

Lab1_Sol

January 31, 2025

```
[1]: import numpy as np
```

0.0.1 Question 1: Create the below two matrices

```
[4]: def create_matrices():  
    A = np.array([[1, -1, 3], [5, 7, 9], [-4, 2, 8]])  
    B = np.array([[5, 7, 4], [-1, 2, 5], [0, 8, 4]])  
    return A, B
```

0.0.2 Question 2: Find $AB - B^2A$

```
[7]: def compute_expression(A, B):  
    AB = np.matmul(A, B)  
    B2A = np.matmul(np.matmul(B, B), A)  
    result = AB - B2A  
    return result
```

0.0.3 (i) Display the second row and third column of $AB - B^2A$

0.0.4 (ii) Find the max and min entry of $AB - B^2A$

0.0.5 (iii) Compute the sum of the diagonal entries of $AB - B^2A$

```
[10]: def analyze_matrix(matrix):  
    second_row_third_column = matrix[1, 2] # Second row, third column (0-based,  
    ↪ indexing)  
    max_entry = np.max(matrix)  
    min_entry = np.min(matrix)  
    trace = np.trace(matrix)  
    return second_row_third_column, max_entry, min_entry, trace
```

0.0.6 Question 3: Show that $A^3 - 16A^2 + 70A - 228I = O$

```
[13]: def check_matrix_identity(A):  
    I = np.eye(A.shape[0]) # Identity matrix of same order as A  
    lhs = np.linalg.matrix_power(A, 3) - 16 * np.linalg.matrix_power(A, 2) + 70 *  
    ↪ A - 228 * I
```

```
    return np.allclose(lhs, np.zeros_like(A)) # Check if lhs is approximately
↪ zero
```

0.0.7 Question 4: Write a Python function for matrix multiplication

```
[16]: def matrix_multiplication(A, B):
        if A.shape[1] != B.shape[0]:
            return "Matrices are not compatible for multiplication."

        # Using NumPy's built-in function
        product_builtin = np.dot(A, B)

        # Without using built-in function (explicit implementation)
        product_explicit = np.zeros((A.shape[0], B.shape[1]))
        for i in range(A.shape[0]):
            for j in range(B.shape[1]):
                for k in range(A.shape[1]):
                    product_explicit[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]

        return product_builtin, product_explicit
```

0.0.8 Execution

```
[19]: A, B = create_matrices()
        result_matrix = compute_expression(A, B)
        row_col_value, max_val, min_val, trace_val = analyze_matrix(result_matrix)
        identity_check = check_matrix_identity(A)
        product_builtin, product_explicit = matrix_multiplication(A, B)
```

0.0.9 Display Results

```
[22]: print("Matrix A:")
        print(A)
        print("\nMatrix B:")
        print(B)
        print("\nResult of AB - B^2A:")
        print(result_matrix)
        print(f"\nSecond row, third column: {row_col_value}")
        print(f"Max entry: {max_val}, Min entry: {min_val}")
        print(f"Sum of diagonal entries: {trace_val}")
        print(f"\nA3 - 16A2 + 70A - 228I = 0: {identity_check}")
        print("\nMatrix multiplication (Built-in function):")
        print(product_builtin)
        print("\nMatrix multiplication (Explicit implementation):")
        print(product_explicit)
```

```
Matrix A:
[[ 1 -1  3]
```

```
[ 5 7 9]
[-4 2 8]]
```

Matrix B:

```
[[ 5 7 4]
 [-1 2 5]
 [ 0 8 4]]
```

Result of $AB - B^2A$:

```
[[ -133 -662 -1340]
 [ -56 -197 -429]
 [ -30 -416 -830]]
```

Second row, third column: -429

Max entry: -30, Min entry: -1340

Sum of diagonal entries: -1160

$A^3 - 16A^2 + 70A - 228I = 0$: True

Matrix multiplication (Built-in function):

```
[[ 6 29 11]
 [ 18 121 91]
 [-22 40 26]]
```

Matrix multiplication (Explicit implementation):

```
[[ 6. 29. 11.]
 [ 18. 121. 91.]
 [-22. 40. 26.]]
```

[]: