### 1. Include a section with your name

```
In [1]: print('My name is Zhicheng (Jason) Xue')

My name is Zhicheng (Jason) Xue
```

### **Import Numpy package**

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
```

## 2. Create matrix A with size (3,5) containing random numbers A = np.random.random(15)

## 3. Find the size and length of matrix A

```
In [6]: A.size #size of matrix A
Out[6]: 15
In [7]: len(A) #length of matrix A using len() function in Python which returns number of r
  ows in a matrix
Out[7]: 3
```

Comment: I looked up definition of length of matrix in Matlab (https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/length.html (https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/length.html))

length of a matrix should be length of largest array dimension so I also tried below

## ✓ Length of Rectangular Matrix

Find the length of a 3-by-7 matrix of zeros.

```
X = zeros(3,7);
L = length(X)
```

L = 7

#### 4. Resize (crop/slice) matrix A to size (3,4)

#### 5. Find the transpose of matrix A and assign it to B

# 6. Find the minimum value in column 1 of matrix B (check the properties of a matrix – 'B.min()')

```
In [13]: B.min(0)[0,0]
Out[13]: 0.3276894048605279
```

#### 7. Find the minimum and maximum values for the entire matrix A

#### minimum of A

```
In [14]: A.min()
Out[14]: 0.16863685839143994
```

#### maximum of A

```
In [15]: A.max()
Out[15]: 0.9226418778632012
```

## 8. Create vector X (an array) with 4 random numbers

```
In [16]: X=np.array(np.random.random(4))
In [17]: X
Out[17]: array([0.07369468, 0.25838168, 0.60192939, 0.1780503 ])
In [18]: X.shape
Out[18]: (4,)
In [19]: A.shape
Out[19]: (3, 4)
```

#### 9. Create a function and pass vector X and matrix A in it

## 10. In the new function multiply vector X with matrix A and assign the result to D

(note: you may get an error! ... think why and fix it. Recall matric manipulation in class!)

```
In [21]: D=matmul_new(X,A)
In [22]: D
Out[22]: matrix([[0.78419093, 0.27426671, 0.80404654]])
In [24]: D1=matmul_new1(X,A)
In [25]: D1
Out[25]: matrix([[0.78419093, 0.27426671, 0.80404654]])
```

Notice that dot and matmul returned the same result in this case

### 11. Create a complex number Z with absolute and real parts != 0

```
In [26]: Z=3+4j
In [27]: type(Z)
Out[27]: complex
```

## 12. Show its real and imaginary parts as well as it's absolute value

#### real part

```
In [28]: Z.real
Out[28]: 3.0
```

#### imaginary part

```
In [29]: Z.imag
Out[29]: 4.0
```

#### absolute part

#### 13. Multiply result D with the absolute value of Z and record it to C

```
In [31]: D.shape
Out[31]: (1, 3)
In [32]: C=D*np.absolute(Z)
In [33]: C
Out[33]: matrix([[3.92095464, 1.37133355, 4.02023269]])
```

#### 14. Convert matrix B from a matrix to a string and overwrite B

### 15. Display a text on the screen: 'Your Name is done with HW2'

```
In [37]: print('Zhicheng Xue is done with HW2')
Zhicheng Xue is done with HW2
```

- 16. Organize your code: use each line from this assignment as a comment line before each step
- 17. Save all steps as a script in a .py file
- 18. Email your Github link to me including your .py file + screenshots of your running code no later than midnight on Saturday Jun.09.