Vectors and matrix – creation and sizing

To create a vector (filled with zeros) use the function, vector allocate() using the following syntax

vector allocate
$$(4, true) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row vector

vector allocate
$$(4, false) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Column vector

If we want to create a vector and fill it with some other values we use the functions **vector create()** with the following syntax

vector create(4 , true , -2.3) =
$$\begin{bmatrix} -2.3 & -2.3 & -2.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row vector

vector create
$$(3, false, 12.54) = \begin{bmatrix} 12.54 \\ 12.54 \\ 12.54 \end{bmatrix}$$

Column vector

There are also functions vector() and rvector() that will create an empty vector with two elements



Created with vector() function



Created with rvector() function

While the cursor is in one of the empty fields of the row inside a vector use the Space bar to add an additional column to the right. With Ctrl. + Space bar combination while the cursor is in one of the empty fields the column with the mentioned field will be deleted.

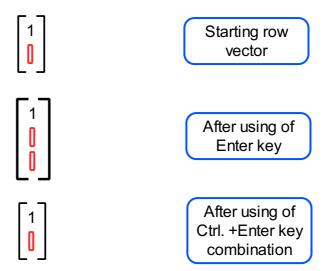
Starting row vector

[1 **[]** []

After using of Space key

1 [

After using of Ctrl. + Space key combination The same operation can be done on column vectors, except we will have to use Ctrl. + Enter key combination for adding and deleting rows respectively.



To create a matrix (filled with zeros) use the function **matrix allocate()** and stay in accordance with the following syntax

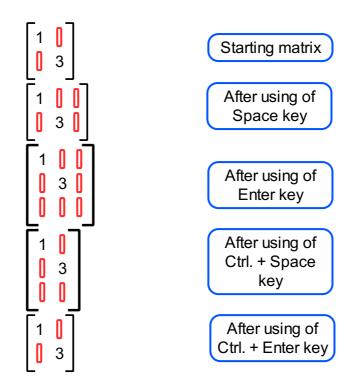
If we want to create a matrix and fill it with some other values we can alternatively use the function **matrix create()** with the following syntax

matrix create
$$(2, 3, -2.3) = \begin{bmatrix} -2.3 & -2.3 & -2.3 \\ -2.3 & -2.3 & -2.3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The third argument determine value to fill matrix with

There is also a function ,matrix(), that will create an empty matrix with a dimensions 2x2



While the cursor is in one of the empty fields of a matrix use the Space bar to add one column to the right or use the Enter key to add an additional row bellow. With Ctrl. + Space bar combination while the cursor is in one of the empty fields in the column with the mentioned field will be deleted. With Ctrl. + Enter key combination while the cursor is in one of the empty fields, the row with the mentioned field will be deleted.



To determine the size of a vector or matrix use function, size()

$$\operatorname{size}\left(\begin{bmatrix}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{bmatrix}\right) = 6$$

$$\operatorname{size}\left(\begin{bmatrix}1 \\ 2 \\ 3\end{bmatrix}\right) = 3$$

$$\operatorname{Function size}()$$

$$\operatorname{size}\left(\begin{bmatrix}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9\end{bmatrix}\right) = 9$$

To find out the number of rows and columns in a matrix use the functions, rows() and cols()

$$rows \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 3 \qquad \begin{array}{c} Functions \ rows() \\ \text{and } cols() \end{array} \qquad cols \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 2$$

There is a function that will determine the orientation of a vector, it's name is is row()

is
$$row(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}) = true$$

is $row(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}) = false$

To create an identity matrix use the function, mat identity()

mat identity(2, 3) =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Identity matrix in textual and visual mode