

Wykład 4

Listy, Tabele etc.

```
In[1]:= ClearAll["Global`*"]
```

Listy

Uwagi ogólne

Uwaga: często wyniki operacji są przedstawiane w postaci listy

```
In[2]:= Head[{}]
```

```
Out[2]:= List
```

```
In[3]:= roz = Solve[x^2 + 2 x + 5 == 1, x]
```

```
Out[3]:= {{x -> -1 - i Sqrt[3]}, {x -> -1 + i Sqrt[3]}}
```

```
In[4]:= roz[[1]][[1]][[2]]
```

```
Out[4]:= -1 - i Sqrt[3]
```

```
In[5]:= x /. Part[roz, 1]
```

```
Out[5]:= -1 - i Sqrt[3]
```

```
In[6]:= Last[Last[Part[roz, 1]]]
```

```
Out[6]:= -1 - i Sqrt[3]
```

```
In[7]:= roz = DSolve[{x'[t]^2 + 2 x'[t] + x[t] == 1, x'[0] == 1, x[0] == 0}, x[t], t]
```

```
Out[7]:= DSolve[{x''(t)^2 + 2 x'(t) + x(t) = 1, x'(0) = 1, x(0) = 0}, x(t), t]
```

Operacje na listach można wykonywać w niezmiernie prosty sposób

In[8]:= $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}^3 - 1$

Out[8]= $\{0, 7, 26, 63\}$

In[9]:= $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} - 2$

Out[9]= $\{-1, 0, 1, 2\}$

In[10]:= $\#^3 - 1 \& /@ \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Out[10]= $\{0, 7, 26, 63\}$

In[11]:= $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} - \{2, 4\}$

 **Thread:** Objects of unequal length in $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} + \{-2, -4\}$ cannot be combined.

Out[11]= $\{-2, -4\} + \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

In[12]:= $1 / \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Out[12]= $\left\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}\right\}$

In[13]:= $\{0.1, 0.5, 1, 2\} + \{1, 2, 3, 4\}^3 - 1$

Out[13]= $\{0.1, 7.5, 27, 65\}$

In[14]:= $\text{Log}[\%] // \text{N}$

Out[14]= $\{-2.30259, 2.0149, 3.29584, 4.17439\}$

In[15]:= **? List**

$\{e_1, e_2, \dots\}$ is a list of elements. >>

In[16]:= $\{A, B\} // \text{FullForm}$

Out[16]/FullForm= $\text{List}[A, B]$

In[17]:= $\text{ListQ}[\{1, 2\}]$

Out[17]= **True**

In[18]:=

ListQ[1]

Out[18]=

False

Table

In[19]:=

? Table

Table[*expr*, *n*] generates a list of *n* copies of *expr*.

Table[*expr*, {*i*, *i*_{max}}] generates a list of the values of *expr* when *i* runs from 1 to *i*_{max}.

Table[*expr*, {*i*, *i*_{min}, *i*_{max}}] starts with *i* = *i*_{min}.

Table[*expr*, {*i*, *i*_{min}, *i*_{max}, *di*}] uses steps *di*.

Table[*expr*, {*i*, {*i*₁, *i*₂, ...}}] uses the successive values *i*₁, *i*₂, ...

Table[*expr*, {*i*, *i*_{min}, *i*_{max}}, {*j*, *j*_{min}, *j*_{max}}, ...] gives a nested list. The list associated with *i* is outermost. >>

In[20]:=

```
m4 = .
m4 = Table[Table[n ^ k, {n, 1, 6}], {k, 1, 6}]
% // MatrixForm
```

Out[21]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 & 25 & 36 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 & 64 & 125 & 216 \\ 1 & 16 & 81 & 256 & 625 & 1296 \\ 1 & 32 & 243 & 1024 & 3125 & 7776 \\ 1 & 64 & 729 & 4096 & 15625 & 46656 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[22]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 16 & 25 & 36 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 & 64 & 125 & 216 \\ 1 & 16 & 81 & 256 & 625 & 1296 \\ 1 & 32 & 243 & 1024 & 3125 & 7776 \\ 1 & 64 & 729 & 4096 & 15625 & 46656 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[23]:=

Table[i ^ 3, {i, Array[Prime, 10]}]

Out[23]=

{8, 27, 125, 343, 1331, 2197, 4913, 6859, 12167, 24389}

In[24]:=

m4 // TableForm

Out[24]/TableForm=

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	4	9	16	25	36
1	8	27	64	125	216
1	16	81	256	625	1296
1	32	243	1024	3125	7776
1	64	729	4096	15625	46656

In[25]:=

TableForm[m4, **TableAlignments** → **Center**]

Out[25]/TableForm=

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	4	9	16	25	36
1	8	27	64	125	216
1	16	81	256	625	1296
1	32	243	1024	3125	7776
1	64	729	4096	15 625	46 656

In[26]:=

TableForm[m4, **TableAlignments** → **Center**, **TableHeadings** →
 {{"w1", "w2", "w3", "w4", "w5", "w6"}, {"n¹", "n²", "n³", "n⁴", "n⁵", "n⁶"}}]

Out[26]/TableForm=

	n^1	n^2	n^3	n^4	n^5	n^6
w1	1	2	3	4	5	6
w2	1	4	9	16	25	36
w3	1	8	27	64	125	216
w4	1	16	81	256	625	1296
w5	1	32	243	1024	3125	7776
w6	1	64	729	4096	15 625	46 656

In[27]:=

TeXForm[%]

Out[27]/TeXForm=

```

\left(
\begin{array}{cccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
1 & 4 & 9 & 16 & 25 & 36 \\
1 & 8 & 27 & 64 & 125 & 216 \\
1 & 16 & 81 & 256 & 625 & 1296 \\
1 & 32 & 243 & 1024 & 3125 & 7776 \\
1 & 64 & 729 & 4096 & 15625 & 46656
\end{array}
\right)

```

In[28]:=

Table[f[k], {k, 1, 10, 2}]

Out[28]=

{f(1), f(3), f(5), f(7), f(9)}

In[29]:=

f[k_] := k²

In[30]:=

Table[f[k], {k, 1, 10, 2}]

Out[30]=

{1, 9, 25, 49, 81}

Array

In[31]:=

? Array

Array[f, n] generates a list of length n, with elements f[i].
 Array[f, n, r] generates a list using the index origin r.
 Array[f, n, {a, b}] generates a list using n values from a to b.
 Array[f, {n₁, n₂, ...}] generates an n₁×n₂×... array of nested lists, with elements f[i₁, i₂, ...].
 Array[f, {n₁, n₂, ...}, {r₁, r₂, ...}] generates a list using the index origins r_i (default 1).
 Array[f, {n₁, n₂, ...}, {{a₁, b₁}, {a₂, b₂}, ...}] generates a list using n_i values from a_i to b_i.
 Array[f, dims, origin, h] uses head h, rather than List, for each level of the array. >>

In[32]:=

Array[ff, 10]

Out[32]=

{ff(1), ff(2), ff(3), ff(4), ff(5), ff(6), ff(7), ff(8), ff(9), ff(10)}

In[33]:=

Array[f, 10]

Out[33]=

{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100}

In[34]:=

Array[#^3 &, 10]

Out[34]=

{1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729, 1000}

In[35]:=

Array[Sin, 10]
% // FunctionExpand
Array[Sin, 10] // N

Out[35]=

{sin(1), sin(2), sin(3), sin(4), sin(5), sin(6), sin(7), sin(8), sin(9), sin(10)}

Out[36]=

{sin(1), sin(2), sin(3), sin(4), sin(5), sin(6), sin(7), sin(8), sin(9), sin(10)}

Out[37]=

{0.841471, 0.909297, 0.141112, -0.756802, -0.958924, -0.279415, 0.656987, 0.989358, 0.412118, -0.544021}

In[38]:=

Array[f, {3, 2}]
% // MatrixForm

Out[38]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} f(1, 1) & f(1, 2) \\ f(2, 1) & f(2, 2) \\ f(3, 1) & f(3, 2) \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[39]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} f(1, 1) & f(1, 2) \\ f(2, 1) & f(2, 2) \\ f(3, 1) & f(3, 2) \end{pmatrix}$$

In[40]:= **Array**[**a**{#1 ,#2} &, {3, 2}]

Out[40]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} \\ a_{3,1} & a_{3,2} \end{pmatrix}$$

In[41]:= **Array**[**f**, 10, 0]

Out[41]= {0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81}

Range

In[42]:= **Range**[10]

Out[42]= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

In[43]:= **Select**[#, # > 5 &] &@ (**Prime** /@ (**Range**@10))

Out[43]= {7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29}

In[44]:= **Range**[3, 10]

Out[44]= {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

In[45]:= **Range**[3, 10, 2]

Out[45]= {3, 5, 7, 9}

In[46]:= **First**[%]

Out[46]= 3

In[47]:= **Last**[%%]

Out[47]= 9

Operacje na listach

In[48]:= **Clear**[f]

In[49]:= **Lista** = {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}

Out[49]= {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}

In[50]:=

Take[Lista, 3]

Out[50]=

{a, b, c}

In[51]:=

Take[Lista, {3}]

Out[51]=

{c}

In[52]:=

Take[Lista, {3, 5}]

Out[52]=

{c, d, e}

In[53]:=

Take[Lista, {3, 5, 2}]

Out[53]=

{c, e}

In[54]:=

? Take

Take[list, n] gives the first n elements of list.

Take[list, -n] gives the last n elements of list.

Take[list, {m, n}] gives elements m through n of list.

Take[list, seq₁, seq₂, ...] gives a nested list in which elements specified by seq_i are taken at level i in list. >>

In[55]:=

? Part

expr[[i]] or Part[expr, i] gives the ith part of expr.

expr[[-i]] counts from the end.

expr[[i, j, ...]] or Part[expr, i, j, ...] is equivalent to expr[[i]][[j]]

expr[{{i₁, i₂, ...}}] gives a list of the parts i₁, i₂, ... of expr.

expr[[m ;; n]] gives parts m through n.

expr[[m ;; n ;; s]] gives parts m through n in steps of s.

expr[["key"]] gives the value associated with the key "key" in an association expr.

expr[[Key[k]]] gives the value associated with an arbitrary key k in the association expr. >>

In[56]:=

Part[Lista, 2]

Out[56]=

b

In[57]:=

Part[Lista, -2]

Out[57]=

g

In[58]:=

? Lista

Global`Lista

Lista = {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}

In[59]:= ? Drop

Drop[list, n] gives list with its first n elements dropped.
 Drop[list, -n] gives list with its last n elements dropped.
 Drop[list, {n}] gives list with its nth element dropped.
 Drop[list, {m, n}] gives list with elements m through n dropped.
 Drop[list, {m, n, s}] gives list with elements m through n in steps of s dropped.
 Drop[list, seq₁, seq₂, ...] gives a nested list
 in which elements specified by seq_i have been dropped at level i in list. >>

In[60]:= Drop[Lista, 2]

Out[60]= {c, d, e, f, g, h}

In[61]:= Drop[Lista, -2]

Out[61]= {a, b, c, d, e, f}

In[62]:= Delete[Lista, 2]

Out[62]= {a, c, d, e, f, g, h}

In[63]:= Delete[Lista, -2]

Out[63]= {a, b, c, d, e, f, h}

In[64]:= Clear[Lista]

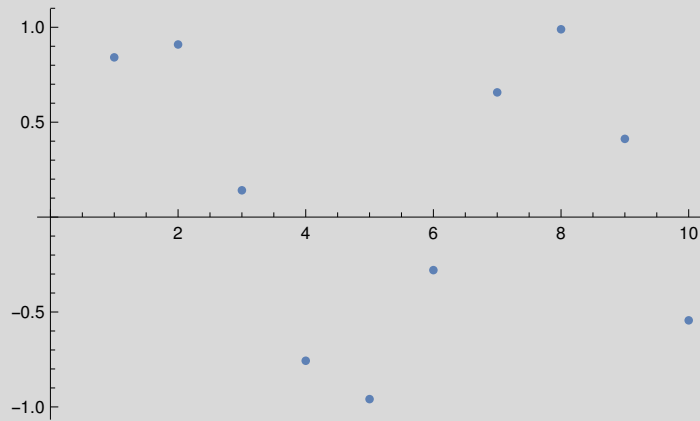
In[65]:= Lista = Array[Sin, 10] // N

Out[65]= {0.841471, 0.909297, 0.14112, -0.756802, -0.958924, -0.279415, 0.656987, 0.989358, 0.412118, -0.544021}

In[66]:=

ListPlot[Lista]

Out[66]=



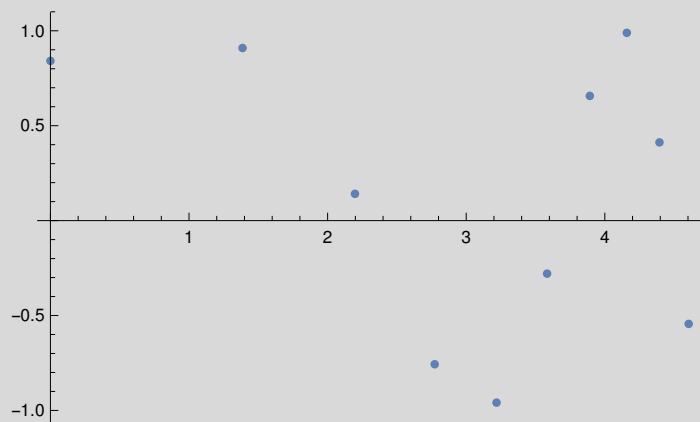
In[67]:=

Array[N@{Log[#^2], Sin[#]} &, 10]
ListPlot[%]

Out[67]=

```
(
  0.      0.841471
  1.38629 0.909297
  2.19722 0.14112
  2.77259 -0.756802
  3.21888 -0.958924
  3.58352 -0.279415
  3.89182 0.656987
  4.15888 0.989358
  4.39445 0.412118
  4.60517 -0.544021
)
```

Out[68]=



In[69]:=

? Extract

Extract[*expr*, *list*] extracts the part of *expr* at the position specified by *list*.

Extract[*expr*, {*list*₁, *list*₂, ...}] extracts a list of parts of *expr*.

Extract[*expr*, *list*, *h*] extracts parts of *expr*, wrapping each of them with head *h* before evaluation.

Extract[*list*] represents an operator form of Extract that can be applied to an expression. >>

In[70]:=

? Lista

Global`Lista

```
Lista = {0.841471, 0.909297, 0.14112, -0.756802,
        -0.958924, -0.279415, 0.656987, 0.989358, 0.412118, -0.544021}
```

In[71]:=

Extract[Lista, 3]

Out[71]=

0.14112

In[72]:=

ConstantArray[10, {5, 2}]

Out[72]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[73]:=

Join[{A1, A2, A3}, {A1, B1, B2}]

Out[73]=

{A1, A2, A3, A1, B1, B2}

In[74]:=

Union[{A1, A2, A3}, {A1, B1, B2}]

Out[74]=

{A1, A2, A3, B1, B2}

In[75]:=

Join[{A1, A2, A3}, {{B1, B2}, C1}]

Out[75]=

{A1, A2, A3, {B1, B2}, C1}

Filtrowanie list

In[76]:=

Lista = .

In[77]:=

`Lista = {1.0, 2, 3 / 2, A, b, 1 + c}`

Out[77]=

`{1., 2, $\frac{3}{2}$, A, b, c + 1}`

In[78]:=

`? DeleteCases`

DeleteCases[*expr*, *pattern*] removes all elements of *expr* that match *pattern*.

DeleteCases[*expr*, *pattern*, *levelspec*]

removes all parts of *expr* on levels specified by *levelspec* that match *pattern*.

DeleteCases[*expr*, *pattern*, *levelspec*, *n*] removes the first *n* parts of *expr* that match *pattern*.

DeleteCases[*pattern*] represents an operator form of DeleteCases that can be applied to an expression. >>

In[79]:=

`DeleteCases[Lista, _Integer]`

Out[79]=

`{1., $\frac{3}{2}$, A, b, c + 1}`

In[80]:=

`DeleteCases[1.0 x + 2 y + 3, _Integer]`

Out[80]=

`1. x + 2 y`

In[81]:=

`Take[1.0 x + 2 y + 3, 2]`

Out[81]=

`1. x + 3`

In[82]:=

`? Lista`

Global`Lista

`Lista = {1., 2, $\frac{3}{2}$, A, b, 1 + c}`

In[83]:=

`Select[Lista, IntegerQ]`

Out[83]=

`{2}`

In[84]:=

`DeleteCases[Lista, _Rational]`

Out[84]=

`{1., 2, A, b, c + 1}`

In[85]:=

`DeleteCases[Lista, _Real]`

Out[85]=

`{2, $\frac{3}{2}$, A, b, c + 1}`

Append, Prepend

In[86]:=

```
Lista = .
Lista = {1, 2, 3}
Prepend[Lista, 10]
Lista
```

Out[87]=

```
{1, 2, 3}
```

Out[88]=

```
{10, 1, 2, 3}
```

Out[89]=

```
{1, 2, 3}
```

In[90]:=

```
PrependTo[Lista, 10]
Lista
```

Out[90]=

```
{10, 1, 2, 3}
```

Out[91]=

```
{10, 1, 2, 3}
```

In[92]:=

? Append

Append[*expr*, *elem*] gives *expr* with *elem* appended.

Append[*elem*] represents an operator form of Append that can be applied to an expression. >>

In[93]:=

? AppendTo

AppendTo[*s*, *elem*] appends *elem* to the value of *s*, and resets *s* to the result. >>

In[94]:=

? Insert

Insert[*list*, *elem*, *n*] inserts *elem* at position *n* in *list*. If *n* is negative, the position is counted from the end.

Insert[*expr*, *elem*, {*i*, *j*, ...}] inserts *elem* at position {*i*, *j*, ...} in *expr*.

Insert[*expr*, *elem*, {{*i*₁, *j*₁, ...}, {*i*₂, *j*₂, ...}, ...}] inserts *elem* at several positions.

Insert[*elem*, *pos*] represents an operator form of Insert that can be applied to an expression. >>

In[95]:=

```
Insert[{A, B, F}, GGGGG, 2]
```

Out[95]=

```
{A, GGGGG, B, F}
```

Zmiana wartości listy

In[96]:=	Lista
Out[96]=	{10, 1, 2, 3}
In[97]:=	Lista[[2]] = 100 Lista
Out[97]=	100
Out[98]=	{10, 100, 2, 3}
In[99]:=	Part[Lista, 3] = 300 Lista
Out[99]=	300
Out[100]=	{10, 100, 300, 3}
In[101]:=	ReplacePart[Lista, "Graczyk", 1]
Out[101]=	{Graczyk, 100, 300, 3}

Zapisy skrótowe

In[102]:=	MojaLista = Array[A, 10]
Out[102]=	{A(1), A(2), A(3), A(4), A(5), A(6), A(7), A(8), A(9), A(10)}
In[103]:=	MojaLista[[2 ;; 6]]
Out[103]=	{A(2), A(3), A(4), A(5), A(6)}
In[104]:=	MojaLista[[1 ;; 9 ;; 3]]
Out[104]=	{A(1), A(4), A(7)}
In[105]:=	MojaLista[[3 ;; ;; 2]]
Out[105]=	{A(3), A(5), A(7), A(9)}

In[106]:= **MojaLista**[[; ; 7 ; ; 3]]

Out[106]= {A(1), A(4), A(7)}

In[107]:= **MojaLista**[[; ; ; 3]]

Out[107]= {A(1), A(4), A(7), A(10)}

In[108]:= **(Range@100)** [[3 ; ; ; 3]]

Out[108]= {3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45,
48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 96, 99}

Kolejne funkcje na listach

In[109]:= **PadLeft**[Lista, 20]

Out[109]= {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 100, 300, 3}

In[110]:= **N@**(Sin /@ Range@10)

Out[110]= {0.841471, 0.909297, 0.141112, -0.756802, -0.958924, -0.279415, 0.656987, 0.989358, 0.412118, -0.544021}

In[111]:= **? RealDigits**

RealDigits[*x*] gives a list of the digits in the approximate real number *x*, together with the number of digits that are to the left of the decimal point.
RealDigits[*x*, *b*] gives a list of base-*b* digits in *x*.
RealDigits[*x*, *b*, *len*] gives a list of *len* digits.
RealDigits[*x*, *b*, *len*, *n*] gives *len* digits starting with the coefficient of b^n . >>

In[112]:= **RealDigits@**(N@(Sin /@ Range@10))

Out[112]= $\left(\begin{array}{l} \{8, 4, 1, 4, 7, 0, 9, 8, 4, 8, 0, 7, 8, 9, 6, 5\} \ 0 \\ \{9, 0, 9, 2, 9, 7, 4, 2, 6, 8, 2, 5, 6, 8, 1, 7\} \ 0 \\ \{1, 4, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 5, 9, 8, 6, 7, 2\} \ 0 \\ \{7, 5, 6, 8, 0, 2, 4, 9, 5, 3, 0, 7, 9, 2, 8, 2\} \ 0 \\ \{9, 5, 8, 9, 2, 4, 2, 7, 4, 6, 6, 3, 1, 3, 8, 5\} \ 0 \\ \{2, 7, 9, 4, 1, 5, 4, 9, 8, 1, 9, 8, 9, 2, 5, 8\} \ 0 \\ \{6, 5, 6, 9, 8, 6, 5, 9, 8, 7, 1, 8, 7, 8, 9, 1\} \ 0 \\ \{9, 8, 9, 3, 5, 8, 2, 4, 6, 6, 2, 3, 3, 8, 1, 8\} \ 0 \\ \{4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 8, 4, 8, 5, 2, 4, 1, 7, 5, 6, 6\} \ 0 \\ \{5, 4, 4, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 8, 8, 9, 3, 6, 9, 8\} \ 0 \end{array} \right)$

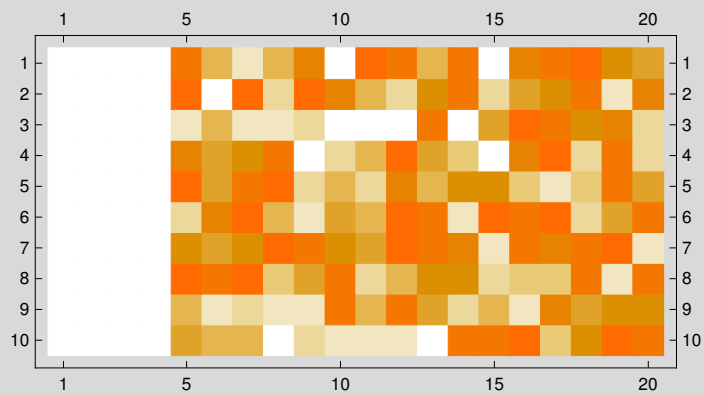
In[113]:=

```
PadLeft[#, 20] & /@ First /@ RealDigits@ (N@ (Sin /@ Range@10))
MatrixPlot[%]
```

Out[113]=

```
(
  (0 0 0 0 8 4 1 4 7 0 9 8 4 8 0 7 8 9 6 5)
  (0 0 0 0 9 0 9 2 9 7 4 2 6 8 2 5 6 8 1 7)
  (0 0 0 0 1 4 1 1 2 0 0 0 8 0 5 9 8 6 7 2)
  (0 0 0 0 7 5 6 8 0 2 4 9 5 3 0 7 9 2 8 2)
  (0 0 0 0 9 5 8 9 2 4 2 7 4 6 6 3 1 3 8 5)
  (0 0 0 0 2 7 9 4 1 5 4 9 8 1 9 8 9 2 5 8)
  (0 0 0 0 6 5 6 9 8 6 5 9 8 7 1 8 7 8 9 1)
  (0 0 0 0 9 8 9 3 5 8 2 4 6 6 2 3 3 8 1 8)
  (0 0 0 0 4 1 2 1 1 8 4 8 5 2 4 1 7 5 6 6)
  (0 0 0 0 5 4 4 0 2 1 1 1 0 8 8 9 3 6 9 8)
)
```

Out[114]=



In[115]:=

```
PadRight[Lista, 20]
```

Out[115]=

```
{10, 100, 300, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
```

In[116]:=

```
Dimensions[%]
```

Out[116]=

```
{20}
```

In[117]:=

```
{ {A, B}, {C, {D, {help}}} }
Dimensions[%]
```

Out[117]=

```
(
  ( A      B
    C {D, {help}} )
)
```

Out[118]=

```
{2, 2}
```

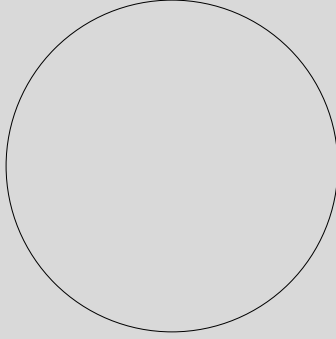
In[119]:=

```
Lista = .
```

In[120]:=

Lista = {A, b, {4, 5, Graphics[Circle[]]}}

Out[120]=

{A, b, {4, 5, }}

In[121]:=

Length[Lista]

Out[121]=

3

In[122]:=

ListaB = {{A, B}, {c, d}}

Out[122]=

 $\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$

In[123]:=

Dimensions[ListaB]

Out[123]=

{2, 2}

In[124]:=

**Position[Lista, Graphics[Circle[]]]
Extract[Lista, %]**

Out[124]=

{3 3}

Out[125]=

{}

In[126]:=

? Extract

Extract[*expr*, *list*] extracts the part of *expr* at the position specified by *list*.

Extract[*expr*, {*list*₁, *list*₂, ...}] extracts a list of parts of *expr*.

Extract[*expr*, *list*, *h*] extracts parts of *expr*, wrapping each of them with head *h* before evaluation.

Extract[*list*] represents an operator form of Extract that can be applied to an expression. >>

In[127]:=

ListaC = { {A, B}, {c, d, 3, 3, 3, 3} }

Out[127]=

{{A, B}, {c, d, 3, 3, 3, 3}}

In[128]:=

? Count

Count[*list*, *pattern*] gives the number of elements in *list* that match *pattern*.

Count[*expr*, *pattern*, *levelspec*] gives the total number of

subexpressions matching *pattern* that appear at the levels in *expr* specified by *levelspec*.

Count[*pattern*] represents an operator form of Count that can be applied to an expression. >>

In[129]:=

Count[ListaC, 3]

Out[129]=

0

In[130]:=

Count[ListaC[[2]], 3]

Out[130]=

4

In[131]:=

Count[ListaC, 3, Infinity]

Out[131]=

4

In[132]:=

 $a_3 x^3 + 3 x^2 + \text{Log}[x^3]$
Count[%, 3, Infinity]

Out[132]=

 $a_3 x^3 + \log(x^3) + 3 x^2$

Out[133]=

4

In[134]:=

? MemebrQ

Information: Symbol MemebrQ not found.

In[135]:=

? Lista

```
Global`Lista
```

```
Lista = {A, b, {4, 5, Graphics[Circle[{0, 0}]]}}
```

```
In[136]:= MemberQ[Lista, A]
```

```
Out[136]= True
```

```
In[137]:= Reduce[# == 2] & /@ {1, 3, 4, 1, 2}
```

```
Out[137]= {False, False, False, False, True}
```

```
In[138]:= MemberQ[{1, 3, 4, 1, 2}, 2]
```

```
Out[138]= True
```

```
In[139]:= FreeQ[Lista, A]
```

```
Out[139]= False
```

```
In[140]:= ? FreeQ
```

FreeQ[*expr*, *form*] yields True if no subexpression in *expr* matches *form*, and yields False otherwise.

FreeQ[*expr*, *form*, *levelspec*] tests only those parts of *expr* on levels specified by *levelspec*.

FreeQ[*form*] represents an operator form of FreeQ that can be applied to an expression. >>

Sortowanie elementów list

```
In[141]:= ?? Sort
```

Sort[*list*] sorts the elements of *list* into canonical order.

Sort[*list*, *p*] sorts using the ordering function *p*. >>

```
Attributes[Sort] = {Protected}
```

```
In[142]:= Clear[Lista]
```

```
Lista = {P, r, A, c, G, F}
```

```
% // Sort
```

```
Out[143]= {P, r, A, c, G, F}
```

```
Out[144]= {A, c, F, G, P, r}
```

```
In[145]:= Sort[{4, 1, 3, 2, 2}, Greater]
```

```
Out[145]= {4, 3, 2, 2, 1}
```

```
In[146]:= Sort[{4, 1, 3, 2, 2}, Log[#1] > #2 &]
```

```
Out[146]= {2, 2, 3, 4, 1}
```

```
In[147]:= Clear[Lista]
Lista = {5, 7, 1, 3, 100, 0}
% // Sort
```

```
Out[148]= {5, 7, 1, 3, 100, 0}
```

```
Out[149]= {0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 100}
```

```
In[150]:= ? Permutations
```

Permutations[list] generates a list of all possible permutations of the elements in list.
 Permutations[list, n] gives all permutations containing at most n elements.
 Permutations[list, {n}] gives all permutations containing exactly n elements. >>

```
In[151]:= Delete[%%, {{1}, {2}, {5}}]
Permutations[%]
```

```
Out[151]= {3, 5, 100}
```

```
Out[152]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 100 \\ 3 & 100 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 100 \\ 5 & 100 & 3 \\ 100 & 3 & 5 \\ 100 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
In[153]:= Clear[A, B, a, c]
A = {a, b, c};
B = {b, d, f};
Union[A, B]
Intersection[A, B]
```

```
Out[156]= {a, b, c, d, f}
```

```
Out[157]= {b}
```

In[158]:=

? Partition

Partition[list, n] partitions list into nonoverlapping sublists of length n.
 Partition[list, n, d] generates sublists with offset d.
 Partition[list, {n₁, n₂, ...}] partitions a nested list into blocks of size n₁×n₂×...
 Partition[list, {n₁, n₂, ...}, {d₁, d₂, ...}] uses offset d_i at level i in list.
 Partition[list, n, d, {k_L, k_R}] specifies that the first element of list should appear at position k_L in the first sublist, and the last element of list should appear at or after position k_R in the last sublist. If additional elements are needed, Partition fills them in by treating list as cyclic.
 Partition[list, n, d, {k_L, k_R}, x] pads if necessary by repeating the element x.
 Partition[list, n, d, {k_L, k_R}, {x₁, x₂, ...}] pads if necessary by cyclically repeating the elements x_i.
 Partition[list, n, d, {k_L, k_R}, {}] uses no padding, and so can yield sublists of different lengths.
 Partition[list, nlist, dlist, {klist_L, klist_R}, padlist] specifies alignments and padding in a nested list. >>

In[159]:=

```
Clear[Lista]
Lista = {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i}
Partition[Lista, 3, 2] // InputForm
```

Out[160]=

```
{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i}
```

Out[161]/InputForm=

```
{{a, b, c}, {c, d, e}, {e, f, g}, {g, h, i}}
```

Flatten

In[162]:=

? Flatten

Flatten[list] flattens out nested lists.
 Flatten[list, n] flattens to level n.
 Flatten[list, n, h] flattens subexpressions with head h.
 Flatten[list, {{s₁₁, s₁₂, ...}, {s₂₁, s₂₂, ...}, ...}]
 flattens list by combining all levels s_{ij} to make each level i in the result. >>

```
In[163]:= Clear[L]
L = {{1, 1}, {1}, {{1, {1}, 1}, 1}}
% // Flatten
Flatten[%, 1]
Flatten[%%, 2]
```

```
Out[164]= {{1, 1}, {1}, {{1, {1}, 1}, 1}}
```

```
Out[165]= {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}
```

```
Out[166]= {1, 1, 1, {1, {1}, 1}, 1}
```

```
Out[167]= {1, 1, 1, 1, {1}, 1, 1}
```

```
In[168]:= FlattenAt[L, {3, 1, 2}]
```

```
Out[168]= {{1, 1}, {1}, {{1, 1, 1}, 1}}
```

```
In[169]:= Range[4]
```

```
Out[169]= {1, 2, 3, 4}
```

```
In[170]:= {%, A, B, %, %, D}
```

```
Out[170]= {{1, 2, 3, 4}, {a, b, c}, {b, d, f}, {1, 2, 3, 4}, {1, 2, 3, 4}, D}
```

```
In[171]:= Flatten[%]
```

```
Out[171]= {1, 2, 3, 4, a, b, c, b, d, f, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, D}
```

```
In[172]:= sol = DSolve[{3 x''[t] - 2 x'[t] + x[t] == 0, x'[0] == 1, x[0] == 0}, x[t], t]
```

```
Out[172]= {{x(t) ->  $\frac{3 e^{t/3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} t}{3}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$ }}
```

```
In[173]:= x[t]^2 /. %
```

```
Out[173]=  $\left\{\frac{9}{2} e^{2 t/3} \sin^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} t}{3}\right)\right\}$ 
```

In[174]=

`x[t]^2 /. Flatten[%]`

Out[174]=

$$\frac{9}{2} e^{2t/3} \sin^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{3}\right)$$

Flatten - zastosowanie fizyczne

Zadanie

Stwórz tabelę liczb kwantowych w atomie wodoru

$n=1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

$l=0, 1, 2, \dots, (n-1)$

$m_l = -l, -l+1, \dots, 0, 1, 2, \dots, +l$

$s = -\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}$

In[175]=

`LiczbyKwantowe =`

`Table[{n, l, ml, s}, {n, 3}, {l, 0, n-1}, {ml, -l, l}, {s, -1/2, 1/2}]`

`% // InputForm`

Out[175]=

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right), \left\{ \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Out[176]/InputForm=

```

{{{1, 0, 0, -1/2}, {1, 0, 0, 1/2}}},
{{{2, 0, 0, -1/2}, {2, 0, 0, 1/2}}},
{{2, 1, -1, -1/2}, {2, 1, -1, 1/2}},
{2, 1, 0, -1/2}, {2, 1, 0, 1/2}}, {{2, 1, 1, -1/2},
{2, 1, 1, 1/2}}}, {{{3, 0, 0, -1/2}, {3, 0, 0, 1/2}}},
{{{3, 1, -1, -1/2}, {3, 1, -1, 1/2}},
{3, 1, 0, -1/2}, {3, 1, 0, 1/2}}, {{3, 1, 1, -1/2},
{3, 1, 1, 1/2}}}, {{{3, 2, -2, -1/2}, {3, 2, -2, 1/2}},
{3, 2, -1, -1/2}, {3, 2, -1, 1/2}},
{3, 2, 0, -1/2}, {3, 2, 0, 1/2}}, {{3, 2, 1, -1/2},
{3, 2, 1, 1/2}}, {{3, 2, 2, -1/2}, {3, 2, 2, 1/2}}}}

```

In[177]:=

```
LiczbyKwantoweP = Flatten[LiczbyKwantowe, 3]
```

Out[177]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Wybieramy tylko wyniki z $l=1$

In[178]:=

```
MojTest[x_] := x[[2]] == 1
```

In[179]:=

? Select

Select[list, crit] picks out all elements e_i of list for which crit[e_i] is True.

Select[list, crit, n] picks out the first n elements for which crit[e_i] is True.

Select[crit] represents an operator form of Select that can be applied to an expression. >>

In[180]:=

Select[LiczbyKwantoweP, MojTest]

Out[180]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

In[181]:=

Select[LiczbyKwantoweP, #[[2]] == 1 &]

Out[181]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Narysuj orbity elektronu w atomie wodoru

In[182]:=

? SphericalPlot3D

SphericalPlot3D[r, θ, ϕ] generates a 3D plot

with a spherical radius r as a function of spherical coordinates θ and ϕ .

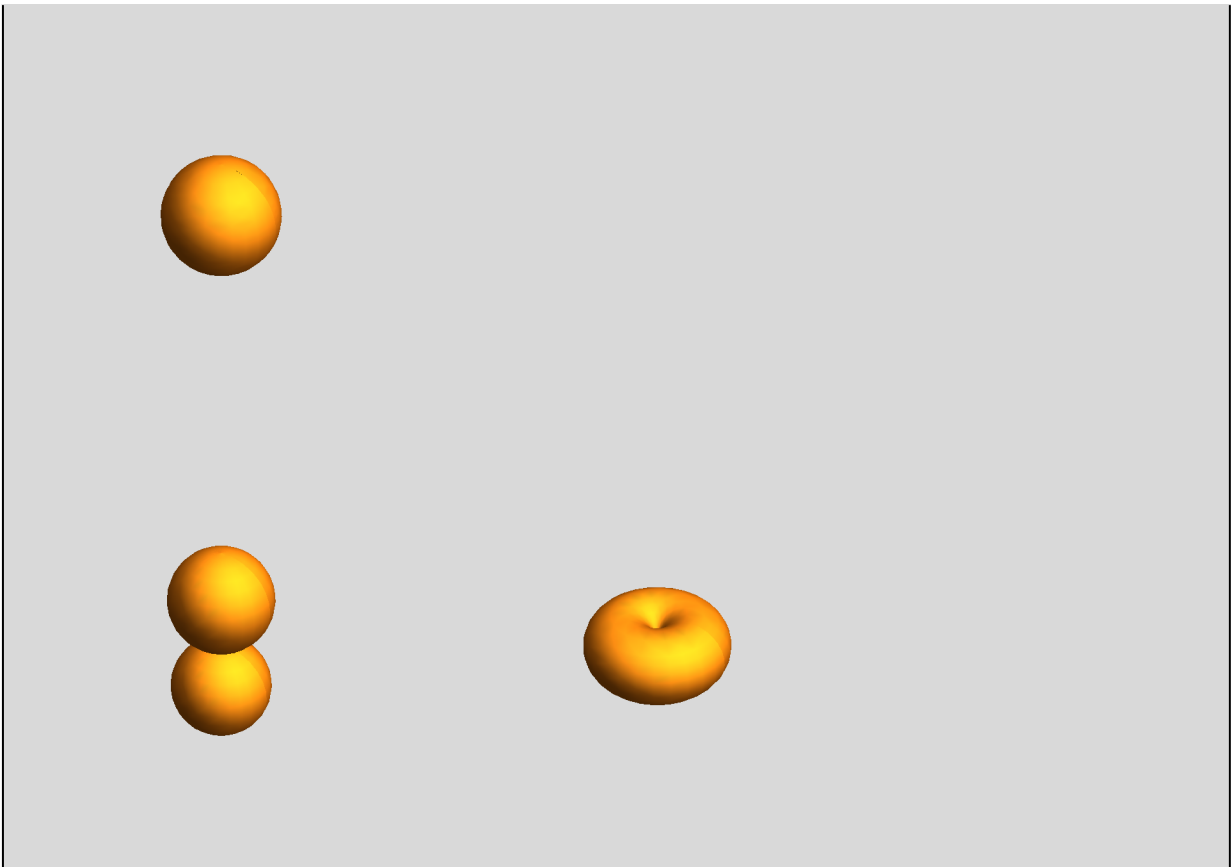
SphericalPlot3D[$r, \{\theta, \theta_{min}, \theta_{max}\}, \{\phi, \phi_{min}, \phi_{max}\}$] generates a 3D spherical plot over the specified ranges of spherical coordinates.

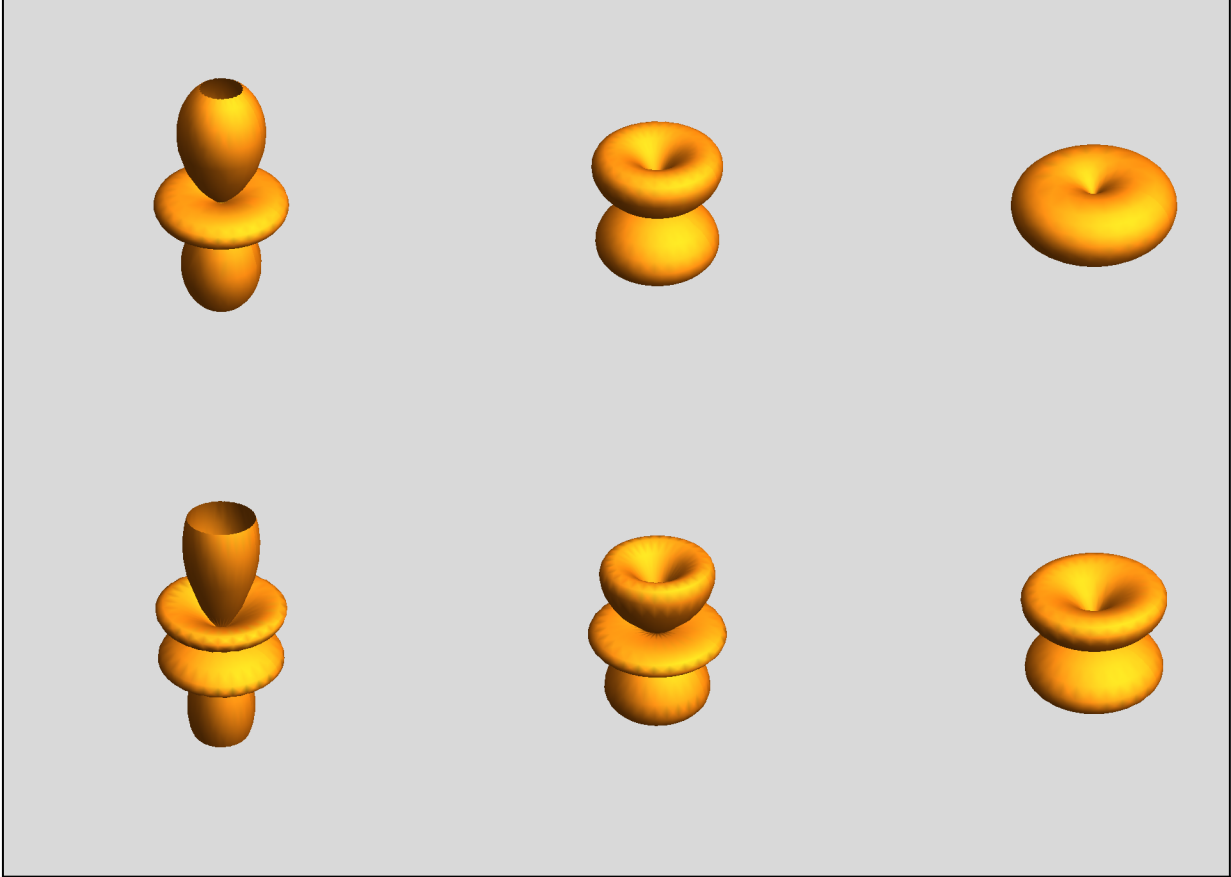
SphericalPlot3D[$\{r_1, r_2, \dots\}, \{\theta, \theta_{min}, \theta_{max}\}, \{\phi, \phi_{min}, \phi_{max}\}$] generates a 3D spherical plot with multiple surfaces. >>

In[183]:=

```
TableForm@Table[SphericalPlot3D[Evaluate@Abs@SphericalHarmonicY[l, m,  $\theta, \phi$ ],
  { $\theta, 0, \text{Pi}$ }, { $\phi, 0, 2 \text{Pi}$ }, PlotRange  $\rightarrow 0.6$ , Mesh  $\rightarrow \text{None}$ ,
  Boxed  $\rightarrow \text{False}$ , Axes  $\rightarrow \text{None}$ , ImageSize  $\rightarrow 200$ ], {l, 0, 3}, {m, 0, l}]
```

Out[183]/TableForm=





```
In[184]:= Select[a3 x3 + 3 x2 + Log[x2], MemberQ[#, 3, Infinity] &]
```

```
Out[184]= a3 x3 + 3 x2
```

```
In[185]:= Select[a3 x3 + 3 x2 + Log[x2], FreeQ[#, 3, Infinity] &]
```

```
Out[185]= log(x2)
```

Wektory

W praktyce wektor to lista, ale mamy dość dużo dodatkowych funkcji

```
In[186]:= Information /@ {PrimeQ, OddQ};
```

`PrimeQ[expr]` yields True if *expr* is a prime number, and yields False otherwise. >

`Attributes[PrimeQ] = {Listable, Protected}`

`Options[PrimeQ] = {GaussianIntegers → False}`

`OddQ[expr]` gives True if *expr* is an odd integer, and False otherwise. >

`Attributes[OddQ] = {Listable, Protected}`

In[187]:= `u = {x, y, z}`

Out[187]= `{x, y, z}`

In[188]:= `u2 = {x1, x2, x3}`

Out[188]= `{x1, x2, x3}`

In[189]:= `u.u2`

Out[189]= `x x1 + x2 y + x3 z`

In[190]:= `Dot[u, u2]`

Out[190]= `x x1 + x2 y + x3 z`

In[191]:= `MapThread[f, {u, u2}]`

Out[191]= `{f(x, x1), f(y, x2), f(z, x3)}`

In[192]:= `Total@MapThread[Times, {u, u2}]`

Out[192]= `x x1 + x2 y + x3 z`

In[193]:= `Dot[u, u2]`

Out[193]= `x x1 + x2 y + x3 z`

In[194]:= `Cross[u, u2]`

Out[194]= `{x3 y - x2 z, x1 z - x x3, x x2 - x1 y}`

In[195]:= `UnitVector[3, 3]`

Out[195]= `{0, 0, 1}`

In[196]:=

? VectorQ

VectorQ[*expr*] gives True if *expr* is a list or a one-dimensional SparseArray

object, none of whose elements are themselves lists, and gives False otherwise.

VectorQ[*expr*, *test*] gives True only if *test* yields True when applied to each of the elements in *expr*. >>

In[197]:=

Norm[u2]

Out[197]=

$$\sqrt{|x1|^2 + |x2|^2 + |x3|^2}$$

In[198]:=

v1 = {1, 2, 3}; v2 = {4, 5, 6};

In[199]:=

VectorAngle[v1, v2]**% // N**

Out[199]=

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{16\sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}}{7}\right)$$

Out[200]=

0.225726

In[201]:=

Projection[v1, v2]

Out[201]=

$$\left\{\frac{128}{77}, \frac{160}{77}, \frac{192}{77}\right\}$$

In[202]:=

Normalize[v1]

Out[202]=

$$\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}\right\}$$

In[203]:=

? Orthogonalize

Orthogonalize[{*v*₁, *v*₂, ...}] gives an orthonormal basis found by orthogonalizing the vectors *v*_{*i*}.

Orthogonalize[{*e*₁, *e*₂, ...}, *f*] gives a basis for the *e*_{*i*} orthonormal with respect to the inner product function *f*. >>

Macierze

In[204]:=

```
Clear[m2]
m2 = {{a, b}, {c, d}}
```

Out[205]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

In[206]:=

```
m2 // StandardForm
```

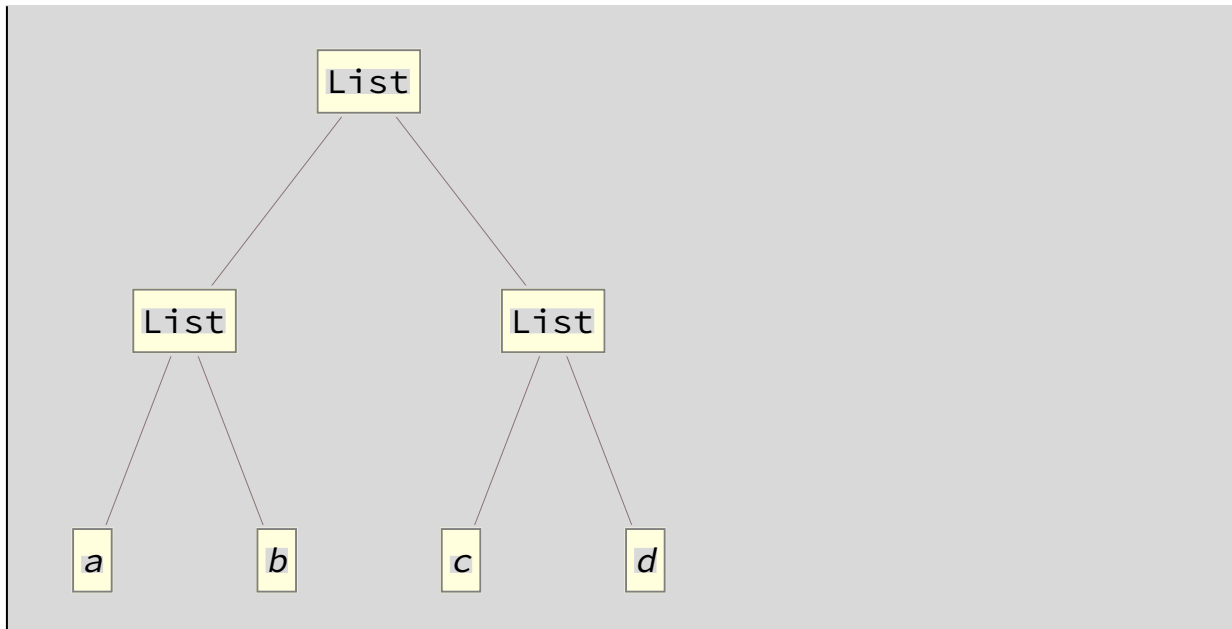
Out[206]/StandardForm=

$$\{\{a, b\}, \{c, d\}\}$$

In[207]:=

```
m2 // TreeForm
```

Out[207]/TreeForm=



In[208]:=

```
m2[[2, 1]]
```

Out[208]=

 c

In[209]:=

```
Det[m2]
```

Out[209]=

 $ad - bc$

In[210]:=

```
Inverse[m2] // MatrixForm
```

Out[210]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{d}{ad-bc} & -\frac{b}{ad-bc} \\ -\frac{c}{ad-bc} & \frac{a}{ad-bc} \end{pmatrix}$$

In[211]:= **m2.% // Simplify**
% // MatrixForm

Out[211]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[212]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[213]:= **Clear[M]**

In[214]:= **M = {{A, B, C}, {1, 2, 3}}**

Out[214]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} \{a, b, c\} & \{b, d, f\} & C \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[215]:= **M[[2]]**

Out[215]= {1, 2, 3}

Ale

In[216]:= **M[[2, 3]]**

Out[216]= 3

In[217]:= **Part[M, 1, 2]**

Out[217]= {b, d, f}

In[218]:= **Clear[M, a, b, c, d]**

In[219]:= **M = {a, b, c, d}**

Out[219]= {a, b, c, d}

In[220]:= **M[[{1, 2}]]**

Out[220]= {a, b}

In[221]:= **Part[M, 1]**

Out[221]= a

In[222]:=

Part[M, -1]

Out[222]=

d

In[223]:=

DiagonalMatrix[{1, 2, 3}]

Out[223]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[224]:=

DiagonalMatrix[{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, 3]**% // MatrixForm**

Out[224]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[225]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[226]:=

DiagonalMatrix[{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, -1]

Out[226]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[227]:= **HankelMatrix**[{1, 2, 3, 4}]
% // **MatrixForm**

Out[227]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[228]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[229]:= **Dimensions** [%]
Dimensions [%%]

Out[229]= {4, 4}

Out[230]= {4, 4}

In[231]:= **? MatrixQ**

MatrixQ[*expr*] gives True if *expr* is a list of lists or a two-dimensional SparseArray object that can represent a matrix, and gives False otherwise.
MatrixQ[*expr*, *test*] gives True only if *test* yields True when applied to each of the matrix elements in *expr*. >>

In[232]:= **? HermitianMatrixQ**

HermitianMatrixQ[*m*] gives True if *m* is explicitly Hermitian, and False otherwise. >>

In[233]:= **? PositiveDefiniteMatrixQ**

PositiveDefiniteMatrixQ[*m*] gives True if *m* is explicitly positive definite, and False otherwise. >>

Operacje na macierzach

In[234]:= **m2** = {{**A**, **B**}, {**X**, **Δ**}}

Out[234]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} \{a, b, c\} & \{b, d, f\} \\ X & \Delta \end{pmatrix}$$

In[235]:= **m3 = {{2, 2}, {1, 0}}**


Out[235]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[236]:= **m2 m3 // MatrixForm**

Out[236]/MatrixForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \{2 a, 2 b, 2 c\} & \{2 b, 2 d, 2 f\} \\ X & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

In[237]:= **m2.m3 // MatrixForm**

 **Dot:** Nonrectangular tensor encountered.

Out[237]/MatrixForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \{a, b, c\} & \{b, d, f\} \\ X & \Delta \end{array} \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[238]:= **Inverse[m3]**

Out[238]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

In[239]:= **m3 = {{2, 2}, {1, 0}}**

Out[239]=
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[240]:= **Inverse[m3] // MatrixForm**

Out[240]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

In[246]:= **Transpose[{{0, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 1, 0}}] // MatrixForm**

Out[246]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[247]:= **Det[m4]**

Out[247]= 24883200

In[248]:= **Inverse[m4]**

Out[248]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -\frac{87}{10} & \frac{29}{6} & -\frac{31}{24} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{120} \\ -\frac{15}{2} & \frac{117}{8} & -\frac{461}{48} & \frac{137}{48} & -\frac{19}{48} & \frac{1}{48} \\ \frac{20}{3} & -\frac{127}{9} & \frac{31}{3} & -\frac{121}{36} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{36} \\ -\frac{15}{4} & \frac{33}{4} & -\frac{307}{48} & \frac{107}{48} & -\frac{17}{48} & \frac{1}{48} \\ \frac{6}{5} & -\frac{27}{10} & \frac{13}{6} & -\frac{19}{24} & \frac{2}{15} & -\frac{1}{120} \\ -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{137}{360} & -\frac{5}{16} & \frac{17}{144} & -\frac{1}{48} & \frac{1}{720} \end{pmatrix}$$

In[249]:= **Eigenvalues[{{a, b}, {c, d}}]**

Out[249]= $\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{a^2 - 2ad + 4bc + d^2} + a + d \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{a^2 - 2ad + 4bc + d^2} + a + d \right) \right\}$

In[250]:= **www = {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9}}**

% // MatrixForm

Out[250]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[251]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[252]:= **% // MatrixForm**

Out[252]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[253]:=

Eigenvalues[www]

Out[253]=

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{2} (5 + \sqrt{33}), \frac{3}{2} (5 - \sqrt{33}), 0 \right\}$$

In[254]:=

Eigenvectors[www] // Simplify

Out[254]=

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{22} (-11 + 3 \sqrt{33}) & \frac{1}{44} (11 + 3 \sqrt{33}) & 1 \\ \frac{1}{22} (-11 - 3 \sqrt{33}) & \frac{1}{44} (11 - 3 \sqrt{33}) & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

In[255]:=

? Eigensystem

Eigensystem[*m*] gives a list {*values*, *vectors*} of the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the square matrix *m*.

Eigensystem[{*m*, *a*}] gives the generalized eigenvalues and eigenvectors of *m* with respect to *a*.

Eigensystem[*m*, *k*] gives the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the first *k* eigenvalues of *m*.

Eigensystem[{*m*, *a*}, *k*] gives the first *k* generalized eigenvalues and eigenvectors. >>

In[256]:=

Eigensystem[www] // Simplify

Out[256]=

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{3}{2} (5 + \sqrt{33}) & -\frac{3}{2} (-5 + \sqrt{33}) & 0 \\ \left\{ \frac{1}{22} (-11 + 3 \sqrt{33}), \frac{1}{44} (11 + 3 \sqrt{33}), 1 \right\} & \left\{ \frac{1}{22} (-11 - 3 \sqrt{33}), \frac{1}{44} (11 - 3 \sqrt{33}), 1 \right\} & \{1, -2, 1\} \end{array} \right)$$

In[257]:=

? Minors

Minors[*m*] gives the minors of a matrix *m*.

Minors[*m*, *k*] gives the *k*th minors. >>

In[258]:=

? ConjugateTranspose

ConjugateTranspose[*m*] or *m*[†] gives the conjugate transpose of *m*. >>

In[259]:=

? MatrixPower

MatrixPower[*m*, *n*] gives the *n*th matrix power of the matrix *m*.

MatrixPower[*m*, *n*, *v*] gives the *n*th matrix power of the matrix *m* applied to the vector *v*. >>

In[260]:=

Tr[www]

Out[260]=

15

Wizualizacja Macierzy

In[261]:=

? PrimeQ

PrimeQ[*expr*] yields True if *expr* is a prime number, and yields False otherwise. >>

In[262]:=

Definition[PrimeQ]

Out[262]=

Attributes[PrimeQ] = {Listable, Protected}

Options[PrimeQ] = {GaussianIntegers → False}

In[263]:=

?? PrimeQ

PrimeQ[*expr*] yields True if *expr* is a prime number, and yields False otherwise. >>

Attributes[PrimeQ] = {Listable, Protected}

Options[PrimeQ] = {GaussianIntegers → False}

In[264]:=

Information[PrimeQ]

PrimeQ[*expr*] yields True if *expr* is a prime number, and yields False otherwise. >>

Attributes[PrimeQ] = {Listable, Protected}

Options[PrimeQ] = {GaussianIntegers → False}

In[265]:=

```
Pierwsze = Table[If[PrimeQ[i + j], i + j, 0], {i, 1, 20}, {j, 1, 20}]
```

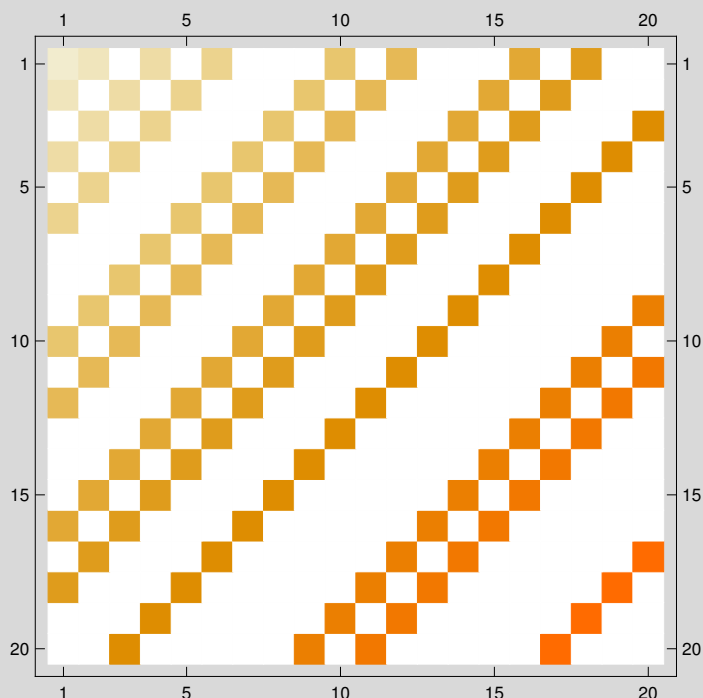
Out[265]=

```
( 2  3  0  5  0  7  0  0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0 )
( 3  0  5  0  7  0  0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0 )
( 0  5  0  7  0  0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23 )
( 5  0  7  0  0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0 )
( 0  7  0  0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0 )
( 7  0  0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0 )
( 0  0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0 )
( 0  0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0 )
( 0  11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  29 )
( 11  0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  29  0 )
( 0  13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  29  0  31 )
( 13  0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0 )
( 0  0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0 )
( 0  0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0  0 )
( 0  17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0  0  0 )
( 17  0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0  0  0  0 )
( 0  19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0  0  0  0  37 )
( 19  0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0  0  0  0  0  37  0  0 )
( 0  0  0  23  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0  0  0  0  37  0  0  0 )
( 0  0  23  0  0  0  0  29  0  31  0  0  0  0  37  0  0  0  0  0 ) )
```

In[266]:=

```
MatrixPlot[Pierwsze]
```

Out[266]=



In[267]:=

```
? MatrixPlot
```

MatrixPlot[m] generates a plot that gives a visual representation of the values of elements in a matrix. >>

In[268]:=

? RandomInteger

RandomInteger[{ i_{min} , i_{max} }] gives a pseudorandom integer in the range $\{i_{min}, i_{max}\}$.

RandomInteger[i_{max}] gives a pseudorandom integer in the range $\{0, \dots, i_{max}\}$.

RandomInteger[] pseudorandomly gives 0 or 1.

RandomInteger[range, n] gives a list of n pseudorandom integers.

RandomInteger[range, { n_1, n_2, \dots }] gives an $n_1 \times n_2 \times \dots$ array of pseudorandom integers. >>

In[269]:=

a = RandomInteger[{0, 100}, {20, 100}]

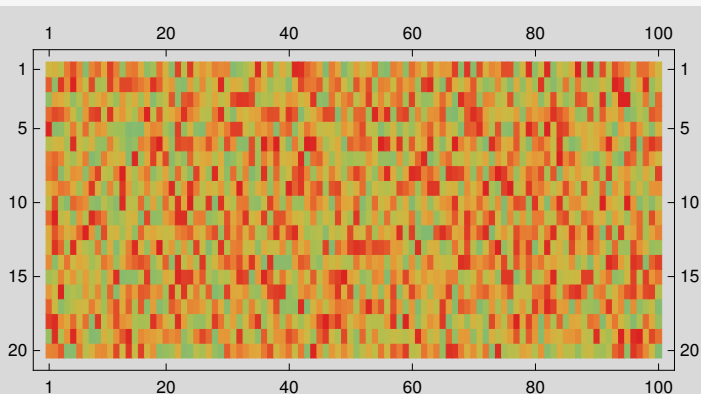
Out[269]=

```
(
39 45 29 72 87 66 2 68 78 52 91 71 10 70 74 49 7 16 75 44 4 90 26 92 42 6
82 7 93 66 99 62 32 88 19 22 91 63 89 89 80 73 64 95 81 48 60 6 2 58 19 6
8 55 50 35 9 25 63 26 46 61 31 12 60 30 49 16 50 2 21 34 84 5 83 87 69 4
78 88 84 68 35 8 60 88 92 30 94 47 62 36 20 67 99 29 85 37 50 65 95 70 59 2
99 4 7 27 72 33 77 28 63 57 19 16 14 0 2 0 53 68 65 19 4 91 9 43 5
26 39 42 18 96 36 25 45 11 9 70 33 16 3 10 70 63 88 100 50 10 89 85 86 55 6
72 79 69 31 17 42 71 0 9 71 46 37 48 2 98 12 51 91 50 89 4 22 8 79 35 5
74 81 4 30 64 60 6 67 90 32 26 71 100 44 20 59 74 7 22 54 9 77 28 5 90 4
48 59 75 71 50 17 59 93 45 8 68 23 93 57 17 33 66 30 48 65 97 18 59 95 72 2
31 88 16 2 79 72 65 8 4 27 14 3 97 29 29 78 11 55 12 77 36 95 51 100 26 2
79 100 30 39 5 62 23 97 84 72 18 11 22 40 43 0 88 7 9 57 68 96 96 18 70 7
50 85 67 45 55 79 100 61 4 87 39 43 17 43 9 79 46 53 41 34 38 69 74 81 52 4
44 95 79 17 97 43 24 17 74 6 49 1 35 70 97 45 11 60 100 33 60 13 59 14 90 3
66 5 41 75 38 53 44 17 29 74 63 11 49 73 80 86 79 10 36 81 6 96 29 56 18 9
17 25 69 40 62 28 58 26 45 9 55 96 2 6 6 30 92 6 11 52 40 98 91 92 58 8
60 39 99 17 24 18 60 30 67 12 79 2 50 76 58 83 81 59 66 16 96 33 93 37 71 2
81 37 5 17 30 40 38 72 49 16 67 87 50 81 21 83 6 57 2 13 82 72 37 68 66 5
92 97 64 52 78 41 76 4 93 29 58 87 64 58 22 19 20 95 75 47 29 96 57 20 11 1
11 96 22 63 98 62 28 0 4 46 31 64 84 98 21 66 60 57 49 73 65 70 7 30 70 8
69 70 83 2 3 74 28 43 65 67 50 89 38 94 34 91 43 64 6 11 16 50 4 6 29 1
)
```

In[270]:=

MatrixPlot[a, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow", AspectRatio -> 1 / 2]

Out[270]=



In[271]:=

Options[MatrixPlot]

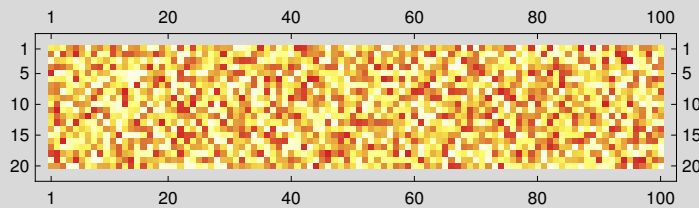
Out[271]=

```
{AlignmentPoint → Center, AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → False, AxesLabel → None,
  AxesOrigin → Automatic, AxesStyle → {}, Background → None, BaselinePosition → Automatic,
  BaseStyle → {}, ClippingStyle → Automatic, ColorFunction → Automatic, ColorFunctionScaling → True,
  ColorOutput → Automatic, ColorRules → Automatic, ContentSelectable → Automatic,
  CoordinatesToolOptions → Automatic, DataRange → All, DataReversed → False,
  DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction, Epilog → {}, FormatType → TraditionalForm,
  Frame → True, FrameLabel → None, FrameStyle → {}, FrameTicks → All, FrameTicksStyle → {},
  GridLines → None, GridLinesStyle → {}, ImageMargins → 0., ImagePadding → All,
  ImageSize → Automatic, ImageSizeRaw → Automatic, LabelStyle → {}, MaxPlotPoints → Automatic,
  Mesh → False, MeshStyle → GrayLevel[ϕ - 1], Method → Automatic, MissingStyle → Automatic,
  PixelConstrained → False, PlotLabel → None, PlotLegends → None, PlotRange → All,
  PlotRangeClipping → False, PlotRangePadding → Automatic, PlotRegion → Automatic,
  PlotTheme → $PlotTheme, PreserveImageOptions → Automatic, Prolog → {},
  RotateLabel → True, TargetUnits → Automatic, Ticks → Automatic, TicksStyle → {}}
```

In[272]:=

MatrixPlot[a, ColorFunction → "TemperatureMap"]

Out[272]=

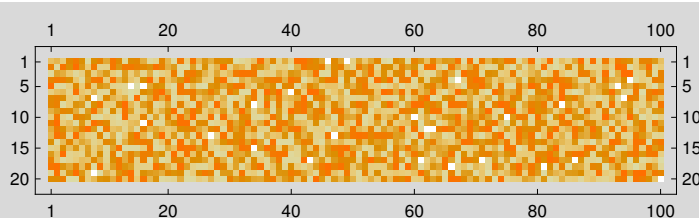


In[273]:=

MatrixPlot[a, ColorFunction → "Hue"]

MatrixPlot: Value of option ColorFunction → Hue is not a valid color function, or a gradient ColorData entity.

Out[273]=



Macierze Pauliego

In[274]:=

 $\sigma_x = \{\{0, 1\}, \{1, 0\}\}$

Out[274]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[275]:=

```
Eigensystem[σx]
Print["Wartości własne:"]
%%[[1]]
Print["Wektory własne"]
%%[[2, 1]] // MatrixForm
%%[[2, 2]] // MatrixForm
```

Out[275]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wartości własne:

Out[277]=

```
{-1, 1}
```

Wektory własne

Out[279]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[280]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[281]:=

```
? *Pauli*
```

PauliMatrix[k] gives the k^{th} Pauli spin matrix σ_k . >>

In[282]:=

```
PauliMatrix[1] // MatrixForm
```

Out[282]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[283]:=

```
PauliMatrix[2] // MatrixForm
```

Out[283]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[284]:=

```
PauliMatrix[3] // MatrixForm
```

Out[284]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Wyrażenie jako lista -- lista to wyrażenie

In[285]:=	lista44 = (1 + x) ^ 10 // Expand
Out[285]=	$x^{10} + 10 x^9 + 45 x^8 + 120 x^7 + 210 x^6 + 252 x^5 + 210 x^4 + 120 x^3 + 45 x^2 + 10 x + 1$
In[286]:=	lista44 % // Reverse
Out[286]=	$x^{10} + 10 x^9 + 45 x^8 + 120 x^7 + 210 x^6 + 252 x^5 + 210 x^4 + 120 x^3 + 45 x^2 + 10 x + 1$
Out[287]=	$x^{10} + 10 x^9 + 45 x^8 + 120 x^7 + 210 x^6 + 252 x^5 + 210 x^4 + 120 x^3 + 45 x^2 + 10 x + 1$
In[288]:=	lista44[[6]]
Out[288]=	$252 x^5$
In[289]:=	lista44bis = lista44 /. 252 x^5 → b
Out[289]=	$b + x^{10} + 10 x^9 + 45 x^8 + 120 x^7 + 210 x^6 + 210 x^4 + 120 x^3 + 45 x^2 + 10 x + 1$
In[290]:=	Length[lista44]
Out[290]=	11
In[291]:=	Dimensions[lista44]
Out[291]=	{11}
In[292]:=	Table[lista44[[k]], {k, 1, 11}]
Out[292]=	{1, 10 x, 45 x ² , 120 x ³ , 210 x ⁴ , 252 x ⁵ , 210 x ⁶ , 120 x ⁷ , 45 x ⁸ , 10 x ⁹ , x ¹⁰ }
In[293]:=	lista44[[1]] lista44 = (lista44 /. lista44[[2]] → Graczyk)
Out[293]=	1
Out[294]=	$\text{Graczyk} + x^{10} + 10 x^9 + 45 x^8 + 120 x^7 + 210 x^6 + 252 x^5 + 210 x^4 + 120 x^3 + 45 x^2 + 1$
In[295]:=	lista44[[1]]
Out[295]=	1

In[296]:= lista44[[2]]

Out[296]= Graczyk

In[297]:= lista44[[2]]

Out[297]= Graczyk

In[298]:= lista55 = Log[x + y^2] + Sin[x^2 + y]

Out[298]= $\sin(x^2 + y) + \log(x + y^2)$

In[299]:= lista55[[2]][[1]][[2]]

Out[299]= y

In[300]:= Array[LegendreP[#, x] &, 10] // Expand
Select[%, (3 x^2 / 2 - 1 / 2 == # &)]Out[300]=
$$\left\{ x, \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5x^3}{2} - \frac{3x}{2}, \frac{35x^4}{8} - \frac{15x^2}{4} + \frac{3}{8}, \frac{63x^5}{8} - \frac{35x^3}{4} + \frac{15x}{8}, \right.$$
$$\frac{231x^6}{16} - \frac{315x^4}{16} + \frac{105x^2}{16} - \frac{5}{16}, \frac{429x^7}{16} - \frac{693x^5}{16} + \frac{315x^3}{16} - \frac{35x}{16},$$
$$\frac{6435x^8}{128} - \frac{3003x^6}{32} + \frac{3465x^4}{64} - \frac{315x^2}{32} + \frac{35}{128}, \frac{12155x^9}{128} - \frac{6435x^7}{32} + \frac{9009x^5}{64} - \frac{1155x^3}{32} + \frac{315x}{128},$$
$$\left. \frac{46189x^{10}}{256} - \frac{109395x^8}{256} + \frac{45045x^6}{128} - \frac{15015x^4}{128} + \frac{3465x^2}{256} - \frac{63}{256} \right\}$$
Out[301]= $\left\{ \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\}$