For this lab, you will extend the previous lab on the BigInt class. We will focus on adding functionalities related to arrays of BigInt objects.

The following are the descriptions / tasks:

- Define a class BigInt. This class should have a single property named digits, which is a vector
  where every element is a digit of the big integer. You can set its default value to zero (which will be the
  only digit of this big integer).
- The constructor: The following forms of inputs are now accepted:
  - A single input that is a cell array of strings. Each string is converted to a **BigInt** object. The output **BigInt** array should have the same size as the input cell array. Generate an error message if any of the strings cannot be converted.
  - A single input that is an array of non-negative integer. The output **BigInt** array should have the same size as the input array.
- For the overloaded method **disp**, now print each array element in one line. Each line is proceeded by its array subscripts. For example, for an array with four elements:

```
101 202123 345
```

the generated output looks like

- (1,1) 101 (2,1) 123 (1,2) 202 (2,2) 345
- For the overloaded operator plus and eq, they should handle the following input types:
  - Two **BigInt** arrays of the same size.
  - One BigInt array and one BigInt scalar, in any order.
  - One **BigInt** array and one scalar double, in any order.
- For the overloaded operator times, it should handle the following input types:
  - Two **BigInt** arrays of the same size. Otherwise, generate an error message.
- For the overloaded operator **mtimes**, it should handle the following input types:
  - Two **BigInt** arrays with sizes suitable for matrix multiplication.
  - One **BigInt** array and one **BigInt** scalar, in any order.
  - One BigInt array and one scalar double, in any order.

Try to test your class with the following code:

```
a = BigInt({'5678','123456'}); b = BigInt(99);
d = BigInt([11 22; 33 44]); n = 808;
c = a + a; disp(c); c = a + n; disp(c);
c = n + a; disp(c); c = a + b; disp(c);
c = b * a; disp(c); c = n * c; disp(c);
c = a .* a; disp(c); c = a * d; disp(c);
disp(a + a == a * 2);
```