

#### MATRIX ALMOST EXPERT

OOP project by Zuzanna Ławniczak

#### **EXAMPLE**

```
MatrixAlmostExpert - a program to perform various operations on matrices by Zuzanna Ławniczak, PUT student.
Your matrix has been added to the memory
21.0 37.0 5.0
4.0 5.0 8.0
2.9 4.7 1.9
Your matrix has been added to the memory
6.0 9.7 4.9
3.6 2.9 1.0
2.3 4.5 5.8
                           MENU

    Create a new matrix

2. Delete a matrix from memory
3. Print all stored matrices
4. Add selected matrices
5. Subtract selected matrices
6. Multiply selected matrices
7. Transpose a matrix
8. Multiply a matrix by a number
9. Exit
Your choice (input an integer):
Input the index of the matrix you want to multiply
input the index of the matrix you want to multiply by
Your matrix has been added to the memory
270.0 332.0 168.0
60.0 88.0 70.0
37.0 49.0 29.0
```

#### WHAT DOES IT DO?

#### **CLASS UI**

```
public class UI {
  public void printUI() {
System.out.println("=========
    System.out.println('
                                      MENU
    System.out.println("1. Create a new matrix");
    System.out.println("2. Delete a matrix from memory");
    System.out.println("3. Print all stored matrices"):
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("4. Add selected matrices"):
    System.out.println("5. Subtract selected matrices")
    System.out.println("6. Multiply selected matrices");
    System.out.println("7. Transpose a matrix");
    System.out.println("8. Multiply a matrix by a number");
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("9. Exit");
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Your choice (input an integer):");
```

#### CORRESPONDING CLASS MENU

```
@Override
public void showMenu() {
  dialogue.printUI();
  int input = cin.nextInt();
  switch (input) {
    case 1 -> this.createAMatrixMenu();//creating a matrix
    case 2 -> this.deleteAMatrixMenu();//deleting a matrix from the memory
    case 3 -> this.displayMatrices();//printing matrices
    case 4 -> this.addMatrices();//adding two matrices
    case 5 -> this.subtractMatrices();//subtracting matrices
    case 6 -> this.multiplyMatrices();//multiplying matrices
    case 7 -> this.transposeAMatrix();//transposing a matrix
    case 8 -> this.multiplyByANumber();//multiplying matrix by a number
    case 9 -> System.exit(0);//exit
  this.showMenu();
```

#### HOW IS IT IMPLEMENTED?

```
public class Element {
    private double value;

Element(double initial) {
        //constructor to create an element with initial value
        this.value = initial;
    }

Element() {
        //constructor to create an element with default initial value
        this.value = 0;
    }

public Element newValue(double val) {
        return new Element(val);
    }

public double printValue() {
        return value;
    }
}
```

```
public class Matrix implements Operations {
    private int numberOfRows, numberOfColumns;
    private Element[][] elements;

Matrix(int m, int n) {
        this.numberOfRows = m;
        this.numberOfColumns = n;
        this.elements = new Element[numberOfRows][numberOfColumns];
    }

public Matrix(int m, int n, double[][] tab) {
        this.numberOfRows = m;
        this.numberOfColumns = n;
        this.elements = new Element[numberOfRows][numberOfColumns];
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                  elements[i][j] = new Element(tab[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

#### CLASS EXAMPLE & CLASS MENU PART 1

```
package pl.poznan.put.example;
import pl.poznan.put.matrix.Matrix;
public class Example {
  //example matrices that will be added to the memory
  final private double tab[][] = {
       {21.0, 37.0, 5.0},
       \{4.0, 5.0, 8.0\},\
       {2.9, 4.7, 1.9},
  final private Matrix example1 = new Matrix(3, 3, tab);
  private double tab2[][] = {
       \{6.0, 9.7, 4.9\},\
       {3.6, 2.9, 1.0}
       {2.3, 4.5, 5.8}
  private Matrix example2 = new Matrix(3, 3, tab2);
  public Matrix firstExampleMatrix() {
    return example1;
  public Matrix secondExampleMatrix() {
    return example2;
```

```
public class Menu implements MenuFunctions {
  private ArrayList<Matrix> matrices = new ArrayList<>();
  private Scanner cin = new Scanner(System.in);
  private UI dialogue = new UI();
  @Override
  public void insertAMatrix(Matrix m1) {
    //instead of using these 3 lines everywhere, I optimized it and used a method
    matrices.add(m1)
    System.out.println("Your matrix has been added to the memory");
    matrices.get(matrices.size() - 1).show();
  @Override
  public boolean ifMatricesEmpty() {
    //instead of having try...catch block in every method, I check it here
    boolean flag = true;
    try {
       if (matrices.isEmpty()) {
         throw new InaccessibleObjectException("There are no matrices stored in memory!");
       } else flag = false;
    } catch (Exception ex1) {
       System.out.println(ex1.getMessage());
    return flag;
```

# CLASS MENU PART (SKIPPED SHOWMENU METHOD AS IT IS SHOWN IN THE SECOND SLIDE)

```
@ Override
public boolean indexOutOfRange(int id) {
    //instead of having try...catch block in every method, I check it here
    //checking if index of an object exists
    boolean flag = true;
    try {
        if (((matrices.size() - 1) < id) || id < 0) {
            throw new IllegalAccessException("Index is out of range!");
        } else flag = false;
    } catch (Exception ex1) {
        System.out.println(ex1.getMessage());
    }
    return flag;
}</pre>
```

```
@Override
public void createAMatrixMenu() {
  try {
     System.out.println("Input number of rows for the new matrix")
     int m = cin.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Input number of columns for the new matrix")
     int n = cin.nextInt()
     if (m \le 0 || n \le 0)
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Number of rows and columns of a matrix must be positive!"):
     } else {
       double[][] tab2 = new double[m][n];
       System.out.println("Input values of the elements of the matrix. You should use your local notation (in Poland use a comma (,)
       for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
         for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            tab2[i][j] = cin.nextDouble();
       Matrix mat = new Matrix(m, n, tab2);
       insertAMatrix(mat);
  } catch (IllegalArgumentException ex1) {
     System.out.println(ex1.getMessage())
     this.createAMatrixMenu();
```

#### **CLASS MENU**

```
@Override
public void displayMatrices() {
  if (!ifMatricesEmpty()) {
    for (int i = 0; i < matrices.size(); i++) {
       System.out.print(i);
       System.out.println(": ");
       matrices.get(i).show();
@Override
public void deleteAMatrixMenu() {
  if (!ifMatricesEmpty()) {
     System.out.println("Input an index of a matrix you want to delete!:"):
    int id = cin.nextInt();
     if (!indexOutOfRange(id)) {
       matrices.remove(id);
       System.out.println("Your matrix has been deleted.");
```

```
@Override
public void addMatrices() {
    int id1, id2;
    System.out.println("Input the index of the matrix you want to add to:");
    id1 = cin.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Input the index of the matrix you want to add:");
    id2 = cin.nextInt();
    if (!indexOutOfRange(id1) && !indexOutOfRange(id2)) {
        if (matrices.get(id1).numberOfRows() != matrices.get(id2).numberOfRows()) {
            System.out.println("Impossible to add.");
        } else if (matrices.get(id1).numberOfColumns() != matrices.get(id2).numberOfColumns()) {
            System.out.println("Impossible to add.");
        } else {
            Matrix newMatrix = matrices.get(id1).addToThisMatrix(matrices.get(id2));
            insertAMatrix(newMatrix);
        }
    }
}
```

#### **CLASS MENU**

```
@Override
public void subtractMatrices() {
  int id1, id2;
    System.out.println("Input the index of the matrix you want to subtract from:");
  id1 = cin.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Input the index of the matrix you want to subtract:");
  id2 = cin.nextInt();
  if (!indexOutOfRange(id1) && !indexOutOfRange(id2)) {
    if (matrices.get(id1).numberOfRows() != matrices.get(id2).numberOfRows()) {
        System.out.println("Impossible to subtract.");
    } else if (matrices.get(id1).numberOfColumns() != matrices.get(id2).numberOfColumns())
    {
        System.out.println("Impossible to subtract.");
    } else {
          Matrix newMatrix = matrices.get(id1).subtractFromThisMatrix(matrices.get(id2));
          insertAMatrix(newMatrix);
    }
}
```

```
@ Override
public void multiplyMatrices() {
    int id1, id2;
    boolean fl1 = ifMatricesEmpty();
    if (!fl1) {
        System.out.println("Input the index of the matrix you want to multiply");
        id1 = cin.nextlnt();
        System.out.println("input the index of the matrix you want to multiply by");
        id2 = cin.nextlnt();
        fl1 = indexOutOfRange(id1) || indexOutOfRange(id2);
        if (!fl1) {
            Matrix newMatrix = new Matrix(matrices.get(id1), matrices.get(id2));
            insertAMatrix(newMatrix);
        }
    }
}
```

#### **CLASS MENU**

```
@Override
public void transposeAMatrix() {
 int id1;
 boolean fl1 = ifMatricesEmpty();
  if (!fl1) {
    System.out.println("Input the index of the matrix you want to transpose:");
    id1 = cin.nextInt();
    fI1 = indexOutOfRange(id1);
    if (!fl1) {
       Matrix newMatrix = new Matrix(matrices.get(id1));
       insertAMatrix(newMatrix);
```

```
@Override
public void multiplyByANumber() {
 int id1;
 double number;
 boolean fl1 = ifMatricesEmpty();
 if (!fl1) {
    System.out.println("Input the index of the matrix you want to multiply:");
    id1 = cin.nextInt();
    fl1 = indexOutOfRange(id1);
    if (!fl1) {
       System.out.println("Input the number");
       number = cin.nextDouble();
       Matrix newMatrix = new Matrix(matrices.get(id1), number);
       insertAMatrix(newMatrix);
```

#### THERE ARE TWO INTERFACES

```
public interface Operations {
   //this interface is implemented by the Matrix class
   //addition, subtraction are methods
   //multiplication, transposition are handled by
constructors in Matrix class
   void show();

   Operations addToThisMatrix(Matrix m1);

   Operations subtractFromThisMatrix(Matrix m2);
}
```

```
public interface MenuFunctions {
  void insertAMatrix(Matrix m1)
  boolean ifMatricesEmpty();
  boolean indexOutOfRange(int id);//checking if index of an object exists
  void showMenu();
  void createAMatrixMenu();
  void displayMatrices();
  void deleteAMatrixMenu();
  void addMatrices();
  void subtractMatrices();
  void multiplyMatrices();
  void transposeAMatrix();
  void multiplyByANumber();
```



PROBLEMS AND HOW I HANDLED THEM

# After a few attempts... I abandoned it

#### REDUNDANT ERROR CHECKING IN METHODS

I made new methods that did the same & allowed me to delete about 60 lines of code

#### PROJECT STRUCTURE

After finishing the project, I was told that the project structure has to be changed & I spent a few hours trying to fix all the errors

How I fixed it: importing packages



DID YOU LEARN ANYTHING NEW?

Fast answer: a lot

#### I REALIZED:

- It's incredibly easy to switch to Java after programming in C++ for 7 years
- Looking for an inverse matrix is a lot harder that I thought it be
- JetBrains tools are the best



WHAT COULD BE IMPROVED?

Nothing.

## WHAT COULD BE IMPROVED?

I'm happy with the result

But If I needed to find 5th to improve: actually making a GUI



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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