Matrices-Eigen-SystemOf Eqns

December 9, 2021

```
[1]: from sympy import *
[2]: Matrix([[5,6,7]])
      \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}
[3]: Matrix([[1],[2],[3],[4]])
[3]: [1]
        \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}
       \lfloor 4 \rfloor
[4]: eye(5)
[4]:
           0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0
        0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0
        0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0
        0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0
       0 0 0 0
[5]: zeros(5,6)
[5]: <sub>[0</sub> 0 0
                    0
                        0
                            0
           0 0 0 0 0
           0 0 0 0 0
        [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]
[6]: ones(4,5)
[6]: <sub>[1 1 1 1 1]</sub>
        1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1
           1 1 1 1
       1 1 1 1 1
[7]: diag(7,8,9)
[7]: <sub>[7 0 0]</sub>
       \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}
```

```
[8]: A=Matrix([[1,2],[3,4]])
       B=Matrix([[5,6],[7,8]])
       print(A)
       print(B)
      Matrix([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
      Matrix([[5, 6], [7, 8]])
 [9]: A+B
 [9]: [6
           8
      10 12
[10]: A-B
[10]: [-4 \quad -4]
      |-4|
[12]: A*B
[12]: <sub>[19 22]</sub>
      43 50
[13]: B**4+A**3
[13]: Table 13548]
      15824 18452
[14]: A.inv()
[14]: \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
[15]: A.row(1)
[15]: <sub>[3 4]</sub>
[16]: B.col(-1)
[16]: [6]
      8
      Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
[17]: A=Matrix([[1,2],[3,4]])
[18]: a
                                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-18-3f786850e387> in <module>
       ----> 1 a
```

```
NameError: name 'a' is not defined
```

```
[19]: A
[19]: <sub>[1 2]</sub>
      3 4
[20]: A.eigenvals()
[20]: {5/2 - sqrt(33)/2: 1, 5/2 + sqrt(33)/2: 1}
[21]: A.eigenvects()
[21]: [(5/2 - sqrt(33)/2,
        1,
        [Matrix([
         [-2/(-3/2 + sqrt(33)/2)],
                                1]])]),
       (5/2 + sqrt(33)/2,
        1,
        [Matrix([
         [-2/(-sqrt(33)/2 - 3/2)],
                                1]])])]
[22]: B=Matrix([[2,27,0],[0,4,40],[0,3,30]])
      В
[22]: [2 \ 27 \ 0]
       0
             40
         4
      0 3 30
[23]: B.eigenvals()
[23]: {34: 1, 2: 1, 0: 1}
[24]: B.eigenvects()
[24]: [(0,
        [Matrix([
         [135],
         [-10],
         [ 1]])]),
       (2,
        1,
        [Matrix([
         [1],
```

```
[0],
         [0]])]),
       (34,
        1,
        [Matrix([
         [9/8],
         [4/3],
         [ 1]])])]
[25]: P,D=A.diagonalize()
      Ρ
[25]:
[26]: D
[26]:
[27]: C=Matrix([[1,1,1],[0,1,1],[0,0,1]])
[27]: [1
      0 1 1
[28]: C.is_diagonalizable()
[28]: False
[29]: C.eigenvals()
[29]: {1: 3}
[30]: P,D=C.diagonalize()
      Ρ
       MatrixError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-30-2e47a176d9ae> in <module>
       ----> 1 P,D=C.diagonalize()
             2 P
       ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sympy\matrices\matrices.py in diagonalize(self,_
        →reals_only, sort, normalize)
           375
           376
                   def diagonalize(self, reals_only=False, sort=False, normalize=False :
```

```
return _diagonalize(self, reals_only=reals_only, sort=sort,
       --> 377
           378
                                normalize=normalize)
           379
       ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sympy\matrices\eigen.py in _diagonalize(M,_
        →reals_only, sort, normalize)
           603
           604
                   if not is_diagonalizable:
                       raise MatrixError("Matrix is not diagonalizable")
       --> 605
           606
           607
                   if sort:
       MatrixError: Matrix is not diagonalizable
[31]: N=Matrix([[0,-6,-4],[5,-11,-6],[-6,9,4]])
      N
[31]: <sub>[0</sub>
           -6
           -11 -6
            9
[32]: N.eigenvals()
[32]: {-3: 1, -2: 2}
[33]: N.eigenvects()
[33]: [(-3,
        1,
        [Matrix([
         [2/3],
         [-1/3],
             1]])]),
         (-2,
        2.
        [Matrix([
         [ 0],
         [-2/3],
             1]])])]
[34]: N.is_diagonalizable()
[34]: False
[35]: # Matrix and System of linear equation #
```

```
[36]: A=Matrix([[1,2,4],[1,5,2],[1,1,0]])
[36]: <sub>[1 2 4]</sub>
          \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}
         \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}
[37]: A.det()
[37]: <sub>-14</sub>
[38]: B=Matrix([[1,2],[3,4]])
[38]: <sub>[1 2]</sub>
         \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}
[39]: B.T
[39]: <sub>[1 3]</sub>
         \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}
[40]: B.det()
[40]: _-2
[41]: C=Matrix([[7,8],[9,10]])
         С
[41]: 7
              8]
        9 10
[42]: C.rref()
[42]: (Matrix([
           [1, 0],
           [0, 1]]),
           (0, 1))
[43]: C.rank()
[43]: 2
[44]: D=Matrix([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
         D
[44]: T1 2 3]
          |4 \ 5 \ 6|
         \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}
[45]: D.nullspace()
```

```
[45]: [Matrix([
       [ 1],
       [-2],
       [ 1]])]
[46]: D.columnspace()
[46]: [Matrix([
       [1],
       [4],
       [7]]),
       Matrix([
       [2],
       [5],
       [8]])]
[47]: \# x+y+z=3, x-y+z=1, x-y-z=-1\#
      x,y,z=symbols("x,y,z")
      A=Matrix([[1,1,1],[1,-1,1],[1,-1,-1]])
      B=Matrix([[3],[1],[-1]])
      linsolve((A,B),[x,y,z])
[47]: -
{(1, 1, 1)}
[48]: \# x+y=3, x-y=1 \#
      A=Matrix([[1,1],[1,-1]])
      B=Matrix([[3],[1]])
      sol,params=A.gauss_jordan_solve(B)
[49]: sol
[49]: [2]
 []:
```