# Statistical analysis

## 1. Task Description

Calculate the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a large sparse matrix using numpy's sparse matrix handling.

To compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a large sparse matrix, you can use libraries like scipy.sparse and its associated methods, which are optimized for sparse matrix operations. Here's a step-by-step description of how to perform this task using Python:

## Steps to Compute Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a Sparse Matrix

## 1. Create or Load a Sparse Matrix:

Use scipy. sparse to either create a sparse matrix or load it if it exists in a file.

# 2. Use an Efficient Eigenvalue Solver:

For sparse matrices, scipy.sparse.linalg provides efficient solvers like eigsh (for symmetric matrices) and eigs (for non-symmetric matrices). These methods are designed for sparse matrix eigenvalue computation and allow you to calculate a subset of eigenvalues/eigenvectors.

# 3. Choose the Number of Eigenvalues:

Since computing all eigenvalues for large matrices is computationally expensive, you can specify the number of eigenvalues and whether to compute the largest or smallest.

# 4. **Interpret the Results**:

The solver returns the eigenvalues and their corresponding eigenvectors.

# 2.Task Output

#### • CODE:

import numpy as np from scipy.sparse import random from scipy.sparse.linalg import eigs, eigsh

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n = 1000
density = 0.01
sparse_matrix = random(n, n, density=density, format='csr', dtype=np.float64)
sparse_matrix = (sparse_matrix + sparse_matrix.T) / 2
k = 7
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = eigsh(sparse_matrix, k=k)
print("Eigenvalues:", eigenvalues)
```