [ 0.36  0.59 -0.04 -0.26 -0.21 -0.16  0.51 -0.35]
 [ 0.35 -0.41 -0.11 -0.18 -0.33 -0.38  0.27  0.58]
 [ 0.37 -0.14 -0.08 -0.68  0.04  0.1  -0.56 -0.21]
 [ 0.3  0.22  0.48  0.36 -0.1  -0.52 -0.46 -0. ]
 [ 0.31 -0.49  0.25  0.29 -0.4  0.36  0.14 -0.46]
 [ 0.37  0.31  0.3  0.03  0.08  0.63  0.    0.52]]
```

Método da Potência

O Método da Potência é um procedimento iterativo que busca um autovalor (e seu autovetor correspondente) próximo de um ponto de busca determinado pelo *shift*.

Abaixo, esse método será utilizado para validar alguns dos autovalores obtidos pelo Método QR acima.

```
shift = 0.0
```

```
In [33]: shift = 0.0
A_12_eval, A_12_evec = mylinalg.eigen.inverse_power_iteration(A_12, shift=shift)

print("Autovalor achado com shift=0.0:\n", A_12_eval, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("Autovetor correspondente:\n", A_12_evec, sep="")
```

Autovalor achado com shift=0.0:

```
0.22253899023942217
```

Autovetor correspondente:

```
[[ 0.12]
 [ 0. ]
 [ 0.35]
 [-0.58]
 [ 0.21]
 [ 0. ]
 [ 0.46]
 [-0.52]]
```

```
shift = 10.0
```

```
In [34]: shift = 10.0
A_12_eval, A_12_evec = mylinalg.eigen.inverse_power_iteration(A_12, shift=shift)

print(f"Autovalor achado com shift={shift}:\n", A_12_eval, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("Autovetor correspondente:\n", A_12_evec, sep="")
```

```
Autovalor achado com shift=10.0:  
9.015300298296026
```

Autovetor correspondente:

```
[[ 0.07]  
[-0.77]  
[-0.04]  
[-0.11]  
[-0.08]  
[ 0.48]  
[ 0.25]  
[ 0.3 ]]
```

```
shift = -10.0
```

```
In [35]: shift = -10.0  
A_12_eval, A_12_evec = mylinalg.eigen.inverse_power_iteration(A_12, shift=shift)  
  
print(f"Autovalor achado com shift={shift}:\n", A_12_eval, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("Autovetor correspondente:\n", A_12_evec, sep="")
```

```
Autovalor achado com shift=-10.0:  
-10.68022368126153
```

Autovetor correspondente:

```
[[ -0.09]  
[-0.45]  
[ 0.26]  
[ 0.18]  
[ 0.68]  
[-0.36]  
[-0.29]  
[-0.03]]
```

```
shift = 100.0
```

```
In [36]: shift = 100.0  
A_12_eval, A_12_evec = mylinalg.eigen.inverse_power_iteration(A_12, shift=shift)  
  
print(f"Autovalor achado com shift={shift}:\n", A_12_eval, sep="", end="\n\n")  
print("Autovetor correspondente:\n", A_12_evec, sep="")
```

```
Autovalor achado com shift=100.0:  
43.757985457954575
```

Autovetor correspondente:

```
[[0.38]  
[0.37]  
[0.36]  
[0.35]  
[0.37]  
[0.3 ]  
[0.31]  
[0.37]]
```

Método de Householder

Gera matrizes similares/semelhantes a partir de transformações de reflexão aplicadas em ambos os lados das matrizes.

Matrizes simétricas

Gera matrizes tridiagonais.

```
In [37]: A_12_H, A_12_S = mylinalg.eigen.hessenberg_reduction(A_12)
```

>>> PASSO 1

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.2 -0.4 -0.54 -0.27 -0.4 -0.4 ]
 [ 0. -0.2  0.97 -0.06 -0.08 -0.04 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06  0.88 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.54 -0.08 -0.16  0.78 -0.11 -0.16 -0.16]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.04 -0.08 -0.11  0.95 -0.08 -0.08]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08  0.88 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12  0.88]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. -0. -0.  0.  0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 -6.5 -0.2  6.7 -2.2  1.5  1.4]
 [-0. -6.5  3.7 -5.9 -4.1  3.8 -3.8  2.7]
 [-0. -0.2 -5.9  0.3 -0.7 -0.7  4.6 -0.3]
 [-0.  6.7 -4.1 -0.7 -6.  2.6  4.4  0.1]
 [-0. -2.2  3.8 -0.7  2.6  1.1  1.9  6.3]
 [ 0.  1.5 -3.8  4.6  4.4  1.9  5.  -1. ]
 [ 0.  1.4  2.7 -0.3  0.1  6.3 -1.  2.1]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.2 -0.4 -0.54 -0.27 -0.4 -0.4 ]
 [ 0. -0.2  0.97 -0.06 -0.08 -0.04 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06  0.88 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.54 -0.08 -0.16  0.78 -0.11 -0.16 -0.16]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.04 -0.08 -0.11  0.95 -0.08 -0.08]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08  0.88 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.06 -0.12 -0.16 -0.08 -0.12  0.88]]
```

>>> PASSO 2

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0. -0.66 -0.02  0.68 -0.22  0.15  0.14]
 [ 0.  0. -0.02  1.  0.01 -0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.68  0.01  0.72  0.09 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0.  0. -0.22 -0.  0.09  0.97  0.02  0.02]
 [ 0.  0.  0.15  0. -0.06  0.02  0.99 -0.01]
 [ 0.  0.  0.14  0. -0.06  0.02 -0.01  0.99]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. -0. -0.  0.  0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8  9.8 -0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [-0.  9.8  3.6  4.4 -5.3  1.5  4.7 -3.8]
 [-0.  0.  4.4  0.5 -4.9  0.7  3.8 -1.2]
 [-0.  0. -5.3 -4.9 -5.  3.4  1.  2.9]
 [-0. -0.  1.5  0.7  3.4  0.5  3.2  5.6]
 [-0. -0.  4.7  3.8  1.  3.2  3.4 -1.1]
 [ 0. -0. -3.8 -1.2  2.9  5.6 -1.1  3.2]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.4 -0.5 -0.28 -0.39 -0.4 ]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71 -0.08  0.61 -0.26  0.09  0.08]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1  0.88 -0.14 -0.09 -0.12 -0.12]
 [ 0. -0.54  0.57 -0.16  0.52 -0.02 -0.22 -0.22]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.08 -0.01  0.91 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.07 -0.12 -0.21 -0.06  0.87 -0.13]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.05 -0.12 -0.21 -0.07 -0.13  0.87]]
```

>>> PASSO 3

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0. -0.47  0.57 -0.16 -0.51  0.41]
 [ 0.  0.  0.57  0.78  0.06  0.2 -0.16]
 [ 0.  0. -0.16  0.06  0.98 -0.06  0.05]
 [ 0.  0. -0.51  0.2 -0.06  0.82  0.14]
 [ 0.  0.  0.41 -0.16  0.05  0.14  0.89]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. -0. -0.  0.  0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8  9.8  0. -0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [-0.  9.8  3.6 -9.3  0. -0. -0.  0. ]
 [-0.  0. -9.3  5.4 -4.6  3.4 -0.1  0.1]
 [-0.  0.  0. -4.6 -6.  2.6  3.3  1.8]
 [-0. -0. -0.  3.4  2.6  1.  3.5  5.1]
 [ 0. -0. -0. -0.1  3.3  3.5  0.1  0.9]
 [ 0. -0.  0.  0.1  1.8  5.1  0.9  2. ]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01 -0.65 -0.24 -0.26 -0.5 ]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71  0.41  0.42 -0.21  0.26 -0.06]]
```

```
[ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 0.38 -0.24 -0.58 0.26]
[ 0. -0.54 0.57 0.4 0.3 0.04 -0.03 -0.37]
[ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11 0. 0.91 -0.07 -0.05]
[ 0. -0.4 0.07 -0.55 -0.05 -0.11 0.72 -0.01]
[ 0. -0.4 0.05 0.37 -0.4 -0.01 0.04 0.73]]
```

>>> PASSO 4

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.81 0.59 -0.02 0.02]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.59 0.81 0.01 -0.01]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.02 0.01 1. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.02 -0.01 0. 1. ]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. 0. -0. 0. 0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 9.8 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [-0. 9.8 3.6 -9.3 -0. -0. -0. 0. ]
 [-0. 0. -9.3 5.4 5.7 0. 0. -0. ]
 [ 0. -0. -0. 5.7 -5.9 2.6 -0.7 1.7]
 [ -0. 0. 0. -0. 2.6 1. 4.8 5.1]
 [ 0. -0. -0. -0. -0.7 4.8 0. 1. ]
 [ 0. -0. 0. 0. 1.7 5.1 1. 2. ]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01 0.38 -0.57 -0.25 -0.52]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71 0.41 -0.47 0.08 0.25 -0.04]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 -0.43 0.02 -0.59 0.27]
 [ 0. -0.54 0.57 0.4 -0.23 0.21 -0.04 -0.36]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11 0.53 0.74 -0.06 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.07 -0.55 -0.04 -0.11 0.72 -0.01]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.05 0.37 0.33 -0.25 0.05 0.72]]
```

>>> PASSO 5

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.81 0.21 -0.55]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.21 0.97 0.07]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.55 0.07 0.83]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 9.8 0. 0. -0. 0. 0. ]
 [-0. 9.8 3.6 -9.3 -0. -0. -0. 0. ]
 [-0. 0. -9.3 5.4 5.7 0. 0. -0. ]
 [ 0. -0. -0. 5.7 -5.9 -3.2 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. -0. 0. -3.2 4. -5.2 -3. ]
 [ 0. -0. 0. -0. -0. -5.2 2.3 -1. ]
 [ 0. -0. 0. 0. 0. -3. -1. -3.2 ]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01 0.38 0.7 -0.4 -0.13]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71 0.41 -0.47 0.01 0.26 -0.06]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 -0.43 -0.29 -0.56 0.17]
 [ 0. -0.54 0.57 0.4 -0.23 0.02 -0.01 -0.42]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11 0.53 -0.58 0.09 -0.46]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.07 -0.55 -0.04 0.25 0.67 0.1 ]
 [ 0. -0.4 0.05 0.37 0.33 -0.19 0.04 0.74]]
```

>>> PASSO 6

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.86 -0.51]
 [ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. -0.51 0.86]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0. 0. 0. -0. 0. ]
 [-14.9 34.8 9.8 0. 0. -0. -0. -0. ]
 [-0. 9.8 3.6 -9.3 -0. -0. -0. 0. ]
 [-0. 0. -9.3 5.4 5.7 0. -0. -0. ]
 [ 0. -0. -0. 5.7 -5.9 -3.2 -0. 0. ]
 [ 0. 0. -0. 0. -3.2 4. 6. -0. ]
 [ -0. 0. -0. -0. -0. 6. 0. 2.9]]
```

```
[ 0. -0. -0.  0.  0.  0.  2.9 -0.9]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.34 -0.29 -0.01  0.38  0.7  0.41  0.09]
 [ 0. -0.2 -0.71  0.41 -0.47  0.01 -0.19 -0.19]
 [ 0. -0.4 -0.1 -0.47 -0.43 -0.29  0.39  0.43]
 [ 0. -0.54  0.57  0.4 -0.23  0.02  0.23 -0.36]
 [ 0. -0.27 -0.28 -0.11  0.53 -0.58  0.15 -0.44]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.07 -0.55 -0.04  0.25 -0.63 -0.26]
 [ 0. -0.4  0.05  0.37  0.33 -0.19 -0.41  0.62]]
```

```
In [38]: print("A_12 Matriz similar:\n", A_12_S.round(4), sep="")
```

A_12 Matriz similar:

```
[[ 9. -14.9 -0. -0.  0.  0. -0.  0. ]
 [-14.9 34.81 9.84 0.  0. -0. -0. -0. ]
 [-0.  9.84 3.64 -9.28 -0. -0. -0.  0. ]
 [-0.  0. -9.28 5.37 5.74 0. -0. -0. ]
 [ 0. -0. -0.  5.74 -5.91 -3.17 -0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0. -0.  0. -3.17 3.99 6.01 -0. ]
 [-0.  0. -0. -0. -0.  6.01 0.04 2.93]
 [ 0. -0. -0.  0.  0.  2.93 -0.94]]
```

Matrizes não simétricas

Gera matrizes Upper-Hessenberg.

```
In [39]: A_13 = np.random.randint(0, 10, (8, 8))

print("A_13:\n", A_13, sep="")
```

A_13:

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

```
In [40]: A_13_H, A_13_S = mylinalg.eigen.hessenberg_reduction(A_13)
```

>>> PASSO 1

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.  -0.38 -0.15 -0.15 -0.61 -0.23 -0.61 -0.08]
 [ 0.  -0.15  0.98 -0.02 -0.07 -0.03 -0.07 -0.01]
 [ 0.  -0.15 -0.02  0.98 -0.07 -0.03 -0.07 -0.01]
 [ 0.  -0.61 -0.07 -0.07  0.73 -0.1  -0.27 -0.03]
 [ 0.  -0.23 -0.03 -0.03 -0.1   0.96 -0.1  -0.01]
 [ 0.  -0.61 -0.07 -0.07 -0.27 -0.1   0.73 -0.03]
 [ 0.  -0.08 -0.01 -0.01 -0.03 -0.01 -0.03  1.  ]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 0.  -14.8  -2.1   6.9  -0.3   5.9  -1.3   8. ]
 [-13.1 16.8  -11.1 -10.9   2.4  -5.5  -1.    -3.4]
 [-0.  -2.1  -1.6   2.6   0.2  -1.6  -1.4   0.3]
 [-0.  -5.5  -3.5   4.7  -0.5  -4.   -6.1   2.8]
 [-0.  0.7  -0.3   1.2  -0.7  -3.5   2.9   1.1]
 [-0.  -4.6  -1.9   5.3  -1.4   2.   -0.3   2.9]
 [-0.  9.6  0.6  -4.9  -0.2  -5.2  -2.6  -0.4]
 [-0.  -8.7   5.   2.1   4.7   6.6  -3.6   3.3]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.  -0.38 -0.15 -0.15 -0.61 -0.23 -0.61 -0.08]
 [ 0.  -0.15  0.98 -0.02 -0.07 -0.03 -0.07 -0.01]
 [ 0.  -0.15 -0.02  0.98 -0.07 -0.03 -0.07 -0.01]
 [ 0.  -0.61 -0.07 -0.07  0.73 -0.1  -0.27 -0.03]
 [ 0.  -0.23 -0.03 -0.03 -0.1   0.96 -0.1  -0.01]
 [ 0.  -0.61 -0.07 -0.07 -0.27 -0.1   0.73 -0.03]
 [ 0.  -0.08 -0.01 -0.01 -0.03 -0.01 -0.03  1.  ]]
```

>>> PASSO 2

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.   1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.   0.  -0.14 -0.37  0.05 -0.31  0.64 -0.58]
 [ 0.   0.  -0.37  0.88  0.02 -0.1   0.21 -0.19]
 [ 0.   0.   0.05  0.02  1.   0.01 -0.03  0.02]
 [ 0.   0.  -0.31 -0.1   0.01  0.92  0.17 -0.16]
 [ 0.   0.   0.64  0.21 -0.03  0.17  0.64  0.33]
 [ 0.   0.  -0.58 -0.19  0.02 -0.16  0.33  0.7  ]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 0.  -14.8  -9.6   4.5  -0.   3.9   2.9   4.2]
 [-13.1 16.8   8.7  -4.4   1.6  -0.2  -12.1   6.7]
 [-0.  15.   9.3  -4.8  -2.7  -3.7  -2.3   0.8]
 [-0.  -0.  -2.2   1.5  -1.4  -5.3  -5.2   1.9]
 [-0.  0.   1.4   2.3  -0.6  -2.9   1.8   2.2]
 [-0.  -0.  -1.4   2.5  -2.1   0.8   0.8   1.8]
 [-0.  -0.  -4.   -0.2   1.3  -3.7  -2.9   0. ]
 [-0.  -0.  -2.1  -5.8   3.7   2.2   3.   -2.9]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.  -0.38 -0.23 -0.18 -0.61 -0.25 -0.57 -0.12]
 [ 0.  -0.15 -0.17 -0.39 -0.02 -0.33  0.58 -0.59]
 [ 0.  -0.15 -0.39  0.86 -0.05 -0.13  0.14 -0.2 ]
 [ 0.  -0.61 -0.05 -0.06  0.73 -0.1  -0.28 -0.03]
 [ 0.  -0.23 -0.34 -0.13 -0.09  0.88  0.08 -0.18]
 [ 0.  -0.61  0.54  0.13 -0.3   0.06  0.39  0.28]
 [ 0.  -0.08 -0.59 -0.2  -0.01 -0.17  0.29  0.7  ]]
```

>>> PASSO 3

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.   1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.   0.   1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.   0.   0.  -0.4   0.26 -0.27 -0.74 -0.39]
 [ 0.   0.   0.   0.26  0.95  0.05  0.14  0.07]
 [ 0.   0.   0.   -0.27  0.05  0.95 -0.14 -0.07]
 [ 0.   0.   0.   -0.74  0.14 -0.14  0.61 -0.21]
 [ 0.   0.   0.   -0.39  0.07 -0.07 -0.21  0.89]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 0.  -14.8  -9.6  -6.6   2.   1.8  -3.   1.1]
 [-13.1 16.8   8.7   8.6  -0.9   2.3  -5.2  10.3]
 [-0.  15.   9.3   3.6  -4.2  -2.1   2.1   3.2]
 [ 0.  0.   5.4  -4.5  -0.3   1.8   0.   -1.3]
 [-0.  -0.  -0.  -1.   -0.   -5.   -1.5   1.6]
 [-0.  -0.  0.   -4.6  -0.8   1.   -1.3  -0.5]
 [-0.  -0.  0.   -0.7   1.4   0.6   1.3  -0.9]
 [ 0.  0.   -0.  -0.6   2.7   5.4   8.1  -1.8]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0. ]
 [ 0.  -0.38 -0.23  0.44 -0.72 -0.13 -0.24  0.06]
 [ 0.  -0.15 -0.17  0.05 -0.1  -0.25  0.81 -0.47]]
```

```
[ 0. -0.15 -0.39 -0.35  0.18 -0.36 -0.5 -0.54]
[ 0. -0.61 -0.05  0.46  0.63  0. -0.  0.12]
[ 0. -0.23 -0.34 -0.19 -0.08  0.86  0.04 -0.19]
[ 0. -0.61  0.54 -0.54 -0.17 -0.07  0.04  0.09]
[ 0. -0.08 -0.59 -0.37  0.02 -0.2  0.21  0.65]]
```

>>> PASSO 4

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0. -0.2 -0.96 -0.14 -0.12]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0. -0.96  0.23 -0.11 -0.1 ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0. -0.14 -0.11  0.98 -0.01]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0. -0.12 -0.1 -0.01  0.99]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 0. -14.8 -9.6 -6.6 -1.8 -1.3 -3.4  0.7]
 [-13.1 16.8  8.7  8.6 -2.6  0.9 -5.4 10.2]
 [ -0. 15.   9.3  3.6  2.2  3.   2.9  3.8]
 [ 0.   0.  5.4 -4.5 -1.5  0.9 -0.1 -1.4]
 [ 0.   0. -0.   4.8  0.5 -0.5  0.5  0.5]
 [ 0.   0.  0.   -4.   1.7 -0.2 -1.7 ]
 [ -0.  -0.  0.   0. -1.4 -1.2  1.2 -1.3]
 [ 0.   0. -0.   0. -7.1 -2.   7.1 -2.9]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.38 -0.23  0.44  0.3  0.69 -0.12  0.16]
 [ 0. -0.15 -0.17  0.05  0.21 -0.01  0.84 -0.44]
 [ 0. -0.15 -0.39 -0.35  0.44 -0.14 -0.46 -0.51]
 [ 0. -0.61 -0.05  0.46 -0.14 -0.62 -0.09  0.04]
 [ 0. -0.23 -0.34 -0.19 -0.8  0.29 -0.04 -0.27]
 [ 0. -0.61  0.54 -0.54  0.08  0.14  0.06  0.12]
 [ 0. -0.08 -0.59 -0.37  0.08 -0.15  0.21  0.66]]
```

>>> PASSO 5

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0. -0.49 -0.17 -0.86]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0. -0.17  0.98 -0.1 ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0. -0.86 -0.1  0.51]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 0. -14.8 -9.6 -6.6 -1.8  0.6 -3.2  1.8]
 [-13.1 16.8  8.7  8.6 -2.6 -8.2 -6.5  4.9]
 [ -0. 15.   9.3  3.6  2.2 -5.3  1.9 -1. ]
 [ 0.   0.  5.4 -4.5 -1.5  0.8 -0.1 -1.5]
 [ 0.   0. -0.   4.8  0.5 -0.3  0.5  0.6]
 [ -0.  -0.  0.   -0.   8.3 -2.6 -6.6  1.5]
 [ -0.  -0.  0.   -0.   -0.   1.1  0.8  0.7]
 [ -0.  -0.  -0.   -0.   0.   0.4  4.   1.7]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.38 -0.23  0.44  0.3 -0.45 -0.25 -0.5 ]
 [ 0. -0.15 -0.17  0.05  0.21  0.24  0.87 -0.3 ]
 [ 0. -0.15 -0.39 -0.35  0.44  0.59 -0.38 -0.09]
 [ 0. -0.61 -0.05  0.46 -0.14  0.28  0.01  0.56]
 [ 0. -0.23 -0.34 -0.19 -0.8  0.1 -0.06 -0.38]
 [ 0. -0.61  0.54 -0.54  0.08 -0.18  0.03 -0.07]
 [ 0. -0.08 -0.59 -0.37  0.08 -0.52  0.17  0.44]]
```

>>> PASSO 6

Transformação de Householder:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. -0.94 -0.35]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. -0.35  0.94]]
```

Matriz similar:

```
[[ 0. -14.8 -9.6 -6.6 -1.8  0.6  2.3  2.8]
 [-13.1 16.8  8.7  8.6 -2.6 -8.2  4.3  6.9]
 [ -0. 15.   9.3  3.6  2.2 -5.3 -1.5 -1.6]
 [ 0.   0.  5.4 -4.5 -1.5  0.8  0.6 -1.3]
 [ 0.   0. -0.   4.8  0.5 -0.3 -0.7  0.4]
 [ -0.  -0.  0.   -0.   8.3 -2.6  5.7  3.7]
 [ 0.   0. -0.   0.   0.  -1.2  2.4 -0.4]]
```

```
[ -0. -0. -0. -0.  0. -0. -3.7  0.1]]
```

Householder acumulada:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
 [ 0. -0.38 -0.23  0.44  0.3 -0.45  0.41 -0.37]
 [ 0. -0.15 -0.17  0.05  0.21  0.24 -0.71 -0.59]
 [ 0. -0.15 -0.39 -0.35  0.44  0.59  0.39  0.05]
 [ 0. -0.61 -0.05  0.46 -0.14  0.28 -0.21  0.52]
 [ 0. -0.23 -0.34 -0.19 -0.8  0.1  0.19 -0.33]
 [ 0. -0.61  0.54 -0.54  0.08 -0.18 -0.  -0.07]
 [ 0. -0.08 -0.59 -0.37  0.08 -0.52 -0.32  0.36]]
```

```
In [41]: print("A_13 Matriz similar:\n", A_13_S.round(4), sep="")
```

A_13 Matriz similar:

```
[[ 0. -14.84 -9.56 -6.58 -1.82  0.65  2.34  2.84]
 [-13.08 16.83  8.72  8.56 -2.56 -8.24  4.35  6.86]
 [ -0. 14.98  9.25  3.59  2.15 -5.26 -1.47 -1.57]
 [ 0.  0.  5.43 -4.52 -1.53  0.82  0.64 -1.32]
 [ 0.  0.  -0.  4.83  0.51 -0.29 -0.66  0.39]
 [ -0. -0.  0.  -0.  8.31 -2.55  5.7   3.73]
 [ 0.  0.  -0.  0.  0.  -1.18  2.4   -0.4 ]
 [ -0. -0.  -0.  -0.  0.  -0.  -3.71  0.08]]
```

Decomposição QR

Decompõem uma matriz A em uma matriz quadrada ortogonal, Q , e uma matriz triangular superior (ou trapezoidal, caso A tenha mais colunas do que linhas), R . É uma transformação muito importante para determinação de autovalores e autovetores e também para a decomposição SVD.

```
In [42]: A_12_Q, A_12_R = mylinalg.decompositions.qr(A_12)
```

```
print(f"A_12_Q {A_12_Q.shape}:\n", A_12_Q.round(3), sep="", end="\n\n")
print(f"A_12_R {A_12_R.shape}:\n", A_12_R.round(3), sep="")
```

A_12_Q (8, 8):

```
[[ -0.52  0.26  0.23  0.45  0.54 -0.15 -0.29 -0.11]
 [ -0.29 -0.45 -0.24 -0.5  0.17 -0.55 -0.27 -0.01]
 [ -0.17 -0.61 -0.3  0.24  0.22  0.51  0.16 -0.34]
 [ -0.34 -0.17  0.41 -0.26  0.2  0.2  0.44  0.59]
 [ -0.46 -0.2  0.29  0.25 -0.7 -0.22  0.14 -0.21]
 [ -0.23  0.33 -0.59  0.11  0.04 -0.28  0.63  0.03]
 [ -0.34  0.4  0.05 -0.59 -0.04  0.37 -0.  -0.48]
 [ -0.34  0.11 -0.44  0.07 -0.31  0.34 -0.46  0.5 ]]
```

A_12_R (8, 8):

```
[[ -17.41 -14.99 -13.5 -15.97 -15.34 -12.41 -14.53 -14.65]
 [ 0. -10.45 -5.32  0.52  0.29 -2.  1.05 -3.19]
 [ -0.  0. -11.24  0.43 -4.49 -4.07  3.62 -6.69]
 [ -0.  0.  0. -5.52 -5.22  2.97 -1.23  2.97]
 [ -0.  0. -0.  0.  6.27 -2.48 -0.71  1.87]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0. -0.  6.44  1.76  1.61]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0. -0. -0.  4.95  4.39]
 [ 0.  -0.  0.  0.  0. -0. -0.  0.43]]
```

```
In [43]: print("I = Q.Q^T:\n", A_12_Q.dot(A_12_Q.T).round(5), sep="")
```

I = Q.Q^T:

```
[[ 1.  0.  0. -0.  0. -0. -0. -0.]
 [ 0.  1. -0. -0. -0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0. -0.  1.  0. -0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ -0. -0.  0.  1. -0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0. -0. -0. -0.  1.  0. -0.  0.]
 [ -0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1. -0. -0.]
 [ -0.  0.  0.  0. -0. -0.  1.  0.]
 [ -0.  0.  0.  0.  0. -0.  0.  1.]]
```

```
In [44]: print("A_12:\n", A_12, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("A_12 = QR:\n", A_12_Q.dot(A_12_R).round(5), sep="")
```

```
A_12:
[[9 5 3 6 8 4 6 6]
 [5 9 9 7 9 0 1 4]
 [3 9 9 1 4 8 2 9]
 [6 7 1 7 6 3 9 5]
 [8 9 4 6 0 6 8 5]
 [4 0 8 3 6 3 4 9]
 [6 1 2 9 8 4 7 2]
 [6 4 9 5 5 9 2 6]]
```

```
A_12 = QR:
[[ 9.  5.  3.  6.  8.  4.  6.  6.]
 [ 5.  9.  9.  7.  9. -0.  1.  4.]
 [ 3.  9.  9.  1.  4.  8.  2.  9.]
 [ 6.  7.  1.  7.  6.  3.  9.  5.]
 [ 8.  9.  4.  6. -0.  6.  8.  5.]
 [ 4.  0.  8.  3.  6.  3.  4.  9.]
 [ 6.  1.  2.  9.  8.  4.  7.  2.]
 [ 6.  4.  9.  5.  5.  9.  2.  6.]]
```

Decomposição SVD

Decomposição existente para qualquer que seja a matriz $A^{m, n}$. Condensa muitas informações importantes em seus fatores, como o rank, bases para espaços do domínio e codomínio, entre outros. Fatora a transformação de A em uma rotação com ou sem reflexão, um escalonamento e outra rotação com ou sem reflexão.

$A = U \Sigma V^T$, onde U e V^T são matrizes ortogonais e Σ é uma matriz diagonal.

```
In [45]: A_14 = np.random.randint(0, 20, (6, 9))
print("A_14:\n", A_14, sep="")
```

```
A_14:
[[12 10 16  6  8 11 17  9  4]
 [ 0  0 10 19 19 12 17  0 18]
 [ 6  2 11 12  2  0 10 10  7]
 [ 1  3 19 13 13 18  1 17 14]
 [17 10  6 18  6  8  2 10  8]
 [15  7 15  0 19  0 14 11  4]]
```

```
In [46]: A_14_U, A_14_S, A_14_VT = mylinalg.decompositions.svd(A_14)
print(f"A_14_S {A_14_S.shape}:\n", A_14_S, sep="")
```

```
A_14_S (6, 6):
[[72.81  0.    0.    0.    0.    0.   ]
 [ 0.    26.07  0.    0.    0.    0.   ]
 [ 0.    0.    21.21  0.    0.    0.   ]
 [ 0.    0.    0.    17.38  0.    0.   ]
 [ 0.    0.    0.    0.    11.53  0.   ]
 [ 0.    0.    0.    0.    0.    10.32]]
```

```
In [47]: print(f"A_14_U {A_14_U.shape}:\n", A_14_U, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("A_14_UU^T:\n", A_14_U.dot(A_14_U.T).round(5), sep="")
```

```
A_14_U (6, 6):
[[-0.42 -0.37  0.07 -0.03 -0.52 -0.64]
 [-0.47  0.57  0.59  0.31  0.11 -0.05]
 [-0.29 -0.07 -0.09  0.21 -0.61  0.7 ]
 [-0.48  0.39 -0.4  -0.67  0.06  0.04]
 [-0.37 -0.09 -0.6  0.59  0.36 -0.1 ]
 [-0.4  -0.62  0.34 -0.23  0.46  0.29]]
```

```
A_14_UU^T:
[[ 1. -0. -0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [-0.  1. -0.  0. -0.  0.]
 [-0. -0.  1.  0. -0. -0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1. -0. -0.]
 [ 0. -0. -0. -0.  1. -0.]
 [ 0.  0. -0. -0. -0.  1.]]
```

```
In [48]: print(f"A_14_VT {A_14_VT.shape}:\n", A_14_VT.round(4), sep="", end="\n\n")
print("A_14_V^T.V:\n", A_14_VT.dot(A_14_VT.T).round(5), sep="")
```

```
A_14_VT (6, 9):
[[ -0.27 -0.17 -0.44 -0.38 -0.4 -0.3 -0.34 -0.31 -0.32]
 [-0.58 -0.3 -0.13 0.43 0.02 0.35 -0.22 -0.2 0.4 ]
 [-0.25 -0.2 -0.01 -0.26 0.43 -0.2 0.63 -0.44 0.05]
 [ 0.4 0.14 -0.45 0.58 -0.2 -0.23 0.24 -0.36 0.08]
 [ 0.27 0.05 -0.33 -0.09 0.72 -0.04 -0.51 -0.1 0.1 ]
 [-0.08 -0.38 0.13 0.21 0.06 -0.76 -0.09 0.39 0.21]]
```

```
A_14_V^T.V:
[[ 1. 0. -0. -0. 0. 0.]
 [ 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [-0. 0. 1. -0. 0. -0.]
 [-0. 0. -0. 1. -0. 0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. -0. 1. 0.]
 [ 0. 0. -0. 0. 0. 1.]]
```

```
In [49]: print("A_14:\n", A_14, sep="", end="\n\n")
print("A_14 = U.S.V^T:\n", A_14_U.dot(A_14_S).dot(A_14_VT).round(5), sep="")
```

```
A_14:
[[12 10 16 6 8 11 17 9 4]
 [ 0 0 10 19 19 12 17 0 18]
 [ 6 2 11 12 2 0 10 10 7]
 [ 1 3 19 13 13 18 1 17 14]
 [17 10 6 18 6 8 2 10 8]
 [15 7 15 0 19 0 14 11 4]]

A_14 = U.S.V^T:
[[12. 10. 16. 6. 8. 11. 17. 9. 4.]
 [-0. -0. 10. 19. 19. 12. 17. -0. 18.]
 [ 6. 2. 11. 12. 2. -0. 10. 10. 7.]
 [ 1. 3. 19. 13. 13. 18. 1. 17. 14.]
 [17. 10. 6. 18. 6. 8. 2. 10. 8.]
 [15. 7. 15. -0. 19. -0. 14. 11. 4.]]
```

```
In [ ]:
```