

# Εισαγωγή στην Επιστήμη των Υπολογιστών

# Ορίζουσα

```
>>> from numpy import *  
>>> from numpy.linalg import det  
>>> A = array([[1., 2.],[3., 4.]])  
>>> det(A) # ορίζουσα τετραγωνικού πίνακα  
-2.000000000000000000000004
```

# Αντίστροφος πίνακας

```
>>> from numpy.linalg import inv
>>> a = array([[3,1,5],[1,0,8],[2,1,4]])
>>> print a
[[3 1 5]
 [1 0 8]
 [2 1 4]]
>>> inva = inv(a)
>>> print inva
[[ 1.14285714 -0.14285714 -1.14285714]
 [-1.71428571 -0.28571429  2.71428571]
 [-0.14285714  0.14285714  0.14285714]]
>>> dot(a,inva)
array([[ 1.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00],
       [ 2.22044605e-16,  1.00000000e+00, -2.22044605e-16],
       [ 0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00]])
```

# Μέγιστο

```
>>> from numpy import *  
>>> a = array([1,0,5])  
>>> b = array([3,2,4])  
>>> maximum(a,b)  
# σύγκριση στοιχείο με στοιχείο  
array([3, 2, 5])
```

# Ελάχιστο

```
>>> from numpy import *
```

```
>>> a = array([10,20,30])
```

```
>>> a.min()
```

```
10
```

```
>>> a = array([[10,50,30],[60,20,40]])
```

```
>>> a.min()
```

```
10
```

```
>>> a.min(axis=0) # ανά στήλη ελάχιστο
```

```
array([10, 20, 30])
```

```
>>> a.min(axis=1) # ανά γραμμή ελάχιστο
```

```
array([10, 20])
```

# Άθροισμα

```
>>> from numpy import *
```

```
>>> a = array([1,2,3])
```

```
>>> a.sum()
```

```
6
```

```
>>> a = array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
```

```
>>> a.sum()
```

```
21
```

```
>>> a.sum(axis=0) # ανά γραμμή
```

```
array([5, 7, 9])
```

```
>>> a.sum(axis=1) ανά στήλη
```

```
array([ 6, 15])
```

# Μέση Τιμή

```
>>> from numpy import *  
>>> a = array([1,2,7])  
>>> a.mean()  
3.3333333333333335  
>>> a = array([[1,2,7],[4,9,6]])  
>>> a.mean()  
4.833333333333333  
>>> a.mean(axis=0)  
array([ 2.5,  5.5,  6.5])  
>>> a.mean(axis=1)  
array([ 3.33333333,  6.33333333])
```

# Διάμεσος

```
>>> from numpy import *
```

```
>>> a = array([1,2,3,4,9])
```

```
>>> median(a)
```

```
3
```

```
>>> a = array([1,2,3,4,9,0])
```

```
>>> median(a)
```

```
2.5
```



# Τυπική απόκλιση

```
>>> from numpy import *  
>>> a = array([1.,2,7])  
>>> a.std()  
2.6246692913372702  
>>> a = array([[1.,2,7],[4,9,6]])  
>>> a.std()  
2.793842435706702  
>>> a.std(axis=0) # Ανά στήλη  
array([ 1.5, 3.5, 0.5])  
>>> a.std(axis=1) # Ανά γραμμή  
array([ 2.62466929, 2.05480467])
```

# Πολυώνυμα

```
>>> from numpy import *
```

```
>>> p1 = poly1d([2,3],r=1)
```

```
# εύρεση του πολυωνύμου από τις ρίζες του
```

```
>>> print p1
```

2

1 x - 5 x + 6

```
>>> p2 = poly1d([2,3],r=0)
```

```
# ορισμός του πολυωνύμου με τους συντελεστές
```

```
>>> print p2
```

2 x + 3

## Πολυώνυμα(2)

```
>>> print p1+p2
```

2

$1x - 3x + 9$

```
>>> quotient,remainder = p1/p2
```

```
>>> print quotient,remainder
```

$0.5x - 3.25$

15.75

```
>>> p3 = p1*p2
```

```
>>> print p3
```

3 2

$2x - 7x - 3x + 18$

# Πολυώνυμα(3)

```
>>> p3([1,2,3,4])  
# η τιμή του πολυωνύμου στα σημεία [1,2,3,4]  
array([10, 0, 0, 22])  
  
>>> p3.r # οι ρίζες του πολυωνύμου  
array([-1.5, 3. , 2. ])  
  
>>> print p3.deriv(m=2)  
# η 2η παράγωγος του πολυωνύμου  
12 x – 14  
  
>>> print p3.integ(m=1) # ολοκλήρωμα του πολυων.  
4      3      2  
0.5 x - 2.333 x - 1.5 x + 18 x
```

# Ευθεία καλής προσαρμογής

```
>>> from numpy import *  
>>> x = array([1,2,3,4,5])  
>>> y = array([6, 11, 18, 27, 38])  
>>> polyfit(x,y,1)  
array([ 8., -4.]
```

# Επίλυση συστήματος

```
>>> from numpy import *  
>>> from numpy.linalg import solve  
>>> a = array([[3,1,5],[1,0,8],[2,1,4]])  
>>> b = array([6,7,8])  
>>> x = solve(a,b)  
>>> print x # Η λύση του συστήματος  
[-3.28571429  9.42857143  1.28571429]  
>>> dot(a,x) # Επαλήθευση  
array([ 6.,  7.,  8.])
```

# Ιδιοτιμές-Ιδιοδιανύσματα

```
>>> from numpy import linalg as LA
```

```
>>> w, v = LA.eig(np.diag((1, 2, 3)))
```

```
>>> w; v
```

```
array([ 1.,  2.,  3.])
```

```
array([[ 1.,  0.,  0.],  
       [ 0.,  1.,  0.],  
       [ 0.,  0.,  1.]])
```

## Ιδιοτιμές-Ιδιοδιανύσματα (2)

```
>>> w, v = LA.eig(np.array([[1, -1], [1, 1]]))
```

```
>>> w; v
```

```
array([ 1. + 1.j, 1. - 1.j])
```

```
array([[ 0.70710678+0.j , 0.70710678+0.j ],  
[ 0.000000000-0.70710678j,  
0.000000000+0.70710678j]])
```



# Ύψωση πίνακα σε δύναμη

```
>>> from numpy import linalg as LA
```

```
>>> i = np.array([[0, 1], [-1, 0]])
```

```
>>> LA.matrix_power(i, 3)
```

```
array([[ 0, -1],  
       [ 1,  0]])
```

# Εσωτερικό γινόμενο

```
>>> a = np.array([1,2,3])
```

```
>>> b = np.array([0,1,0])
```

```
>>> np.inner(a, b)
```

```
2
```

# Χρήση sympy

```
>>> from sympy import *
```

```
>>> x = Symbol('x')
```

```
>>> y = Symbol('y')
```

```
>>> ((x+y)**2).expand()
```

```
x**2 + 2*x*y + y**2
```

# 'Ορλο

```
>>> from sympy import *
```

```
>>> x=Symbol("x")
```

```
>>> limit(sin(x)/x, x, 0)
```

1

```
>>> limit(x, x, oo)
```

oo

```
>>> limit(1/x, x, oo)
```

0

```
>>> limit(x**x, x, 0)
```

1

# Παράγωγος

```
>>> from sympy import *
```

```
>>> x = Symbol('x')
```

```
>>> diff(sin(x), x)
```

```
cos(x)
```

```
>>> diff(sin(2*x), x)
```

```
2*cos(2*x)
```

```
>>> diff(tan(x), x)
```

```
tan(x)**2 + 1
```

## Παράγωγος (2)

```
>>> diff(sin(2*x), x, 1)  
2*cos(2*x)
```

```
>>> diff(sin(2*x), x, 2)  
-4*sin(2*x)
```

```
>>> diff(sin(2*x), x, 3)  
-8*cos(2*x)
```

# Σειρά

```
>>> from sympy import *
```

```
>>> x = Symbol('x')
```

```
>>> cos(x).series(x, 0, 10)
```

```
1 - x**2/2 + x**4/24 - x**6/720 + x**8/40320 +  
O(x**10)
```

```
>>> (1/cos(x)).series(x, 0, 10)
```

```
1 + x**2/2 + 5*x**4/24 + 61*x**6/720 +  
277*x**8/8064 + O(x**10)
```

# Ολοκλήρωμα

```
>>> from sympy import *
```

```
>>> x = Symbol('x')
```

```
>>> integrate(6*x**5, x)
```

$x**6$

```
>>> integrate(sin(x), x)
```

$-\cos(x)$

```
>>> integrate(log(x), x)
```

$x*\log(x) - x$

```
>>> integrate(2*x + sinh(x), x)
```

$x**2 + \cosh(x)$