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\\Maple 9 (IBM INTEL LINUX)
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Type ? for help.

> interface(screenwidth=120);
> with(linalg):with(LinearAlgebra):
> n:=5: l:=seq(1,*cond(Matrix(n,n,rand(20)-10.),2), i=1..100);
bytes used=4000832, alloc=3407248, time=0.15
bytes used=8001608, alloc=4979824, time=0.26
bytes used=12001972, alloc=5176396, time=0.38
bytes used=16002324, alloc=5307444, time=0.48
bytes used=20002544, alloc=5307444, time=0.60
bytes used=24005192, alloc=5372968, time=0.71
> with(stats[statplots]);
[boxplot, histogram, scatterplot, xscale, xshift, xyexchange, xzexchange, yscale, yshift, yzexchange, zscale, zshift]

> histogram([l],area=count);
 *GGGGGGGGGGG
 * G
 * G
80 * G
 * G
 * G
 * G
60 * G
 * G
 * G
40 * G
 * G
 * G
20 * G
 * G
 * G
 * G
 * G
GGGGGGGGGG
+-----+
100 200 300 400 500 600
> max(l);# le max de la suite
635.5535941

> histogram([l],area=count,numbars=floor(max(l)/100));
 *GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 * G
 * G
80 * G
 * G
 * G
 * G
60 * G
 * G
 * G
40 * G
 * G
 * G
20 * G
 * G
 * G
 * G
+-----+
100 200 300 400 500 600
> for i from 1 to 200 do A:=Matrix(n,n,(rand(20)-10.));
> if cond(A,2)>500 then B:=A fi;od:B;
bytes used=28008436, alloc=5372968, time=0.83
bytes used=32012608, alloc=5635064, time=0.94
bytes used=36015532, alloc=5635064, time=1.06
bytes used=40017980, alloc=5635064, time=1.18
bytes used=44019468, alloc=5700588, time=1.29
bytes used=48020448, alloc=5700588, time=1.40
bytes used=52021916, alloc=5700588, time=1.51
bytes used=56022424, alloc=5700588, time=1.62
bytes used=60023272, alloc=5700588, time=1.73
bytes used=64023436, alloc=5700588, time=1.84
bytes used=68023640, alloc=5700588, time=1.96
bytes used=72023952, alloc=5700588, time=2.07
[ -6.  7.  -2.  6.  -8. ]
[ -8. -1. -9.  1.  7. ]
[ -3.  8.  6.  5.  -3. ]
[ -1.  3.  3.  -4.  8. ]
[ -4.  7. -9. -10. -4. ]

> #Par exemple j'avais trouve le B suivant:
> B:=Matrix([-7., -8., 1., 0., -5., 6.], [-9., 0., 8., 2., 8., 0.], [7., 7., 1., 5., -4., 6.], [-4., -2., -6., 5., -8.], [-1.], [2., 2., -7., 2., -4., -10.], [6., 4., -2., -1., 1., -4.]);
[ -7. -8.  1.  0.  -5.  6. ]
[ -9.  0.  8.  2.  8.  0. ]
[ 7.  7.  1.  5.  -4.  6. ]
B := [

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[ -4. -2. -6.  5.  -8. -1. ]
[ 2.  2. -7.  2.  -4. -10. ]
[ 6.  4. -2. -1.  1. -4. ]
> cond(B);eigenvectors(B);
26823.91305
[0.02734089691, 1, {[9.857238578, -14.49906791, -0.6378662399, 14.21474185, 8.124022056, -0.910731683]}, {[ -18.20524649, 1, {[-0.4895009462, -0.7116777592, 0.3858122414, 0.1915483033, 0.6351457402, 0.4302455267]}, {5.353510673 + 1.941791812 I, 1, {[0.1894918574 - 0.3427189460 I, -0.2540123768 + 0.7712375837 I, 0.08420568662 + 0.5198831242 I, -0.1796078303 - 0.4012630680 I, -0.1833054883 - 0.3506774947 I, -0.004408933693 + 0.0051335989 I]}}, {[5.353510673 - 1.941791812 I, 1, {[0.1894918574 + 0.3427189460 I, -0.2540123768 - 0.7712375837 I, -0.1833054883 + 0.3506774947 I, {-1.619219882 - 1.550141631 I, 2.167726834 + 2.316641008 I, -0.2177600659 - 0.2604287061 I, -2.321782619 - 2.138362003 I, -1.786846744 - 0.6497864834 I, 0.2510818670 + 0.4614016401 I]}], {[-0.1833054883 + 0.3506774947 I, -0.004408933693 - 0.0051335989 I]}, {[ -0.7645579109 + 1.920922581 I, 1, {[{-1.619219882 + 1.550141631 I, 2.167726834 - 2.316641008 I, -0.2177600659 + 0.2604287061 I, -2.321782619 + 2.138362003 I, -1.786846744 + 0.6497864834 I, 0.2510818670 - 0.4614016401 I]}]}], {a := eigenvectors(B)[6]; b := eigenvectors(B)[4];
bytes used=760242444, alloc=5700588, time=2.20
a := [-0.7645579109 - 1.920922581 I, 1, {[ -1.619219882 + 1.550141631 I, 2.167726834 - 2.316641008 I, -0.2177600659 + 0.2604287061 I, -2.321782619 + 2.138362003 I, -1.786846744 + 0.6497864834 I, 0.2510818670 - 0.4614016401 I]}]
b := [5.353510673 - 1.941791812 I, 1, {[0.1894918574 + 0.3427189460 I, -0.2540123768 - 0.7712375837 I, 0.08420568662 - 0.5198831242 I, -0.1796078303 + 0.4012630680 I, -0.1833054883 + 0.3506774947 I, -0.004408933693 - 0.0051335989 I]}]
> linsolve(B,0.1*a[3][1]);linsolve(B,100*b[3][1]);linsolve(B,100*b[3][1]+0.1*a[3][1]);
[-0.04069982137 - 0.1004931541 I, 0.06533476457 + 0.1388526563 I, -0.007808493319 - 0.01444412000 I,
-0.05456753000 - 0.1425870083 I, 0.002759662200 - 0.09192193888 I, 0.01624403052 + 0.01953629348 I]
[1.076015071 + 6.792020734 I, 0.4246722164 - 14.25213038 I, 4.502844049 - 8.077824257 I, -5.367458844 + 5.5484380
-5.125617093 + 4.691268282 I, -0.4020434251 - 0.111139605 I]
[1.035314649 + 6.691532398 I, 0.4900078637 - 14.11328480 I, 4.495035593 - 8.092268680 I, -5.422027240 + 5.4058579
-5.122857928 + 4.599350330 I, -0.0257993382 - 0.091603755 I]
#NB: les [1] servent {\`a} retirer les {}
> A := <<-0,-2,1,3>|<0,0,0,1>|<1,1,0,0>>[<-3,4,1,0>>;
[ 0 0 1 -3 ]
[  ]
[ -2 0 1 4 ]
A := [ ]
[ 1 0 0 1 ]
[  ]
[ 3 1 0 0 ]
> B:=Matrix(4):B[1,2]:=1:B[2,1]:=1:B[3,3]:=1:B[4,4]:=1:B;
[ 0 1 0 0 ]
[ 1 0 0 0 ]
[ 0 0 1 0 ]
[ 0 0 0 1 ]
> B.A;
[ -2 0 1 4 ]
[ 0 0 1 -3 ]
[ 1 0 0 1 ]
[ 3 1 0 0 ]
> T:=proc(i,j,a)
TT:=Matrix(4)+1:TT[i,j]:=a:TT;
end proc;
T := proc(i, j, a) local TT; TT := Matrix(4) + 1; TT[i, j] := a; TT end proc
> T(3,1,1/2).B.A;
[ -2 0 1 4 ]
[ 0 0 1 -3 ]
[ 0 0 1/2 3 ]
[ 3 1 0 0 ]

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> T(4,1,3/2).T(3,1,1/2).B.A;
[ -2 0 1 4]
[ 0 0 1 -3]
[ 0 0 1/2 3]
[ 0 1 3/2 6]

> F:=Matrix(4):F[1,1]:=1:F[3,3]:=1:F[2,4]:=1:F[4,2]:=1:F;
[1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1]
[0 0 1 0]
[0 1 0 0]

> #On compose les transpositions
> F.T(4,1,3/2).T(3,1,1/2).B.A;
[ -2 0 1 4]
[ 0 1 3/2 6]
[ 0 0 1/2 3]
[ 0 0 1 -3]

> L:=LUdecomposition(A);L[1].L[2].L[3]-A;
[ 0 0 0 1] [ 1 0 0 0] [ -2 0 1 4]
[ 1 0 0 0] [-3/2 1 0 0] [ 0 1 3/2 6]
L := [ 0 0 1 0], [-1/2 0 1 0], [ 0 0 1/2 3]
[ 0 1 0 0] [ 0 0 2 1] [ 0 0 0 -9]

[ 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0]

> # il faut déplacer les transpositions:
#{\e}galit{\e} pour i=\sigma(i'),j=\sigma(j')
> U:=T(4,3,-2).F.T(4,1,3/2).T(3,1,1/2).B.A;
[ -2 0 1 4]
[ 0 1 3/2 6]
U := [ 0 0 1/2 3]
[ 0 0 0 -9]

> L:=(F.T(3,1,-1/2).F^(-1)).(F.T(4,1,-3/2).F^(-1)).T(4,3,2);
bytes used=80024408, alloc=5700588, time=2.34
[ 1 0 0 0]
[-3/2 1 0 0]
L := [-1/2 0 1 0]
[ 0 0 2 1]

> S:=B.F^(-1);
[ 0 0 0 1]
[ 1 0 0 0]
S := [ 0 0 1 0]
[ 0 1 0 0]

> S.L.U-A;
[ 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0]

> Digits:=2; #Pb avec MatrixInverse, il n'en tient pas compte! utiliser linalg(inverse)
Digits := 2

> a:=1./3;a*3;
a := 0.33
0.99

> r:=rand(-10..10);
r := proc()
local t;
global _seed;
_seed := irem(a*_seed, p);
t := _seed;
to concats do _seed := irem(a*_seed, p); t := s*t + _seed end do;
irem(t, divisor) + offset

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end proc

> A:=matrix(4,4,r*1.);

[ -7. 5. -5. -2. ]
[ 2. 7. 2. 10. ]
A := [ -4. 4. 0. 10. ]
[ 10. -8. 7. -5. ]

> #selon la doc de linalg, en taille <=4, il n'utilise pas LU.
> inverse(A),evalm(inverse(A).A);
[ -0.33 0.11 -0.30 -0.27] [ 1.0 0.2 -0.1 0.2 ]
[ 0.26 0.15 -0.020 0.14 ] [ 0. 1.1 -0.02 0.08 ]
[ 0.60 -0. 0.40 0.59 ], [ 0.1 -0.1 1.1 -0.2 ]
[ -0.24 -0.020 -0. -0.16 ] [ 0.1 0. 0.1 1.1 ]

# Non, la multiplication des flottants est commutative mais pas associative.
> quit
bytes used=80854616, alloc=5700588, time=2.38

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