More Numpy

Numpy array

Main container is an n-dimensional array (ndarray)

Attributes:

- dim number of dimensions of the array
- shape dimensions of the array, rows and columns
- size total number of elements, rows x columns
- dtype data type of the numpy array
- itemsize size of an array element in bytes
- data actual elements of the array

Numpy array - attributes

```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1,2,3,4])
х
array([1, 2, 3, 4])
print('Dimensions: ',x.ndim)
Dimensions: 1
print('Data type: ', x.dtype)
Data type: int64
print('Shape: ',x.shape)
Shape:
       (4,)
```

Numpy array - attributes

```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1,2,3,4])
х
array([1, 2, 3, 4])
print('Size: ',x.size)
Size: 4
print('Item size: ',x.itemsize)
Item size: 8
print('Data: ',x)
Data: [1 2 3 4]
```

Numpy array - shapes

```
import numpy as np
x = np.array([1,2,3,4])
Х
array([1, 2, 3, 4])
print(x.shape)
(4,)
x = x.reshape(1, x.shape[0])
х
                                        x[0,2]
array([[1, 2, 3, 4]])
x.shape
(1, 4)
```

Numpy arrays

```
x = np.array(np.arange(10)).reshape(2,5)
Х
array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
      [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
 y = np.zeros((3,4))
 У
 array([[0., 0., 0., 0.],
        [0., 0., 0., 0.],
         [0., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

Numpy arrays

```
z = np.ones((4,5))
Z
array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
p = np.full((3,3),5)
р
array([[5, 5, 5],
       [5, 5, 5],
       [5, 5, 5]])
```

Numpy arrays

```
q = np.eye(5,5)
q
array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 1.]]
r = np.random.random((3,3))
r
array([[0.04346415, 0.09035086, 0.42741431],
       [0.74633162, 0.61334157, 0.4016024],
       [0.28797303, 0.67984055, 0.59384399]])
```

Numpy arrays - Slicing

```
a = np.arange(10)
а
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
a[:4]
array([0, 1, 2, 3])
a[:10:2]
array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8])
                                    a[2::3]
a[::3]
                                    array([2, 5, 8])
array([0, 3, 6, 9])
```

Numpy arrays - Slicing

```
a = np.arange(10)
а
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
a[5:]=20
a
array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20])
y = np.arange(5)
У
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
 a[5:] = y[::-1]
 а
 array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0])
```

Numpy arrays - Slicing

```
x = np.array([[10,20,30,40],[50,60,70,80],[90,100,110,120]])
х
array([[ 10, 20, 30, 40],
      [50, 60, 70, 80],
      [ 90, 100, 110, 120]])
x[1,:]
array([50, 60, 70, 80])
x[:2,:]
array([[10, 20, 30, 40],
       [50, 60, 70, 80]])
 x[:,2]
 array([ 30, 70, 110])
```

Numpy arrays - Indexing

```
x = np.array([[10,20,30,40],[50,60,70,80],[90,100,110,120]])
Х
array([[ 10, 20, 30, 40],
       [ 50, 60, 70, 80],
       [ 90, 100, 110, 120]])
 y = np.array([0,3,1])
 array([0, 3, 1])
 x[np.arange(3),y]
                                        x[np.arange(3),y]*4
 array([ 10, 80, 100])
                                        array([ 40, 320, 400])
```

Numpy Reversing

Reverse rows

Reverse columns

Numpy arrays - Boolean Operations

```
x = np.array([[10,20,30,40],[50,60,70,80],[90,100,110,120]])
х
array([[ 10, 20, 30, 40],
       [50, 60, 70, 80],
       [ 90, 100, 110, 120]])
y = x > 30
У
array([[False, False, False, True],
       [ True, True, True, True],
       [ True, True, True, True]])
x[y]
array([ 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120])
```

Numpy arrays - Operations (Broadcasting)

```
x = np.array([[10,20,30,40],[50,60,70,80],[90,100,110,120]])
х
array([[ 10, 20, 30, 40],
      [50, 60, 70, 80],
      [ 90, 100, 110, 120]])
 x*3
 array([[ 30, 60, 90, 120],
        [150, 180, 210, 240],
        [270, 300, 330, 360]])
 x/3
 array([[ 3.33333333, 6.66666667, 10. , 13.33333333],
       [16.66666667, 20. , 23.33333333, 26.66666667],
       [30. , 33.3333333, 36.66666667, 40.
                                                   11)
```

Numpy Broadcasting

```
x = np.array([[10,20,30,40],[50,60,70,80],[90,100,110,120]])
х
array([[ 10, 20, 30, 40],
                                            z = x + y
       [50, 60, 70, 80],
                                            Z
       [ 90, 100, 110, 120]])
                                            array([[ 11, 22, 33, 44],
y = np.array([1,2,3,4])
                                                   [ 51, 62, 73, 84],
                                                   [ 91, 102, 113, 124]])
array([1, 2, 3, 4])
z = np.empty like(x)
\mathbf{z}
array([[-2305843009213693952, -2305843009213693952,
                                                                       9,
                           01,
                           Ο,
                                                 Ο,
                                                                       0,
                           01,
                           Ο,
                                                 0,
                                                                       0,
                           0]])
```

Numpy Missing Values and infinity

Numpy Missing Values and infinity

```
x = np.array([[1.,2.,3.,4.],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12]])
Х
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [5., 6., 7., 8.],
      [ 9., 10., 11., 12.]])
 x[2,1] = np.nan
                                          x[missing boolean] = 0
 x[1,2] = np.inf
                                          х
 Х
                                          array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
 array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
                                                [5., 6., 0., 8.],
       [5., 6., inf, 8.],
                                                 [ 9., 0., 11., 12.]]
        [ 9., nan, 11., 12.]])
missing boolean = np.isnan(x) | np.isinf(x)
missing boolean
array([[False, False, False, False],
       [False, False, True, False],
       [False, True, False, False]])
```

Numpy - Making copies

```
х
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [5., 6., 0., 8.],
      [ 9., 0., 11., 12.]])
y = x
У
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [5., 6., 0., 8.],
      [ 9., 0., 11., 12.]])
y[1,2] = 255
х
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [ 5., 6., 255., 8.],
      [ 9., 0., 11., 12.]])
```

Numpy - Making copies

```
y[1,2] = 255
х
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [ 5., 6., 255., 8.],
      [ 9., 0., 11., 12.]])
z = x.copy()
Z
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [ 5., 6., 255., 8.],
      [ 9., 0., 11., 12.]])
z[1,2] = 0
Z
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [5., 6., 0., 8.],
      [ 9., 0., 11., 12.]])
```

Numpy - Random Numbers

```
np.random.rand(5)
array([0.93255736, 0.12812445, 0.99904052, 0.23608898, 0.39658073])
np.random.rand(5,5)
array([[0.73674706, 0.37921057, 0.01301734, 0.79740494, 0.2693888],
      [0.58268489, 0.02555094, 0.66220202, 0.38752343, 0.4970738],
      [0.41490584, 0.3508719 , 0.55097791, 0.97291069, 0.11277622],
      [0.31325853, 0.04179771, 0.73839976, 0.65751239, 0.21463575],
      [0.41675344, 0.64384193, 0.66148133, 0.17047713, 0.88165224]])
 np.random.randint(0,25,3)
 array([ 5, 11, 12])
```

Numpy - Random Numbers

```
np.random.randint(0,25,3)
array([ 8, 9, 11])
                              np.linspace(1,100,15)
                              array([ 1. , 8.07142857, 15.14285714, 22.21428571,
                                     29.28571429, 36.35714286, 43.42857143, 50.5
np.random.seed(1)
                                     57.57142857, 64.64285714, 71.71428571, 78.78571429,
np.random.randint(0,25,3)
                                     85.85714286, 92.92857143, 100.
array([ 5, 11, 12])
np.random.normal(1.0,3.0,5)
array([ 6.60139602, 4.25102625, 1.95988046, -1.40221898, 0.67718371])
np.random.uniform(5,10,4)
array([9.99520258, 6.18044488, 6.98290364, 6.93955371])
```

```
a = np.array([[10,20],[30,40]],dtype=np.int64)
а
array([[10, 20],
      [30, 40]])
np.sum(a)
100
np.sum(a,axis=0)
array([40, 60])
np.sum(a,axis=1)
array([30, 70])
```

```
a = np.array([[10,20],[30,40]],dtype=np.int64)
а
array([[10, 20],
       [30, 40]])
b = np.array([[50,60],[70,80]],dtype=np.int64)
b
array([[50, 60],
       [70, 80]])
a+b
                                 np.add(a,b)
array([[ 60, 80],
                                 array([[ 60, 80],
        [100, 120]])
                                          [100, 120]])
```

```
a = np.array([[10,20],[30,40]],dtype=np.int64)
а
array([[10, 20],
      [30, 40]])
b = np.array([[50,60],[70,80]],dtype=np.int64)
b
array([[50, 60],
       [70, 80]])
a-b
                                     np.subtract(a,b)
array([[-40, -40],
                                     array([[-40, -40],
                                             [-40, -40]]
        [-40, -40]]
```

```
a = np.array([[10,20],[30,40]],dtype=np.int64)
а
array([[10, 20],
      [30, 40]])
b = np.array([[50,60],[70,80]],dtype=np.int64)
b
array([[50, 60],
       [70, 80]])
                                   np.multiply(a,b)
a * b
                                   array([[ 500, 1200],
array([[ 500, 1200],
                                            [2100, 3200]])
        [2100, 3200]])
```

```
a = np.array([[10,20],[30,40]],dtype=np.int64)
а
array([[10, 20],
       [30, 40]])
b = np.array([[50,60],[70,80]],dtype=np.int64)
b
array([[50, 60],
       [70, 80]])
                                       np.divide(a,b)
 a / b
                                       array([[0.2 , 0.33333333],
 array([[0.2 , 0.33333333],
       [0.42857143, 0.5
                                              [0.42857143, 0.5
                             11)
```

```
a = np.array([[10,20],[30,40]],dtype=np.int64)
а
array([[10, 20],
       [30, 40]])
b = np.array([[50,60],[70,80]],dtype=np.int64)
b
array([[50, 60],
       [70, 80]])
                                    a.dot(b)
np.dot(a,b)
                                   array([[1900, 2200],
                                            [4300, 5000]])
array([[1900, 2200],
        [4300, 5000]])
                                     a @ b
                                     array([[1900, 2200],
                                            [4300, 5000]])
```

```
x = np.array([[1.,2.,3.,4.],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12],[13,14,15,16]])
х
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [5., 6., 7., 8.],
      [ 9., 10., 11., 12.],
      [13., 14., 15., 16.]])
 np.mean(x)
 8.5
 np.std(x)
 4,6097722286464435
```

```
x = np.array([[1.,2.,3.,4.],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12],[13,14,15,16]])
х
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [5., 6., 7., 8.],
      [ 9., 10., 11., 12.],
      [13., 14., 15., 16.]])
np.var(x)
21.25
 np.linalg.det(x)
 0.0
 np.linalg.matrix_rank(x)
 2
```

```
x = np.array([[1.,2.,3.,4.],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12],[13,14,15,16]])
х
array([[ 1., 2., 3., 4.],
      [5., 6., 7., 8.],
      [ 9., 10., 11., 12.],
      [13., 14., 15., 16.]
x.diagonal()
array([ 1., 6., 11., 16.])
 x.diagonal(offset=-1)
 array([ 5., 10., 15.])
 x.trace()
 34.0
```

MATRICES AND EIGEN VECTORS

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Scale

$$2 \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

EIGEN VECTOR - PROPERTIES

- Eigen vectors can only be found for square matrices
- Not every square matrix has eigen vectors.
- Given an n x n matrix that does have eigenvectors, there are n of them for example, given a 3 x 3 matrix, there are 3 eigenvectors.
- Even if we scale the vector by some amount, we still get the same multiple



EIGEN VECTOR - PROPERTIES

- Even if we scale the vector by some amount, we still get the same multiple
- Because all you're doing is making it longer, not changing its direction.
- All the eigenvectors of a matrix are perpendicular or orthogonal.
- This means you can express the data in terms of these perpendicular eigenvectors.
- Also, when we find eigenvectors we usually normalize them to length one.

EIGEN VALUES - PROPERTIES

- Eigenvalues are closely related to eigenvectors.
- These scale the eigenvectors
- eigenvalues and eigenvectors always come in pairs.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

SPECTRAL THEOREM

Theorem: If $X \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is symmetric matrix (meaning $X^T = X$), then, there exist real numbers $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_n$ (the eigenvalues) and orthogonal, non-zero real vectors $\phi_1, \phi_2, \ldots, \phi_n$ (the eigenvectors) such that for each $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$:

$$X\phi_i = \lambda_i \phi_i$$

EXAMPLE

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 28 \\ 28 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

From spectral theorem:

$$A\phi = \lambda\phi \implies A\phi - \lambda I\phi = 0$$

$$(A - \lambda I)\phi = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 30 - \lambda & 28 \\ 28 & 30 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \implies \lambda = 58 \text{ and } \lambda = 2$$

Numpy Math

```
eigenvalues, eigenvectors
```

EIGEN VALUES AND VECTORS

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
y = [[2,3],[2,1]]
y
```

[[2, 3], [2, 1]]

eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(y)

eigenvalues, eigenvectors

```
(array([ 4., -1.]), array([[ 0.83205029, -0.70710678], [ 0.5547002 , 0.70710678]]))
```



EIGEN VALUES AND VECTORS

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

eigenvalues, eigenvectors

```
(array([4., -1.]), array([[ 0.83205029, -0.70710678], [ 0.5547002 , 0.70710678]]))
```

```
a = np.array([6,4])
np.linalg.norm(a)
```

7.211102550927978

```
6/np.linalg.norm(a)
```

0.8320502943378437

NORMS AND DISTANCE

Magnitude

```
np.linalg.norm([1,2])
2.23606797749979
```

Euclidean distance

```
a = np.array([1,2])
b = np.array([3,4])
c = np.linalg.norm(a - b)
c
```

2.8284271247461903

ANGLE BETWEEN VECTORS

```
a = np.array([1,0,1])
b = np.array([1,0,-1])
norm_a = a/np.linalg.norm(a)
norm b = b / np.linalg.norm(b)
a \cdot b = |a| \times |b| \times \cos \theta
 angle = np.arccos(a @ b)
 angle
 1,5707963267948966
  angle * (180./np.pi)
  90.0
```

SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION

Theorem :
$$A_{nm} = U_{nn} \Sigma_{nm} V_{mm}^T$$

A - Rectangular matrix, $n \times m$

Columns of U are orthonormal eigenvectors of AA^T

Columns of V are orthonormal eigenvectors of A^TA

 Σ is a diagonal matrix containing the square roots of eigenvalues from U or V in descending order

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{3\times 2} = U_{3\times 3} \Sigma_{3\times 2} V_{2\times 2}^T$$

Columns of U are orthonormal eigenvectors of AA^T

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{3\times 2} = U_{3\times 3} \Sigma_{3\times 2} V_{2\times 2}^T$$

Columns of V are orthonormal eigenvectors of A^TA

$$V^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{3\times 2} = U_{3\times 3} \Sigma_{3\times 2} V_{2\times 2}^T$$

 Σ is a diagonal matrix containing the square roots of eigenvalues from U or V in descending order

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{3\times 2} = U_{3\times 3} \sum_{3\times 2} V_{2\times 2}^{T}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
x = np.array(np.arange(16)).reshape((4,4))
х
array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6, 7],
       [8, 9, 10, 11],
       [12, 13, 14, 15]
u,s,v = np.linalg.svd(x)
s
array([3.51399637e+01, 2.27661021e+00, 1.79164689e-15, 9.84875082e-17])
v
array([[-0.42334086, -0.47243254, -0.52152422, -0.57061589],
       [0.72165263, 0.27714165, -0.16736932, -0.6118803],
       [-0.27207983, 0.71708979, -0.6179401, 0.17293014],
       [0.47536572, -0.43102463, -0.5640479, 0.51970681]]
```

```
x = np.array(np.arange(16)).reshape((4,4))
 х
 array([[ 0, 1, 2, 3],
        [4, 5, 6, 7],
         [ 8, 9, 10, 11],
         [12, 13, 14, 15]
sarr = np.diag(s)
 sarr
array([[3.51399637e+01, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00],
       [0.00000000e+00, 2.27661021e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00],
       [0.00000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 1.79164689e-15, 0.00000000e+00],
       [0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 9.84875082e-17]])
svd mat = u.dot(sarr).dot(v)
svd mat
array([[1.24082012e-16, 1.00000000e+00, 2.00000000e+00, 3.00000000e+00],
       [4.00000000e+00, 5.00000000e+00, 6.00000000e+00, 7.00000000e+00],
       [8.00000000e+00, 9.0000000e+00, 1.00000000e+01, 1.10000000e+01],
       [1.20000000e+01, 1.30000000e+01, 1.40000000e+01, 1.50000000e+01]])
```

```
A = np.array([[1,1],[0,1],[1,0]])
Α
array([[1, 1],
        [0, 1],
        [1, 0]])
u,s,v = np.linalg.svd(A)
u
array([[-8.16496581e-01, -1.85577521e-16, -5.77350269e-01],
       [-4.08248290e-01, -7.07106781e-01, 5.77350269e-01],
       [-4.08248290e-01, 7.07106781e-01, 5.77350269e-01]]
array([1.73205081, 1.
                             1)
\mathbf{v}
array([[-0.70710678, -0.70710678],
       [0.70710678, -0.70710678]])
```

2 svd mat

```
A = np.array([[1,1],[0,1],[1,0]])
 Α
 array([[1, 1],
         [0, 1],
         [1, 0]])
sarr = np.diag(s)
 sarr
array([[1.73205081, 0.
       [0. , 1. ]])
 svd mat = (u.dot(sarr)).dot(v)
 svd mat
ValueError
                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-57-8aff77493c40> in <module>
---> 1 svd mat = (u.dot(sarr)).dot(v)
```

ValueError: shapes (3,3) and (2,2) not aligned: 3 (dim 1) != 2 (dim 0)

```
A = np.array([[1,1],[0,1],[1,0]])
Α
array([[1, 1],
                                          3,2
                                                         3,3
        [0, 1],
        [1, 0]]
u,s,v = np.linalg.svd(A,full matrices=False)
u
array([[-8.16496581e-01, -1.85577521e-16],
       [-4.08248290e-01, -7.07106781e-01],
       [-4.08248290e-01, 7.07106781e-01]])
                                        sarr = np.diag(s)
s
                                         sarr
array([1.73205081, 1.
                            1)
                                        array([[1.73205081, 0.
                                                                      1,
                                               [0. , 1.
                                                                      11)
v
array([[-0.70710678, -0.70710678],
      [0.70710678, -0.70710678]])
```



array([[1.00000000e+00, 1.00000000e+00],

[5.61334798e-17, 1.00000000e+00], [1.00000000e+00, -1.56386917e-16]])