

Experimental Algorithmics with Matrix Operations

This lab asks you to implement, test, and time a scaled down `Matrix` class. Using empirical data acquired from your executions, you will analyze two operations on the `Matrix` class to determine a linear regression model.

Matrix Class

The `Matrix` class will store doubles and implement the operations described in Table 1.

Table 1: Methods to Implement for the `Matrix` class

Return Type	Method	Description
Constructor	<code>Matrix(int rows, int columns)</code>	Constructs a <code>rows</code> x <code>columns</code> matrix containing only 0s.
Constructor	<code>Matrix(List<Double> items, int rows, int columns)</code>	Constructs a <code>rows</code> x <code>columns</code> matrix containing the primitive double values from <code>items</code> . If more values are given in the list than needed, they are ignored. If fewer values are given than required, the rest of the matrix will contain 0s. This method is useful for unit testing purposes.
static <code>Matrix</code>	<code>create(int rows, int columns)</code>	Constructs a <code>rows</code> x <code>columns</code> matrix of values between 0 and 1 (using <code>Math.random</code>).
<code>Matrix</code>	<code>plus(Matrix that)</code>	Constructs and returns a new <code>Matrix</code> object representing <code>this + that</code> . When the dimensions of <code>this</code> and <code>that</code> are not equal, a <code>RuntimeException</code> is thrown.
<code>Matrix</code>	<code>times(Matrix that)</code>	Constructs and returns a new <code>Matrix</code> object representing <code>this x that</code> . For a valid matrix multiplication operation, a <code>rows_{this}</code> x <code>columns_{this}</code> multiplied by <code>rows_{that}</code> x <code>columns_{that}</code> results in a matrix that is <code>rows_{this}</code> x <code>columns_{that}</code> . If <code>columns_{this} != rows_{that}</code> , then a <code>RuntimeException</code> is thrown.

Timer Class

To facilitate timing a `Timer` class has been provided. It should be used in `main` something like the code below.

```

Timer timer = new Timer();
timer.start();

left.times(right); // The method we are timing (left and right are Matrix objects)

timer.stop();
System.out.println(rows + " " + columns + ": " + timer.toString());

```

For data collection purposes, you might consider capturing the time (in milliseconds) that `stop()` returns and using that in your analyses below.

Generating Data

Our goal is to see if we can experimentally approximate the theoretical efficiency of matrix addition and matrix multiplication; to do so we must collect some runtime data for each algorithm.

In a `main` method in a `Main` class, implement a looping strategy to accumulate runtimes of increasing sizes of square matrices *for each* method. When acquiring final data, execute your code with as few programs running in the background as possible. This will result in cleaner data since it is less likely for a thread to interrupt your code resulting in outlier values.

Feel free to output your timing data to the console (as shown above).

JUnit Testing

You are to implement a small set of unit tests to verify matrix addition and matrix multiplication. ***No output*** should be produced by your tests; we are seeking only a ‘green’ output indication in Eclipse.

Submitting Source Code

Your code should be well documented, including docstring comments of methods, blocks of code, and header comments in *each* file.

Testing code needs fewer comments as they should be self-descriptive; however, it is recommended that each individual test or family of tests be numbered and have a brief comment.

Header Comments

Your program must use the following standard comment at the top of *each source code file*. Copy and paste this comment and modify it accordingly.

```
/**
 * Write a succinct, meaningful description of the class here. You should avoid wordiness
 * and redundancy. If necessary, additional paragraphs should be preceded by <p>,
 * the html tag for a new paragraph.
 *
 * <p>Bugs: (a list of bugs and / or other problems)
 *
 * @author <your name>
 * @date   <date of completion>
 */
```

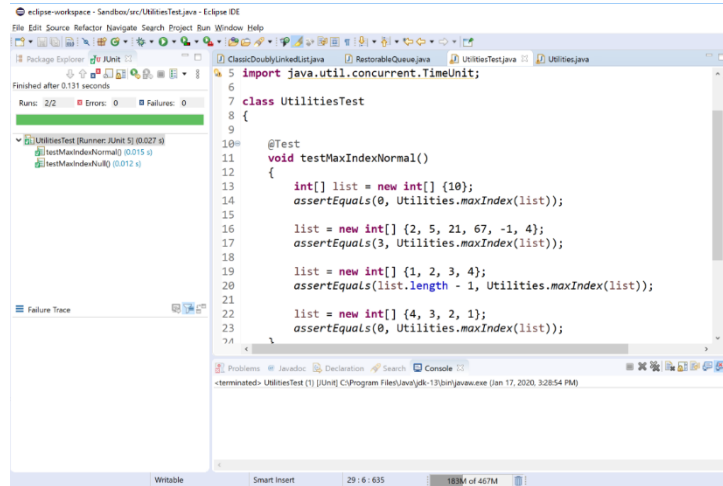
Inline Comments

Comment your code with a *reasonable amount of comments* throughout the program. Each method should have a comment that includes information about input, output, overall operation of the function, as well as any limitations that might raise exceptions; Javadoc comments are ideal. Each *block* of code (3-4 or more lines in sequence) in a function should be commented.

It is ***prohibited*** to use *long* comments to the right of lines of source code; attempt 80 to 100 character-wide text in source code files.

Submitting; Proof of Program Execution

Execute your code and take a screenshot of the associated output console. Place these screenshots into a word processing document (Word, OpenOffice, GoogleDocs, etc.). If multiple screenshots are necessary, label each clearly. Please make sure to crop and enlarge the screenshots so that the picture and / or text is clear (and doesn’t strain my old eyes). For example, ***the screenshot on the next page is not appropriately sized*** although it contains ideal information (output console, code, etc.). Create a PDF of this document and call it `evidence.pdf`.



Source Code Files

You are to submit your entire project folder (including any files provided to you).

Final Submission File

In a folder named `lab`, place (1) the project code folder and (2) `evidence.pdf`. Zip folder `lab` and label that zip file as `lab.zip`. This zip file is to be submitted via Moodle.