

sage -n jupyter

1 Premiers contacts

1.1

L'opération $(M,v) \rightarrow Mv$ est de complexité n^2 (n multiplications par lignes), et $(M,N) \rightarrow MN$ est de complexité n^3 (on fait l'opération précédente sur les n colonnes de N).

In [3]:

```
def mult_vec_dense(M,v):  
    return vector([sum(M[i,j]*v[j] for j in range(v.length())) for i in range(M.nrows  
())])
```

In [4]:

```
myM = random_matrix(ZZ,4,3); myv = vector(random_matrix(ZZ,1,3));myM,myv
```

Out[4]:

```
(  
[ 0 526 -1]  
[-89 2 -40]  
[ 1 -2 -1]  
[ 2 -8 0], (1, -1, 2)  
)
```

In [5]:

```
myM*myv, mult_vec_dense(myM,myv)
```

Out[5]:

```
((-528, -171, 1, 10), (-528, -171, 1, 10))
```

In [6]:

```
def mult_mat_dense(M,N):  
    return matrix([mult_vec_dense(M,c) for c in N.columns()]).transpose()
```

In [7]:

```
myN = random_matrix(ZZ,3,5); myN
```

Out[7]:

```
[ 0 -1 0 -3 7]  
[-1 1 -1 -1 5]  
[ 2 2 -1 1 1]
```

In [8]:

```
myM*myN, mult_mat_dense(myM,myN)
```

Out[8]:

```
(  
[-528  524 -525 -527 2629] [-528  524 -525 -527 2629]  
[-82   11  38  225 -653] [-82   11  38  225 -653]  
[  0   -5   3   -2  -4] [  0   -5   3   -2  -4]  
[  8  -10   8    2 -26], [  8  -10   8    2 -26]  
)
```

1.2

La densité dans Sage est par rapport au nombre de coefficients dans chaque ligne et chaque colonne.

In [9]:

```
matrix.random(ZZ,10,10,density=.2)
```

Out[9]:

```
[ 0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0 -1  0  0  0  0  0 -2  0  0]  
[ 0  0  0  0  0 -1  0  0  3  0]  
[-10  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 -5  0]  
[ 1 -2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  1  0  0 12  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0 -1]  
[ 0  0  0 -1  0  0 -22  0  0  0]  
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 -1  0 -1]  
[ 0  0  0  0  0  2 -1  0  0  0]
```

In [10]:

```
matrix.random(GF(9),10,10,density=.1)
```

Out[10]:

```
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 2*z2 0 0 0 0 0 0
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0]
[ 0 0 z2 + 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 z2 + 2 0
0 0]
[ 0 0 z2 + 2 0 0 0 0 0
0 0]
[ z2 0 2*z2 + 1 0 0 0 0 z2
0 0]
[ 0 0 0 2*z2 + 1 0 0 2 0
0 0]
```

1.3

$v \rightarrow Mv$ est de complexité $\varphi(n)n$ ($\varphi(n)$ sur chaque ligne) et $N \rightarrow MN$ est donc de complexité $\varphi(n)n^2$ (on répète l'opération précédente pour chaque colonne de N)

1.4

In [11]:

```
def gen_generic(A,n,lignes,colonnes,coeffs):
    return [A, n, vector(ZZ,lignes), vector(ZZ,colonnes), vector(A, coeffs)]
```

In [12]:

```
gen_generic(ZZ,6,[0,1],[1,4],[-2,1/2])
```

```

-----
-
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
/opt/sagemath-9.2/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sage/structure/sequenc
e.py in __init__(self, x, universe, check, immutable, cr, cr_str, use_sage
_types)
    444             try:
--> 445                 x[i] = universe(x[i])
    446             except TypeError:

/opt/sagemath-9.2/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sage/structure/parent.
pyx in sage.structure.parent.Parent.__call__ (build/cythonized/sage/struct
ure/parent.c:9337)()
    899             if no_extra_args:
--> 900                 return mor._call_(x)
    901             else:

/opt/sagemath-9.2/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sage/rings/rational.py
x in sage.rings.rational.Q_to_Z._call_ (build/cythonized/sage/rings/ration
al.c:32481)()
    4158             if not mpz_cmp_si(mpq_denref((<Rational>x).value), 1) == 0
:
-> 4159                 raise TypeError("no conversion of this rational to int
eger")
    4160             cdef Integer n = Integer.__new__(Integer)

```

TypeError: no conversion of this rational to integer

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```

TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
<ipython-input-12-9374c8844e15> in <module>
----> 1 gen_generic(ZZ,Integer(6),[Integer(0),Integer(1)],[Integer(1),Inte
ger(4)],[-Integer(2),Integer(1)/Integer(2)])

<ipython-input-11-953d083bb2ba> in gen_generic(A, n, lignes, colonnes, coe
ffs)
     1 def gen_generic(A,n,lignes,colonnes,coeffs):
----> 2     return [A, n, vector(ZZ,lignes), vector(ZZ,colonnes), vector(A
, coeffs)]

/opt/sagemath-9.2/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sage/modules/free_modu
le_element.pyx in sage.modules.free_module_element.vector (build/cythonize
d/sage/modules/free_module_element.c:6359)()
    558             sparse = False
    559
--> 560     v, R = prepare(v, R, degree)
    561
    562     if sparse:

/opt/sagemath-9.2/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sage/modules/free_modu
le_element.pyx in sage.modules.free_module_element.prepare (build/cythoniz
ed/sage/modules/free_module_element.c:6971)()
    661             except TypeError:
    662                 pass
--> 663     v = Sequence(v, universe=R, use_sage_types=True)
    664     ring = v.universe()
    665     if not is_Ring(ring):

```

```

/opt/sagemath-9.2/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sage/structure/sequence.py in Sequence(x, universe, check, immutable, cr, cr_str, use_sage_types)
    259         return PolynomialSequence(x, universe, immutable=immutable, cr=cr, cr_str=cr_str)
    260     else:
--> 261         return Sequence_generic(x, universe, check, immutable, cr, cr_str, use_sage_types)
    262
    263

/opt/sagemath-9.2/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sage/structure/sequence.py in __init__(self, x, universe, check, immutable, cr, cr_str, use_sage_types)
    446         except TypeError:
    447             raise TypeError("unable to convert {} to an element of {}".format(x[i], universe))
--> 448
    449     list.__init__(self, x)
    450     self._is_immutable = immutable

```

TypeError: unable to convert 1/2 to an element of Integer Ring

In [13]:

```
gen_generic(ZZ,6,[0,1],[1,4],[-2,3])
```

Out[13]:

```
[Integer Ring, 6, (0, 1), (1, 4), (-2, 3)]
```

On définit maintenant les accesseurs (utiles car on n'a pas à tout remodifier ensuite si l'on modifie l'implantation)

In [14]:

```
def get_ring(M):
    return M[0]
```

In [15]:

```
def get_size(M):
    return M[1]
```

In [16]:

```
def get_rows(M):
    return M[2]
```

In [17]:

```
def get_ncoefs(M):
    return matc_get_rows(M).length()
```

In [18]:

```
def get_cols(M):
    return M[3]
```

In [19]:

```
def get_coefs(M):  
    return M[4]
```

On passe maintenant aux fonctions usuelles

In [20]:

```
def to_dense(M): #version pleine d'une matrice creuse (utile pour l'impression)  
    N = matrix(get_ring(M),get_size(M))  
    myr = get_rows(M)  
    myc = get_cols(M)  
    mycoefs = get_coefs(M)  
    for i in range(len(myr)):  
        N[myr[i],myc[i]] = mycoefs[i]  
    return N
```

In [21]:

```
def gen_zero(A,n):  
    return gen_generic(A,n,[],[],[])
```

In [22]:

```
gen_zero(ZZ,3)
```

Out[22]:

```
[Integer Ring, 3, (), (), ()]
```

In [23]:

```
to_dense(gen_zero(ZZ,3))
```

Out[23]:

```
[0 0 0]  
[0 0 0]  
[0 0 0]
```

In [24]:

```
def gen_id(A,n):  
    return gen_generic(A,n,range(n),range(n),[1 for i in range(n)])
```

In [25]:

```
gen_id(ZZ,5)
```

Out[25]:

```
[Integer Ring, 5, (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), (1, 1, 1, 1, 1)]
```

In [26]:

```
to_dense(gen_id(ZZ,6))
```

Out[26]:

```
[1 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 1]
```

In [27]:

```
gen_id(Integers(4),6)
```

Out[27]:

```
[Ring of integers modulo 4,
 6,
(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)]
```

In [28]:

```
to_dense(gen_id(Integers(4),6))
```

Out[28]:

```
[1 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 1]
```

In [29]:

```
def mult_vec(M,v):
    # on suppose que les anneaux de définition sont compatibles
    # Le résultat n'est pas creux
    myr = get_rows(M)
    myc = get_cols(M)
    mycoefs = get_coefs(M)
    res = [0 for i in range(v.length())]
    for i in range(myr.length()):
        res[myr[i]] += mycoefs[i] * v[myc[i]]
    return vector(res)
```

In [30]:

```
mult_vec(gen_id(ZZ,5),vector(QQ,[1,4/3,6,9,1]))
```

Out[30]:

```
(1, 4/3, 6, 9, 1)
```


In [31]:

```
def mult_mat(M,N):  
    # M est creuse, pas N  
    return matrix([mult_vec(M,c) for c in N.columns()]).transpose()
```

In [32]:

```
def gen_random(A, n, phi):  
    # génère une matrice aléatoire de taille n avec phi(n) = n*phi  
    mesrows = []  
    mescols = []  
    mescoefs = []  
    for i in range(n):  
        temp = {randint(0,n-1) for j in [1..floor(n*phi)]}  
        for j in temp:  
            mesrows.append(i)  
            mescols.append(j)  
            mescoefs.append(A.random_element())  
    return gen_generic(A,n,mesrows,mescols,mescoefs)
```

In [33]:

```
myM = gen_random(ZZ,10,.2); to_dense(myM)
```

Out[33]:

```
[ 0  0  0  0  0 -1  0  0 -3  0]  
[ 0  0  0  0 -4  0  0  0  1  0]  
[ 0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  0  1  0  0  7  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  0  0  0  0 105  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  4 12  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  0  0 -1  0  0  0  0  0 -1]  
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0 -3 -1  0  0]  
[ 2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  4  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0]
```

In [34]:

```
myN = random_matrix(ZZ,10); myN
```

Out[34]:

```
[ -2  0  1  1  1  6  1  6 -1  1]  
[ -2  1 -1  2  0  0 -1  1  2 -1]  
[  2  1 12  0 -1 -1  3 49  0  3]  
[ -1 347 -3  0 -1  9  0 -17  4  1]  
[  0 -6  0  1  0  2 -4  0  4 -2]  
[ -1  2  1 -1  3 -1  1  3  0  2]  
[  1  2  2  0  1 -1  0 -1 -1  0]  
[  2 -1  1  1  1  1  0 -70 10 -1]  
[  1  0 -1 -1  0  6 -1  1 -2 -1]  
[  0  1 -2 -3 13 -2 -1  2  1  1]
```

In [35]:

```
mult_mat(myM,myN)
```

Out[35]:

```
[ -2  -2   2   4  -3 -17   2  -6   6   1]
[  1  24  -1  -5   0  -2  15   1 -18   7]
[  2   1  12   0  -1  -1   3  49   0   3]
[ -5  15  19  -7  20  -8  10  70   0  17]
[-105 210 105 -105 315 -105 105 315   0 210]
[ 16  16 140   8 -12 -12  32 592   8  32]
[  1 -348   5   3 -12  -7   1  15  -5  -2]
[ -5  -5  -7  -1  -4   2   0  73  -7   1]
[ -4   0   2   2   2  12   2  12  -2   2]
[ -9 351  -7   8  -1   9  -4 -13  12  -3]
```

In [36]:

```
to_dense(myM) * myN
```

Out[36]:

```
[ -2  -2   2   4  -3 -17   2  -6   6   1]
[  1  24  -1  -5   0  -2  15   1 -18   7]
[  2   1  12   0  -1  -1   3  49   0   3]
[ -5  15  19  -7  20  -8  10  70   0  17]
[-105 210 105 -105 315 -105 105 315   0 210]
[ 16  16 140   8 -12 -12  32 592   8  32]
[  1 -348   5   3 -12  -7   1  15  -5  -2]
[ -5  -5  -7  -1  -4   2   0  73  -7   1]
[ -4   0   2   2   2  12   2  12  -2   2]
[ -9 351  -7   8  -1   9  -4 -13  12  -3]
```

1.5

In [37]:

```
M = gen_random(ZZ,200,.01); M
```

Out[37]:

```
[Integer Ring,
 200,
 (0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11,
 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 20, 2
0, 21, 21, 22, 22, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26, 27, 27, 28, 28, 29, 29,
30, 30, 31, 31, 32, 32, 33, 33, 34, 34, 35, 35, 36, 36, 37, 37, 38, 38, 3
9, 39, 40, 40, 41, 41, 42, 42, 43, 43, 44, 44, 45, 45, 46, 46, 47, 47, 48,
48, 49, 49, 50, 50, 51, 51, 52, 52, 53, 53, 54, 54, 55, 55, 56, 56, 57, 5
7, 58, 58, 59, 59, 60, 60, 61, 61, 62, 62, 63, 63, 64, 64, 65, 65, 66, 66,
67, 67, 68, 68, 69, 69, 70, 70, 71, 71, 72, 72, 73, 73, 74, 74, 75, 75, 7
6, 76, 77, 77, 78, 78, 79, 79, 80, 80, 81, 81, 82, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 85,
85, 86, 86, 87, 87, 88, 88, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 9
4, 95, 95, 96, 96, 97, 97, 98, 98, 99, 99, 100, 100, 101, 101, 102, 102, 1
03, 103, 104, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106, 107, 107, 108, 108, 109, 109, 110,
110, 111, 111, 112, 112, 113, 113, 114, 114, 115, 115, 116, 116, 117, 117,
118, 118, 119, 119, 120, 121, 121, 122, 122, 123, 123, 124, 124, 125, 125,
126, 126, 127, 127, 128, 128, 129, 129, 130, 130, 131, 131, 132, 132, 133,
133, 134, 134, 135, 135, 136, 136, 137, 137, 138, 138, 139, 139, 140, 140,
141, 141, 142, 142, 143, 143, 144, 144, 145, 145, 146, 146, 147, 147, 148,
148, 149, 149, 150, 150, 151, 151, 152, 152, 153, 153, 154, 154, 155, 155,
156, 156, 157, 157, 158, 158, 159, 159, 160, 160, 161, 161, 162, 162, 163,
163, 164, 164, 165, 165, 166, 166, 167, 167, 168, 168, 169, 169, 170, 170,
171, 171, 172, 172, 173, 173, 174, 174, 175, 175, 176, 176, 177, 177, 178,
178, 179, 179, 180, 180, 181, 181, 182, 182, 183, 183, 184, 184, 185, 185,
186, 186, 187, 187, 188, 188, 189, 189, 190, 190, 191, 191, 192, 192, 193,
193, 194, 194, 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198, 199, 199),
 (58, 28, 106, 182, 184, 34, 73, 41, 112, 153, 72, 37, 33, 42, 132, 7, 12
4, 6, 40, 153, 40, 121, 170, 101, 160, 195, 112, 17, 0, 138, 147, 159, 19
6, 7, 96, 20, 139, 29, 56, 46, 157, 30, 157, 190, 168, 77, 8, 33, 138, 13
1, 147, 100, 65, 74, 53, 165, 166, 190, 184, 52, 147, 37, 185, 11, 172, 19
7, 80, 124, 162, 38, 116, 149, 144, 182, 127, 79, 157, 119, 49, 134, 96, 4
2, 184, 151, 57, 164, 122, 5, 88, 33, 152, 13, 40, 194, 67, 30, 56, 87, 6
8, 174, 116, 173, 32, 100, 19, 198, 64, 61, 72, 171, 139, 78, 109, 126, 18
1, 110, 90, 55, 98, 84, 13, 15, 197, 159, 21, 141, 8, 36, 9, 29, 94, 151,
158, 86, 74, 108, 119, 71, 12, 39, 27, 62, 77, 94, 153, 130, 0, 30, 93, 16
6, 124, 133, 107, 159, 112, 118, 41, 13, 32, 67, 74, 103, 82, 12, 80, 2, 9
6, 50, 105, 138, 74, 42, 160, 187, 181, 159, 82, 157, 154, 60, 44, 70, 17
1, 94, 152, 16, 188, 61, 90, 82, 133, 15, 185, 53, 46, 78, 172, 20, 75, 8
5, 62, 14, 82, 123, 50, 93, 89, 95, 185, 2, 187, 38, 160, 116, 40, 122, 3
7, 39, 66, 27, 11, 87, 8, 47, 136, 61, 160, 33, 153, 35, 25, 131, 73, 141,
119, 47, 99, 103, 0, 194, 31, 58, 59, 160, 89, 80, 157, 13, 166, 48, 5, 10
4, 118, 40, 44, 132, 70, 120, 153, 25, 37, 41, 162, 1, 5, 96, 2, 17, 133,
170, 68, 141, 167, 160, 103, 83, 164, 148, 6, 48, 87, 53, 175, 46, 31, 56,
19, 17, 154, 42, 69, 153, 187, 100, 28, 72, 4, 159, 7, 45, 133, 191, 47,
3, 51, 187, 70, 100, 135, 61, 78, 96, 140, 16, 37, 99, 165, 169, 4, 106, 1
01, 194, 150, 171, 175, 136, 99, 185, 22, 194, 68, 58, 130, 27, 110, 18, 1
41, 185, 52, 1, 134, 44, 6, 170, 69, 184, 1, 195, 190, 145, 38, 184, 119,
180, 78, 10, 173, 156, 62, 122, 76, 196, 68, 8, 10, 10, 191, 187, 197, 25,
153, 1, 135, 129, 149, 0, 149, 180, 142, 163, 183, 48, 194, 36, 5, 75, 18
1, 136, 127, 73, 156, 51, 140, 119, 95, 61, 54, 168, 119),
 (0, -2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 12, 10, -3, -20, 85, -1, -2, 1, 1, 1, -62, 7, -1, 1,
18, -2, -1, -1, -13, -12, 7, -2, 1, -2, 0, -2, -5, 3, -3, -1, 0, 5, -7, -
9, -1, 0, -2, 1, 0, 0, -327, 0, -2, 3, -1, 19, 3, -1, -4, 0, 0, -3, -1, -
1, 0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 1, 10, -1, 9, 0, 0, -21, 2, -10, 0, 0, 2, -1, 0, -1, -
4, 3, -15, 2, -3, 7, -1, -1, 0, 2, -1, -5, 2, 0, -3, 0, -2, 0, 39, -5, -5,
2, -6, 0, 0, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 0, -1, 0, 21, 4, 1, -1, -4, 1, 1, 1, -3, 0,
2, 2, -5, -1, -7, 1, 0, 2, -20, 0, 2, -2, 0, 3, -2, 0, 0, 5, 0, 1, -1, -1,
2, -1, 0, -1, -1, 230, 0, 0, -5, 1, 1, 0, -1, -1, -4, -1, 1, 1, 2, 9, -1,
0, -1, 0, -2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 6, 1, -2, 8, -5, 2, 0, -5, -1, 4, -1, -1, 1,
```

```
1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1, 0, 0, -4, -4, 10, -1, 1, -3, 0, -1, 0, -7, -1, 0, -2, -
1, 3, 0, -1, 0, 1, -1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, -1, 3, 1, -3, 0, 5, 0, 1, -1, -1, -
1, -2, 4, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -3, 1, -7, 3, 0, 1, -143, -7, 1, -2, 0, -1, -1,
37, 3, -1, -8, 2, -2, -3, 2, 2, 0, -1, -11, -4, 8, 0, 0, 0, 9, -1, -1, -1,
2, 2, 0, -3, -1, 7, -1, 6, 1, 1, -23, 0, -2, -2, 5, -1, 1, -1, 1, 2, -1, -
1, 0, 2, -3, 3, -2, 0, 4, 2, 5, -1, -1, 0, -1, 72, -2, 1, -10, -2, -3, 0,
2, 1, -1, 4, 1, -5, 0, -2, 1, 12, 1, 8, 0, -3, 1, 14, 1, 1, -1, 3, -3, 1,
4, 0, 1, 1, 1, -5, 0, -5, -1, 0, 4, -1, 21, 19, -1, 0, -1, -1, -1, 3, 0, -
1, 0, 2, -2, -1, -1, 1, 0, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 2, -5, 5, 0, -6,
1, 0, 5, 0, 0, 1, -2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, -1, 0, 2, 0, 1, -3, -2)]
```

In [38]:

```
Mdense = to_dense(M); N = random_matrix(ZZ,200)
```

In [39]:

```
time(mult_mat(M,N))
```

CPU times: user 391 ms, sys: 31 ms, total: 422 ms
Wall time: 454 ms

Out[39]:

200 x 200 dense matrix over Integer Ring (use the '.str()' method to see the entries)

In [40]:

```
time(mult_mat_dense(Mdense,N))
```

CPU times: user 7 s, sys: 31 ms, total: 7.03 s
Wall time: 7.2 s

Out[40]:

200 x 200 dense matrix over Integer Ring (use the '.str()' method to see the entries)

1.6

Il faut faire via la méthode naïve, pour garder le caractère creux

In [41]:

```
def puiss(M,n): # M creuse
    if n == 0:
        return identity_matrix(get_size(M))
    return mult_mat(M,puiss(M,n-1))
```

In [42]:

```
def expo_rap(M,n): #M pleine
    if n == 0:
        return identity_matrix(M.nrows())
    N = expo_rap(M,n//2)
    res = mult_mat_dense(N,N)
    if n%2 == 0:
        return res
    return mult_mat_dense(res,M)
```

In [43]:

```
M = gen_random(ZZ,200,.01); M
```

Out[43]:

```
[Integer Ring,
 200,
 (0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11,
 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 20, 2
0, 21, 21, 22, 22, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26, 27, 27, 28, 28, 29, 29,
30, 30, 31, 31, 32, 32, 33, 33, 34, 34, 35, 35, 36, 36, 37, 37, 38, 39, 3
9, 40, 40, 41, 41, 42, 42, 43, 43, 44, 44, 45, 45, 46, 46, 47, 47, 48, 48,
49, 49, 50, 50, 51, 51, 52, 52, 53, 53, 54, 54, 55, 55, 56, 56, 57, 57, 5
8, 58, 59, 59, 60, 60, 61, 61, 62, 62, 63, 63, 64, 64, 65, 65, 66, 66, 67,
67, 68, 68, 69, 69, 70, 70, 71, 71, 72, 72, 73, 73, 74, 74, 75, 75, 76, 7
6, 77, 77, 78, 78, 79, 79, 80, 80, 81, 81, 82, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 85, 85,
86, 86, 87, 87, 88, 88, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 94, 9
5, 95, 96, 96, 97, 97, 98, 98, 99, 99, 100, 100, 101, 101, 102, 102, 103,
103, 104, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106, 107, 107, 108, 108, 109, 109, 110, 110,
111, 111, 112, 112, 113, 113, 114, 114, 115, 115, 116, 116, 117, 117, 118,
118, 119, 119, 120, 120, 121, 121, 122, 122, 123, 123, 124, 124, 125, 125,
126, 126, 127, 127, 128, 128, 129, 129, 130, 130, 131, 131, 132, 132, 133,
133, 134, 134, 135, 135, 136, 136, 137, 137, 138, 138, 139, 139, 140, 140,
141, 141, 142, 142, 143, 143, 144, 144, 145, 145, 146, 146, 147, 147, 148,
148, 149, 149, 150, 150, 151, 151, 152, 152, 153, 153, 154, 154, 155, 155,
156, 156, 157, 157, 158, 158, 159, 159, 160, 160, 161, 161, 162, 162, 163,
163, 164, 164, 165, 165, 166, 166, 167, 167, 168, 168, 169, 169, 170, 170,
171, 171, 172, 172, 173, 173, 174, 174, 175, 175, 176, 176, 177, 177, 178,
178, 179, 179, 180, 180, 181, 181, 182, 182, 183, 183, 184, 184, 185, 185,
186, 186, 187, 187, 188, 188, 189, 189, 190, 190, 191, 191, 192, 192, 193,
193, 194, 194, 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198, 199, 199),
 (147, 119, 193, 114, 25, 101, 138, 151, 82, 173, 178, 159, 113, 28, 16, 1
1, 57, 90, 129, 20, 24, 195, 89, 142, 76, 39, 33, 187, 8, 140, 155, 166, 1
23, 139, 136, 190, 30, 119, 24, 67, 170, 46, 172, 196, 184, 11, 130, 21, 1
63, 31, 56, 112, 96, 196, 89, 173, 107, 172, 33, 109, 64, 61, 33, 98, 176,
3, 49, 179, 153, 138, 113, 118, 93, 142, 0, 125, 106, 43, 111, 56, 109, 7
2, 15, 60, 62, 118, 127, 105, 57, 68, 103, 162, 18, 3, 156, 113, 181, 169,
190, 188, 199, 195, 15, 27, 167, 80, 54, 192, 129, 158, 190, 150, 7, 58, 1
59, 129, 157, 48, 105, 105, 177, 57, 58, 66, 3, 196, 197, 41, 131, 89, 18
5, 130, 131, 19, 173, 132, 173, 194, 74, 168, 179, 13, 134, 73, 118, 146,
197, 50, 14, 144, 32, 154, 143, 0, 2, 37, 159, 17, 111, 19, 151, 20, 134,
115, 23, 184, 129, 168, 9, 185, 78, 41, 75, 82, 42, 160, 125, 176, 67, 43,
62, 67, 126, 20, 31, 53, 175, 0, 66, 148, 15, 73, 154, 81, 119, 16, 37, 18
6, 106, 181, 15, 106, 44, 178, 21, 56, 13, 177, 76, 26, 28, 32, 129, 40, 4
5, 92, 79, 113, 71, 128, 34, 69, 127, 21, 22, 155, 164, 173, 102, 99, 166,
96, 149, 112, 150, 148, 119, 145, 3, 26, 123, 160, 126, 123, 140, 17, 44,
88, 150, 70, 175, 91, 183, 80, 141, 121, 97, 182, 191, 57, 115, 124, 135,
32, 71, 122, 98, 26, 196, 40, 113, 24, 75, 180, 38, 192, 2, 88, 174, 2, 6
7, 16, 29, 41, 71, 197, 22, 74, 86, 153, 53, 89, 6, 192, 147, 72, 96, 112,
67, 114, 189, 163, 109, 130, 31, 24, 199, 69, 63, 155, 196, 130, 118, 34,
18, 138, 163, 40, 49, 0, 76, 4, 94, 76, 165, 136, 99, 1, 2, 115, 150, 190,
30, 72, 151, 100, 12, 173, 46, 21, 37, 160, 89, 179, 5, 117, 111, 139, 18
3, 122, 141, 155, 190, 195, 20, 27, 45, 64, 52, 178, 71, 12, 15, 74, 119,
77, 13, 169, 39, 89, 44, 16, 45, 66, 119, 170, 125, 91, 55, 174, 86, 82, 4
6, 184, 74, 155, 62, 64, 41, 132, 95, 116, 15, 0, 185, 146, 13, 163, 135),
 (-1, 3, -5, 1, 6, 0, 9, 3, -14, 0, -1, -3, 0, 0, -1, 2, -5, 1, 1, -5, 1,
2, 0, -16, 1, -1, 1, 38, 3, 0, 4, -1, 6, 6, 3, 0, 1, 0, -1, 5, -11, 2, 0,
-3, 0, -1, 0, 1, -31, -12, 1, 0, 1, 6, -6, -7, 0, -1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 10, 1, -
114, -1, 0, -4, -7, -1, -1, -61, 0, 1, 2, -7, 4, -5, 12, 1, -1, -1, 1, 16,
0, -2, -2, 1, 6, 0, 0, 3, 0, -3, -1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 9, 0, 2, 3, 0, 1, -2, -1,
5, 1, -13, 7, 1, -1, 0, 3, 0, 6, 0, -9, 1, 4, -1, 0, 0, 0, -2, 1, -3, 4, -
1, 0, 0, -2, -1, 2, 0, -1, 3, -1, 1, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1, 0, -1, 16,
0, -18, -1, 0, 3, -5, 1, 1, -1, 0, 0, -6, 370, -2, 0, -1, -1, 3, -3, 1, -1
3, -1, 1, -10, 0, 0, 1, 6, -1, 0, -12, 0, 0, 0, 0, -3, 0, 8, -4, 2, -1, 0,
```



```
-5, 0, -3, 2, -9, 1, 2, 1, -3, 1, -1, -1, -10, 1, -2, -3, 1, 4, -1, -1, 0,
2, 1, 1, 25, 0, -2, 1, -2, 2, -5, -139, -2, 0, 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, 0, -3, 0, -
1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, -3, 0, 1, 2, 9, 0, -3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3,
1, -2, -2, 0, -11, 1, 1, 5, 2, -1, -1, 2, -1, -1, 7, 0, 1, -2, 2, 3, 1, 0,
-23, -1, 1, 0, 5, -68, -1, 1, 0, -2, 1, 0, 1, 1, -1, 1, 0, -3, -1, 0, 0, -
6, 0, 1, 3, 1, -1, -1, -1, 0, -4, 2, 0, -1, -1, 1, 1, -11, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0,
-1, -22, 12, 0, 0, 8, 1, 0, -9, -3, 1, 1, 0, -7, 1, -1, 0, 0, -12, 2, -1,
1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 2, 0, 1, 2, -1, 17, -1, 1, 0, -1, -1, 20, -1, 1, 2, 2,
0, -1, 0, 0, 555, -11, 11, 1, 0, -4, -41, 3, 3, -1, -1, -2, 1, 4, -1, 8, -
3, 6, -1, 26, -6, 1, 1, 0, -12, -1, 1, -1)]
```

In [44]:

```
Mdense = to_dense(M); Mdense
```

Out[44]:

200 x 200 dense matrix over Integer Ring (use the '.str()' method to see the entries)

In [45]:

```
time(puiss(M,4))
```

CPU times: user 922 ms, sys: 15 ms, total: 937 ms
Wall time: 983 ms

Out[45]:

200 x 200 dense matrix over Integer Ring (use the '.str()' method to see the entries)

In [46]:

```
time(expo_rap(Mdense,4))
```

CPU times: user 50.5 s, sys: 750 ms, total: 51.3 s
Wall time: 1min 24s

Out[46]:

200 x 200 dense matrix over Integer Ring (use the '.str()' method to see the entries)

2 Intermède polynômes

In [47]:

```
K = QQ
```

In [48]:

```
KX.<X> = PolynomialRing(K)
```

2.1

In [49]:

```
def division(A, B): # A, B sont dans KX ; renvoie [quotient, reste]
    assert(B != KX.zero())
    if B.degree() > A.degree(): # Le degré du polynôme nul est -1
        return [KX.zero(), A]
    Qloc = A.leading_coefficient() / B.leading_coefficient() * X^(A.degree() - B.degree
())
    respart = division(A - Qloc * B, B)
    return [Qloc + respart[0], respart[1]]
```

In [50]:

```
division(X^2+1,X)
```

Out[50]:

```
[X, 1]
```

In [51]:

```
division(X^2+1,0)
```

```
-----
-
AssertionError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
<ipython-input-51-4c1609238d56> in <module>
----> 1 division(X**Integer(2)+Integer(1),Integer(0))

<ipython-input-49-867ba3aa44f9> in division(A, B)
     1 def division(A, B): # A, B sont dans KX ; renvoie [quotient, rest
e]
----> 2     assert(B != KX.zero())
     3     if B.degree() > A.degree(): # le degré du polynôme nul est -1
     4         return [KX.zero(), A]
     5     Qloc = A.leading_coefficient() / B.leading_coefficient() * X**
(A.degree() - B.degree())
```

AssertionError:

In [52]:

```
(X^4+1).quo_rem(X^2+X+2), division(X^4+1,X^2+X+2)
```

Out[52]:

```
((X^2 - X - 1, 3*X + 3), [X^2 - X - 1, 3*X + 3])
```

2.2

In [53]:

```
def euclide(A, B): # A, B dans KX non tous nuls ; renvoie Le pgcd unitaire de A et B via l'algorithme d'Euclide
    R0 = A
    R1 = B
    while R1 != KX.zero():
        R = R0
        R0 = R1
        R1 = division(R, R1)[1]
    return R0 / R0.leading_coefficient()
```

In [54]:

```
euclide(X^4-1,X^3+X)
```

Out[54]:

```
X^2 + 1
```

In [55]:

```
gcd(X^4-1,X^3+X)
```

Out[55]:

```
X^2 + 1
```

2.3

In [56]:

```
def euclide_etendu(A, B):
    R0 = A
    R1 = B
    U0 = KX.one()
    U1 = KX.zero()
    V0 = KX.zero()
    V1 = KX.one()
    # U0 A + V0 B = R0
    # U1 A + V1 B = R1
    while R1.degree() >= 0:
        d = division(R0, R1)
        R0 = R1
        R1 = d[1]
        U = U0
        V = V0
        U0 = U1
        V0 = V1
        U1 = U - U0 * d[0]
        V1 = V - V0 * d[0]
    # R1 est nul et R0 est constant
    return U0/R0.leading_coefficient(),V0/R0.leading_coefficient()
```

In [57]:

```
myA = KX.random_element(degree=6); myA
```

Out[57]:

```
-1/9*X^6 + 2/3*X^5 - X^2 - X - 1/2
```

In [58]:

```
myB = KX.random_element(degree=6); myB
```

Out[58]:

```
-X^6 + 3*X^5 + 1/10*X^4 + 1/4*X^3 - X^2 + 11/10
```

In [59]:

```
euclide(myA,myB),gcd(myA,myB)
```

Out[59]:

```
(1, 1)
```

In [60]:

```
myU,myV = euclide_etendu(myA,myB); myU,myV
```

Out[60]:

```
(-1385248570671600/4233265297132627*X^5 + 3768011217238320/4233265297132627*X^4 + 452284816359600/604752185304661*X^3 - 7279314790927932/4233265297132627*X^2 + 5920964334207900/4233265297132627*X - 3100216569431382/4233265297132627, 153916507852400/4233265297132627*X^5 - 880417436583680/4233265297132627*X^4 - 465630260197720/4233265297132627*X^3 + 1473021833603920/4233265297132627*X^2 - 127031274843120/4233265297132627*X + 2439233647651760/4233265297132627)
```

In [61]:

```
myA*myU + myB*myV
```

Out[61]:

```
1
```

3 Suites récurrentes linéaires

3.2

In [62]:

```
def euclide_etendu_restr(A, m):
    # on fait l'algo d'Euclide à A et X^2m, mais on s'arrête dès que le reste est de degré < m
    # on aura a priori A = Le U de l'énoncé et m = e
    R0 = A
    R1 = X^(2*m)
    U0 = KX.one()
    U1 = KX.zero()
    V0 = KX.zero()
    V1 = KX.one()
    # U0 A + V0 B = R0
    # U1 A + V1 B = R1
    while R1.degree() >= m:
        d = division(R0, R1)
        R0 = R1
        R1 = d[1]
        U = U0
        V = V0
        U0 = U1
        V0 = V1
        U1 = U - U0 * d[0]
        V1 = V - V0 * d[0]
    # Le degré de R1 est < m
    return U1 # c'est le P de l'énoncé
```

3.3

In [63]:

```
def trouve_pol_ann_suite(u):
    M = len(u)
    e = M // 2 # on veut 2e-1 ≤ M-1
    return euclide_etendu_restr(sum(u[2*e - 1 - i] * X^i for i in range(0, 2*e)), e)
```

On teste pour la suite de Fibonacci : on a $d = 2$ donc on doit produire au moins $2e = 4$ termes.

In [64]:

```
trouve_pol_ann_suite([0,1,1,2])#3,5,8)
```

Out[64]:

```
-X^2 + X + 1
```

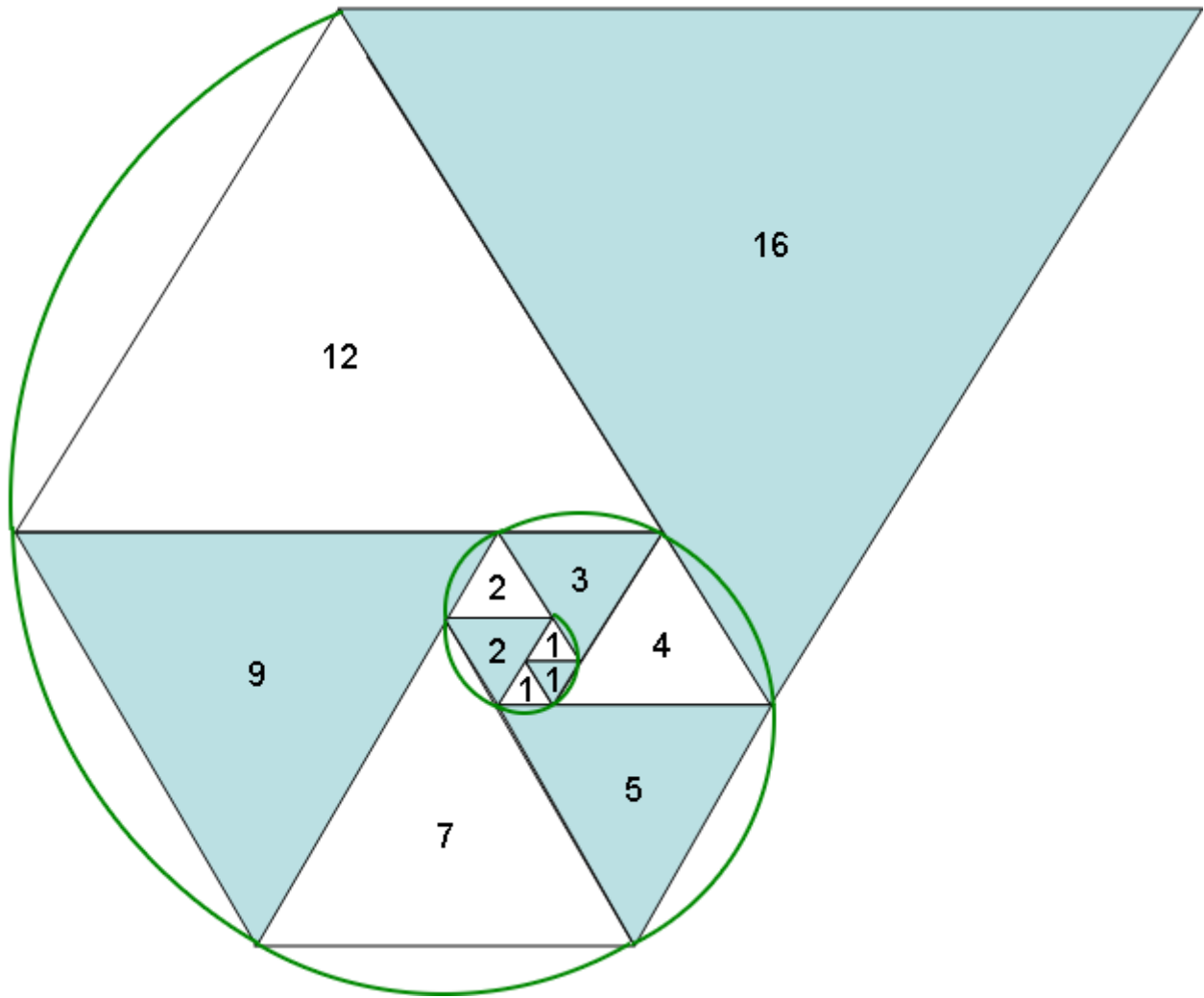
On teste pour la suite de Padovan : on a $d = 3$ donc on doit produire au moins $2e = 6$ termes.

In [65]:

```
trouve_pol_ann_suite([1,1,1,2,2,3])
```

Out[65]:

```
-X^3 + X + 1
```



4 Inverse d'une matrice creuse

4.2.(a)

Si $P(M) = 0$ alors l'ensemble des y tels que $P(M)y = 0$ est un hyperplan, de mesure nulle (car on est sur \mathbb{R} ou \mathbb{C}). Si pour un y c'est $\neq 0$, l'ensemble des x tel que $x(P(M)y) = 0$ est également un hyperplan donc c'est pareil.

In [66]:

```
def pol_ann_en_inv(P, M):
    #P annulateur de M, renvoie M^-1
    #M est une matrice creuse
    puiss = P.exponents()
    assert puiss[0] == 0 #Le polynôme doit posséder un terme constant non nul
    coeff = P.coefficients() #mode creux, comme puiss
    # on doit renvoyer -sum(expo(M, puiss[i] - 1) * coeff[i] for i in range(1, len(coeff
    f))) / coeff[0], mais de façon intelligente
    puissM = identity_matrix(get_size(M))
    res = matrix.zero(get_size(M))
    puiss[0] = 1
    for i in range(1, len(puiss)):
        for j in range(puiss[i-1], puiss[i]):
            puissM = mult_mat(M, puissM)
            # puissM est maintenant M^(puiss[i] - 1)
            res = puissM * coeff[i] + res
    return res * (-1 / coeff[0])
```

In [67]:

```
M = gen_random(QQ,10,.6); Mdense=to_dense(M); Mdense,det(Mdense)
```

Out[67]:

```
(
 [ 0 1 0 0 1/15 1 0 0 2 0]
 [ 1/2 0 1/4 0 -2 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 -7/3 0 1 0 0 2 0 -13]
 [ -1 0 39/2 -1 0 0 0 -2 1 0]
 [ 1/3 0 -11 0 10 0 0 2 0 -1]
 [ 0 0 0 1/5 0 -2 4/5 0 11/5 0]
 [ 1/4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 7/4 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 -1/3 0 1/5]
 [ 0 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 -1 0]
 [ -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3], 4099679/450
)
```

In [68]:

```
pol_ann_en_inv(Mdense.characteristic_polynomial(),M)
```

Out[68]:

```
[ -268785/4099679  3137244/4099679  -340173/4099679  293220/4099679
663258/4099679      0  293220/4099679  179190/4099679  26
8785/4099679  -1264943/4099679]
[ 2631527/8199358  8747384/61495185  323533/40996790  55414/4099679
1046247/40996790      0  55414/4099679  489384/4099679  5
567831/8199358  2136704/61495185]
[ -377190/4099679  1956324/4099679  66234/4099679  411480/4099679
387156/4099679      0  411480/4099679  251460/4099679  37
7190/4099679  399302/4099679]
[ -2515410/4099679  1137630/4099679  189324/4099679  135197/4099679
225363/4099679      0  4234876/4099679  1676940/4099679  251
5410/4099679  783729/4099679]
[ -114345/4099679  -1020988/4099679  -76764/4099679  124740/4099679
214209/4099679      0  124740/4099679  76230/4099679  11
4345/4099679  -266323/4099679]
[ -320023/8199358  25221164/61495185  919423/40996790  174558/4099679
3281547/40996790      0  174558/4099679  1473234/4099679
320023/8199358  6143789/61495185]
[ -7659115/8199358  41635877/24598074  692789/8199358  2920967/16398716
2757507/8199358      5/4  -294678/4099679  11938875/8199358  76
59115/8199358  9375989/24598074]
[ -3095235/8199358  16387596/4099679  1382823/8199358  1688310/4099679
6437391/8199358      0  1688310/4099679  1031745/4099679  30
95235/8199358  4000232/4099679]
[ 1475775/4099679  -1098252/4099679  -59589/4099679  -119144/4099679
-223530/4099679      0  -119144/4099679  -983850/4099679  -14
75775/4099679  -267139/4099679]
[ -179190/4099679  2091496/4099679  -226782/4099679  195480/4099679
442172/4099679      0  195480/4099679  119460/4099679  17
9190/4099679  1569793/12299037]
```

In [69]:

```
mult_mat(M,_)
```

Out[69]:

```
[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
```

4.2.(b)

In [70]:

```
def trouve_pol_ann(M):
    # M est creuse
    # on veut trouver un polynôme annulateur de degré n (La taille de M)
    # ... donc e = n
    e = get_size(M)
    x = vector(QQ.random_element() for i in range(e))
    y = vector(QQ.random_element() for i in range(e))
    My = y
    U = [0 for i in range(2*e)]
    for i in range(2*e):
        U[i] = x * My
        My = mult_vec(M,My)
    return trouve_pol_ann_suite(U)
    # on a bien deg R < e (sinon U serait tout le temps nul)
```

In [71]:

```
def inverse(M):
    return pol_ann_en_inv(trouve_pol_ann(M), M)
```

In [72]:

```
myM = gen_random(ZZ,10,.5); to_dense(myM),det(to_dense(myM))
```

Out[72]:

```
(
[ 1  49  -2  0  0  0  0  1  0  0]
[ 21  0  0  0  4  0  0  1  0  3]
[ 0  0  0  3  0 -2  0  0 -1  0]
[ 0  1  1 -27  4  0  0  0 -1  0]
[ 0  0 -1  1  1  0 -9  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  2  0  2  0  0 -1]
[ 0  0 -2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  4  0  0  0 -1  0  0]
[ 0 -1  0  0  0  0 -1  0  0  4]
[ 1  0  1  0  0  0 -1  2  0  0], -2509584
)
```

In [73]:

```
inverse(myM)
```

Out[73]:

```
[ -127/104566      695/14259      0      0      -1774/
156849      -4801/52283      -2701/627396      887/313698      -127/2134
-2337/104566]
[      305/14938      -1/2037      0      0      2
6/22407      3/7469      -2335/89628      -13/44814      1/2134
-151/14938]
[      0      0      0      0
0      0      -1/2      0      0
0]
[      39/209132      -88/14259      0      0      -1786/
156849      943/52283      88105/1254792      158635/627396      39/4268
27065/209132]
[      69/29876      1/2037      0      0      201
1/22407      3392/7469      -9589/179256      -2011/89628      483/4268
-377/29876]
[      -629/52283      -887/9506      -1/2      1/2      -1834
5/52283      -66707/104566      74411/52283      401295/104566      -191/2134
206155/104566]
[      29/104566      -3/4753      0      0      -535
4/52283      2743/52283      12007/209132      2677/104566      29/2134
1357/104566]
[      39/52283      -352/14259      0      0      -7144/
156849      3772/52283      88105/313698      1786/156849      39/1067
27065/52283]
[      5149/209132      799/4753      0      -1      3490
4/52283      69536/52283      -1102471/418264      -1446545/209132      881/4268 -
743425/209132]
[      541/104566      -4/14259      0      0      -3970/
156849      691/52283      4919/627396      1985/313698      541/2134
75/104566]
```

In [74]:

```
mult_mat(myM,_)
```

Out[74]:

```
[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
```

L'algorithme qui utilise le pivot de Gauss est de complexité $O(n^3)$ (également pour une matrice creuse). Ici pour générer la suite u on calcule successivement My , $M(My)$, $M(M^2y)$, ..., $M(M^{k-1}y)$ puis on multiplie ces vecteurs par x . Le calcul $M \times$ vecteur a un coût $\varphi(n)n$, on fait ça $2e-1$ fois où e est la taille de m donc on obtient $\varphi(n)n^2$. La multiplication par x est $O(n^2)$ donc ça ne change pas. On doit ensuite trouver un polynôme annulateur à partir de u , là c'est Euclide étendu pour des polynômes de degré $2e$ (donc de l'ordre de n) donc $O(n^2)$. Pour ensuite évaluer le polynôme annulateur (modifié) en la matrice, on calcule les puissances de la matrice creuse M (donc $\varphi(n)n^2$) jusqu'à la puissance à peu près n , donc $\varphi(n)n^3$, qui donc l'emporte. En fait du coup la complexité est plus grande que le pivot de Gauss, mais si on dit qu'on s'intéresse seulement aux systèmes linéaires (et un seul suffit à inverser M , cf. $Mx=y$!) alors on a bien $\varphi(n)n^2$ qui est plus petit que les n^3 du pivot de Gauss.