

Devin Hardy

00076619

Dhardy2@my.athens.edu

ASG3

//The beginning of my Linux code

// Devin Hardy

#include <iostream>

#include <thread>

#include <vector>

#include <ctime>

#include <time.h>

// An attempt at a function that makes a nXn matrix

// it returns a pointer of an array of size*size

// given the int size

int* makeMatrix(int size)

{

int *mtrx = new int[size*size];

srand(time(0));

for(int i=0; i< size*size; i++)

{

*(mtrx + i) = (rand() % 100);

}

return mtrx;

}

// function that multiplies matrixes

// imperically

```

int** multiMatrix(int* mtrx, int size)
{
    int *mtrx2 = makeMatrix(size);
    int** mMtrx = new int* [size];
    int *result = new int [size];
    int count = 1;
    for(int n=0, N = size*size; n < N; ++n)
    {
        int i = n/ size;
        int j = n% size;

        float temp = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k<size; ++k)
        {
            temp += mtrx[i*N+k] * mtrx2[k*N+j];
        }
        result[i]= temp;
        if(count !=0 && count%size == 0)
        {

            count=0;
        }
        else
            count++;
    }
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int mtrxSize1 = 100;
    int mtrxSize2 = 500;
    int count = 1;

    int* mtrx1 = makeMatrix(mtrxSize1);
    int* mtrx2 = makeMatrix(mtrxSize2);

    std::cout << mtrxSize1 << " matrix" << std::endl;
    for(int i=0; i < (mtrxSize1*mtrxSize1); i++)
    {
        std::cout << *mtrx1 << " ";
        mtrx1++;
        if(count % mtrxSize1 == 0)
        {
            std::cout << std::endl;
            count++;
        }
        else
            count++;
    }

    std::cout << std::endl << std::endl << std::endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Cited

matrix - Multiplying two matrices using pointers in C++. (n.d.). Retrieved February 8, 2023, from Stack Overflow website:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/61461878/multiplying-two-matrices-using-pointers-in-c>