

Contents

1	Classes	2
1.1	vector – vector object and arithmetic	2
1.1.1	Vector – vector class	3
1.1.1.1	copy – copy itself	5
1.1.1.2	set – set other compo	5
1.1.1.3	indexOfNoneZero – first non-zero coordinate	5
1.1.1.4	toMatrix – convert to Matrix object	5
1.1.2	innerProduct(function) – inner product	7

Chapter 1

Classes

1.1 vector – vector object and arithmetic

- **Classes**
 - **Vector**
- **Functions**
 - **innerProduct**

This module provides some exception class.

VectorSizeError : Report vector size is invalid. (Mainly for operations with two vectors.)

1.1.1 Vector – vector class

Vector is a class for vector.

Initialize (Constructor)

Vector(*compo: list*) \rightarrow *Vector*

Create Vector object from *compo*. *compo* must be a list of elements which are an integer or an instance of **RingElement**.

Attribute

compo :

It expresses component of vector.

Operations

operator	explanation
+	Vector sum.
-	Vector subtraction.
*	Multiplication vector with matrix or scalar multiplication.
//	Scalar division.
%	Reduction each elements of compo
-(unary)	element negation.
==	equality.
!=	inequality.
V[i]	Return the coefficient of i-th element of Vector.
V[i] = c	Replace the coefficient of i-th element of Vector by c.
len	return length of compo .
repr	return representation string.
str	return string of compo .

Examples

```
>>> A = vector.Vector([1, 2])
>>> A
Vector([1, 2])
>>> A.compo
[1, 2]
>>> B = vector.Vector([2, 1])
>>> A + B
```

```
Vector([3, 3])  
>>> A % 2  
Vector([1, 0])  
>>> A[1]  
1  
>>> len(B)  
2
```

Methods

1.1.1.1 `copy` – copy itself

`copy(self) → Vector`

Return copy of `self`.

1.1.1.2 `set` – set other `compo`

`set(self, compo: list) → (None)`

Substitute **compo** with `compo`.

1.1.1.3 `indexOfNoneZero` – first non-zero coordinate

`indexOfNoneZero(self) → RingElement`

Return the first non-zero element of `self.compo`.

†Raise `ValueError` if all elements of **compo** are zero.

1.1.1.4 `toMatrix` – convert to Matrix object

`toMatrix(self, as_column: bool=False) → Matrix`

Return **Matrix** object using **createMatrix** function.

If `as_column` is `True`, create the column matrix with `self`. Otherwise, create the row matrix.

Examples

```
>>> A = vector.Vector([0, 4, 5])
>>> A.indexOfNoneZero()
2
>>> print A.toMatrix()
0 4 5
>>> print A.toMatrix()
```

0
4
5

1.1.2 innerProduct(function) – inner product

innerProduct(bra: *Vector*, ket: *Vector*) → *RingElement*

Return the inner product of **bra** and **ket**.

The function supports Hermitian inner product for elements in the complex number field.

†Note that the returned value depends on type of elements.

Examples

```
>>> A = vector.Vector([1, 2, 3])
>>> B = vector.Vector([2, 1, 0])
>>> vector.innerProduct(A, B)
4
>>> C = vector.Vector([1+1j, 2+2j, 3+3j])
>>> vector.innerProduct(C, C)
(28+0j)
```

Bibliography