

Exam 2 – Review Problems – Part I

Instructions. There are two parts to these review problems. You should attempt the problems in this part (Part I) without a computer. Part II is in a Jupyter Notebook. Feel free to use your class materials and the course website to attempt the problems in Part II.

Problem 1. Suppose that we made the following class:

```

1 import numpy as np
2
3 class MatrixPairs:
4     """Here we make a class whose objects consist of pairs of matrices."""
5     def __init__(self, A, B):
6         self.A = A
7         self.B = B
8
9     def mult(self):
10        """Here we make a method to multiply the matrices."""
11        return self.A * self.B
12
13    def add(self):
14        """Here we make a method to add matrices."""
15        return self.A + self.B

```

What would happen if we ran the following:

- a. `mypair1 = MatrixPairs(np.array([[1, 2], [2, 3]]), np.array([[1, -2], [-2, 3]]))`
`mypair1.mult()` (Is this matrix multiplication?)
- b. `mypair2 = MatrixPairs(2, 3)`
`mypair2.mult()`
- c. `mypair1.add()`
- d. `print(MatrixPairs.__doc__)` (We didn't cover this in class. Can you guess?)

Problem 2. Suppose you ran the following code that makes a new file. After each block of code, what would be written in that file?

a.

```

1 end = 5
2 filename = 'squares.txt'
3 with open(filename, 'w') as file_object:
4     for i in range(1, end + 1):
5         a = str(i ** 2)
6         file_object.write(f"{a} ")

```

b.

```

1 filename = 'squares.txt'
2 with open(filename, 'a') as file_object:
3     for i in range(end + 1, 2 * end + 1):
4         a = str(i ** 2)
5         file_object.write(f"{a} ")

```

C.

```
1 filename = 'squares.txt'
2 with open(filename, 'w') as file_object:
3     file_object.write(f"\nThe squares up to {2*end}.")
```

Problem 3. A spreadsheet is made using the code below. After you run the code, what is in the spreadsheet?

```
1 import xlwings as xw
2
3 wb = xw.Book()
4 sht = wb.sheets['Sheet1']
5 sht.range('A1').value = 21
6
7 for i in range(2, 23):
8     j = i - 1
9     sht.range(f'A{i}').value = sht.range(f'A{j}').value + 1
```

Problem 4. What is the result of the following code?

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import matplotlib.image as img
3
4 M = np.zeros((100, 100, 3), dtype='uint8')
5
6 for i in range(0, 50):
7     for j in range(0, 100):
8         M[i, j, 0] = 255
9
10 plt.imshow(M)
```

Problem 5. A permutation matrix is a square matrix that has exactly one 1 in each row and column and the rest are zeros. It's a fact that some power of any permutation matrix is the identity matrix. Below is code that will compute the minimal power needed to produce the identity matrix for a given permutation matrix. Point out all three errors in the code.

Note. Two of the errors involve things we didn't explicitly cover in class.

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 A = np.zeros([4, 4])
4 A[0, [1]] = 1
5 A[1, [3]] = 1
6 A[2, [0]] = 1
7 A[3, [2]] = 1
8
9 i = 1
10 I4 = np.eye(4)
11 while True:
12     B = A ** i
13     if B == I4:
14         print('The minimal power to get the identity is i.')
15         break
16     else:
17         i += 1
```