```
>
```

Initial setup and utility functions.

```
> with(StringTools):
```

PrintRuler is just to make a little ruler under the Alphabet so we can easily see what character has which position.

```
> PrintRuler:=proc(n)
   local j;
   for j from 0 to n-1 do
    if  (j mod 10 = 0) then printf("%d",trunc( modp(j,100)/10));

    elif (j mod 10 = 5) then printf("+");
    else printf(".");
     fi;
   od;
  end:
```

Let's define our Alphabet by selecting all printable characters from the ASCII sequence.

```
> Alphabet := Select(IsPrintable, convert([seq(i,i=1..127)],
  bytes)):
  printf("Our %d-character Alphabet is \n%s\n",length(Alphabet),
  Alphabet); PrintRuler(length(Alphabet));
Our 95-character Alphabet is
 !"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]
^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~
0. . . . +. . . . 1. . . . +. . . . 2. . . . +. . . . 3. . . . +. . . . 4. . . . +. . . . 5. . . . +. . . . 6. . . . +. . . . 7. . . . +
```

StringToList converts a string into a list of numbers representing the position of each character in the Alphabet.
ListToString converts such a list back into a text string.

```
> StringToList := proc (str::string)
    local L,M;
    global Alphabet;
    L:=[seq(SearchText(str[i], Alphabet)-1, i = 1 .. length(str))
  ] ;
    return(L);
  end:
  ListToString := proc (l::list(nonnegint))
    global Alphabet;
    return(cat(seq(Alphabet[l[i]+1], i = 1 .. nops(l))))
  end:
```

We can also define versions of these which work on k-graphs, that is, multi-byte "characters".
StringToKgraph converts a string into a list of numbers representing the position of each character in the Alphabet taken k at a time.
KgraphToString converts such a list back into a text string.
Note that StringToKgraph(text,1) is the same as StringToList(text).

```
> StringToKgraph:=proc(text::string, k::posint)
    local numlist, p;
    global Alphabet;
```

```
  p:=length(Alphabet);
  numlist:=StringToList(text);
  return(convert(numlist,base, p, p^k));
end:

KgraphToString:=proc(numlist::list(nonnegint), k::posint)
  local  p;
  global Alphabet;

  p:=length(Alphabet);
  ListToString(convert(numlist,base, p^k, p));
end:
```

```
> text := "Who put the bop in bop-bop-shu-bop?";
```

$$text := \text{"Who put the bop in bop-bop-shu-bop?"} \tag{1}$$

```
> StringToList(text);
```

$$[55, 72, 79, 0, 80, 85, 84, 0, 84, 72, 69, 0, 66, 79, 80, 0, 73, 78, 0, 66, 79, 80, 13, 66, 79, 80, 13, 83, 72, 85, 13, 66, 79, 80, 31] \tag{2}$$

```
> StringToKgraph(text, 4);
```

$$[719870, 766255, 629649, 729571, 56594233, 56711754, 71287129, 56712222, 287454] \tag{3}$$

```
>
```

About vectors and matrices

```
> v := ⟨1, 2, 3⟩;
```

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

```
> w := Vector([1, 0]);
```

$$w := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{5}$$

```
> v:=<1,2,3>;
```

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

```
> A:=Matrix( [ [1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7, 8,9]]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

```
> B := ⟨⟨1, 2⟩|⟨3, 4⟩⟩;
```

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

```
> A.v;
```

(9)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 32 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> $A.A;$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 30 & 36 & 42 \\ 66 & 81 & 96 \\ 102 & 126 & 150 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

The scalar product of v with itself.

> $v.v;$

$$14 \quad (11)$$

> **A*v;**

Error, (in rtable/Product) invalid arguments

> $MatrixInverse(A);$

$$MatrixInverse\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}\right) \quad (12)$$

> $with(LinearAlgebra):$

> $MatrixInverse(A);$

Error, (in MatrixInverse) singular matrix

> $MatrixInverse(B);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

> $C := Matrix([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [0, 0, 1]]);$

$$C := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

> $Matrix([[a, b, c]]);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

> $Transpose(\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

> $JordanForm(C);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3-2\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3+2\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

> $JordanForm(A);$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{15}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{33} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{15}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

> *Eigenvalues*(*A*);

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{15}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{33} \\ \frac{15}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

> *CharacteristicPolynomial*(*A*, *x*);

$$x^3 - 15\,x^2 - 18\,x \quad (20)$$

> *StringToList*(*text*);

[55, 72, 79, 0, 80, 85, 84, 0, 84, 72, 69, 0, 66, 79, 80, 0, 73, 78, 0, 66, 79, 80, 13, 66, 79, 80, 13, 83, 72, 85, 13, 66, 79, 80, 31] (21)

> $M := Matrix([[1, 2], [3, 4]])$;

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

> $M.\langle 55, 72 \rangle$;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 199 \\ 453 \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

> $\%$ **mod** 95;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 73 \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

> *ListToString*([9, 73]);

")i" (25)

> $M.\langle 79, 0 \rangle$ **mod** 95;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 79 \\ 47 \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

> *ListToString*([79, 47]);

"oO" (27)

> *M*;

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

> *Dimensions*(*M*);

2, 2 (29)

>

Need a StringToVects and VectsToString

> $l := [a, b, c, d, e, f];$

$$l := [a, b, c, d, e, f] \quad \textbf{(30)}$$

> $k := 1;$
for i **from** 1 **to** $\frac{nops(l)}{2}$ **do**
for j **from** 1 **to** 2 **do**
$print(k, l[k], \text{"goes to"}, i, j);$
$k := k + 1;$
od;
od;

$$k := 1$$
$$1, a, \text{"goes to"}, 1, 1$$
$$2, b, \text{"goes to"}, 1, 2$$
$$3, c, \text{"goes to"}, 2, 1$$
$$4, d, \text{"goes to"}, 2, 2$$
$$5, e, \text{"goes to"}, 3, 1$$
$$6, f, \text{"goes to"}, 3, 2 \quad \textbf{(31)}$$

> $k := 1; VL := [\ ]; n := 2;$
for i **from** 1 **to** $\frac{nops(l)}{2}$ **do**
$v := \langle seq(l[j], j = k \ldots k + 1) \rangle;$
$print(v);$
$k := k + 2;$
od;

$$k := 1$$
$$VL := [\ ]$$
$$n := 2$$
$$v := \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$
$$k := 3$$
$$v := \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$
$$k := 5$$
$$v := \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k := 7$$

(32)

```
> k := 1; VL := [ ]; n := 2;
  for i from 1 to nops(l)/2 do
    v := <seq(l[j], j = k .. k+1)>;
    VL := [op(VL), v];
    k := k+2;
  od;
```

$$k := 1$$

$$VL := [\,]$$

$$n := 2$$

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$VL := \left[\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}\right]$$

$$k := 3$$

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$VL := \left[\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}\right]$$

$$k := 5$$

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$VL := \left[\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix}\right]$$

$$k := 7$$

(33)

```
> StringToVects:=proc(text::string, n::posint)
    local L, i, k, v, VL;
    L:=StringToList(text);
    k := 1;
    VL := [];
    for i to nops(L)/n do
      v := <seq(L[j], j = k .. k+1)>;
      VL := [op(VL), v];
      k := k+n;
    end do;
    return(VL);
  end:
> StringToVects("SomeThing", 3);
```

$$\left[\left[\begin{matrix}51\\79\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}69\\52\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}73\\78\end{matrix}\right]\right] \tag{34}$$

```
> StringToVects("SomeThing", 2);
```

$$\left[\left[\begin{matrix}51\\79\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}77\\69\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}52\\72\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}73\\78\end{matrix}\right]\right] \tag{35}$$

```
> StringToVects:=proc(intext::string, n::posint)
    local L, i, k, v, VL, text;

    text:=intext;
    while (length(text) mod n <>0) do
      text:=cat(text,Alphabet[-1]);
    end;
    L:=StringToList(text);
    k := 1;
    VL := [];
    for i to nops(L)/n do
      v := <seq(L[j], j = k .. k+n-1)>;
      VL := [op(VL), v];
      k := k+n;
    end do;
    return(VL);
  end:
> StringToVects("SomeThing", 2);
```

$$\left[\left[\begin{matrix}51\\79\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}77\\69\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}52\\72\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}73\\78\end{matrix}\right],\left[\begin{matrix}71\\94\end{matrix}\right]\right] \tag{36}$$

```
>
```