

Vector

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Contents

1	Class Index	1
1.1	Class List	1
2	Class Documentation	3
2.1	Matrix Class Reference	3
2.1.1	Detailed Description	4
2.1.2	Member Function Documentation	4
2.1.2.1	inv	4
2.1.2.2	operator()	4
2.1.2.3	operator()	4
2.1.2.4	operator*= operator+=	4
2.1.2.5	operator=	5
2.1.2.6	print	6
2.2	Vector3D Class Reference	6
2.2.1	Detailed Description	7
2.2.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	8
2.2.2.1	Vector3D	8
2.2.2.2	Vector3D	8
2.2.2.3	Vector3D	8
2.2.3	Member Function Documentation	8
2.2.3.1	cross	8
2.2.3.2	cross_equals	8
2.2.3.3	dot	10
2.2.3.4	dot	10
2.2.3.5	is_point	10
2.2.3.6	is_vector	10
2.2.3.7	length	11
2.2.3.8	normalise	11
2.2.3.9	normalise	11
2.2.3.10	operator*= operator+=	11
2.2.3.11	operator*=	11

2.2.3.12	operator+=	12
2.2.3.13	operator-=	12
2.2.3.14	operator=	12
2.2.3.15	point	12
2.2.3.16	point	12
2.2.3.17	print	13
2.2.3.18	vector	13
2.2.3.19	vector	13

Index

14

Chapter 1

Class Index

1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Matrix	A class that stores 4x4 matrices	3
Vector3D	A class that represents 3D vectors	6

Chapter 2

Class Documentation

2.1 Matrix Class Reference

A class that stores 4x4 matrices.

```
#include <vector.hh>
```

Public Member Functions

- `Matrix ()`
Constructs a new unity matrix.
- `Matrix (const Matrix &original)`
Constructs a new matrix by copying its elements from another one.
- `~Matrix ()`
Destructs the matrix.
- `Matrix & operator= (const Matrix &original)`
Copies the elements from another matrix.
- `double & operator() (const int row_ix, const int col_ix)`
Returns a reference to an element of the matrix.
- `double operator() (const int row_ix, const int col_ix) const`
Returns the value of an element of the matrix.
- `Matrix & operator*= (const Matrix &rhs)`
Multiplies a matrix with this matrix.
- `void inv ()`
Inverts this matrix.
- `void print (std::ostream &output_stream, const int elt_width=8) const`
Prints a human-readable representation of the matrix.

Static Public Member Functions

- `static Matrix inv (Matrix matrix)`
Inverts a matrix.

Friends

- `class Vector3D`
Vector3D is our friend so it can multiply itself with us.

2.1.1 Detailed Description

A class that stores 4x4 matrices.

This class can be used to represent transformations of vectors.

2.1.2 Member Function Documentation

2.1.2.1 **Matrix** Matrix::inv (**Matrix** *matrix*) [static]

Inverts a matrix.

Parameters

<i>matrix</i>	The matrix that is inverted.
---------------	------------------------------

Returns

The inverted matrix.

2.1.2.2 **double** & Matrix::operator() (**const** int *row_ix*, **const** int *col_ix*)

Returns a reference to an element of the matrix.

Parameters

<i>row_ix</i>	The row index of the referenced element, starting from 1.
<i>col_ix</i>	The column index of the referenced element, starting from 1.

Returns

A reference to the referenced element.

2.1.2.3 **double** Matrix::operator() (**const** int *row_ix*, **const** int *col_ix*) **const**

Returns the value of an element of the matrix.

Parameters

<i>row_ix</i>	The row index of the referenced element, starting from 1.
<i>col_ix</i>	The column index of the referenced element, starting from 1.

Returns

The value of the referenced element.

2.1.2.4 **Matrix** & Matrix::operator*= (**const** **Matrix** & *rhs*)

Multiplies a matrix with this matrix.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The matrix with which this matrix is multiplied.
------------	--

Returns

A reference to this matrix.

2.1.2.5 `Matrix` & `Matrix::operator=` (`const Matrix` & *original*)

Copies the elements from another matrix.

Parameters

<i>original</i>	The matrix whose elements are copied.
-----------------	---------------------------------------

Returns

A reference to this matrix.

2.1.2.6 void Matrix::print (std::ostream & *output_stream*, const int *elt_width* = 8) const

Prints a human-readable representation of the matrix.

This method does not print a trailing newline.

Parameters

<i>output_stream</i>	The output stream to which the matrix is printed.
<i>elt_width</i>	The amount of space that is reserved to print an element.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- vector.hh
- vector.cc

2.2 Vector3D Class Reference

A class that represents 3D vectors.

```
#include <vector.hh>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Vector3D](#) ()
Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object that represents the origin.
- [Vector3D](#) (const [Vector3D](#) &original)
Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object by copying another one.
- [~Vector3D](#) ()
Destructs a vector.
- bool [is_point](#) () const
Returns whether this object represents a point.
- bool [is_vector](#) () const
Returns whether this object represents a vector.
- [Vector3D](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Vector3D](#) &original)
Assignment operator.
- [Vector3D](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [Vector3D](#) &rhs)
Adds another [Vector3D](#) object to this one.
- [Vector3D](#) & [operator-=](#) (const [Vector3D](#) &rhs)
Subtracts another [Vector3D](#) object from this one.
- [Vector3D](#) & [operator*=](#) (const double rhs)
Multiplies a scalar with this vector or point.
- [Vector3D](#) & [operator*=](#) (const [Matrix](#) &rhs)
Applies a transformation.
- double [dot](#) (const [Vector3D](#) &rhs) const

- Calculates the dot-product of this vector and another one.*
 - `Vector3D & cross_equals` (const `Vector3D` &rhs)
 Calculates the cross-product of this vector and another one.
 - double `length` () const
 Determines the length of the vector.
 - void `normalise` ()
 Normalises the vector.
 - void `print` (std::ostream &output_stream, const int elt_width=8) const
 Prints a human-readable representation of the vector.

Static Public Member Functions

- static `Vector3D point` (const double x, const double y, const double z)
 Constructs a new `Vector3D` object that represents a point.
- static `Vector3D point` (const `Vector3D` &original)
 Constructs a new `Vector3D` object that represents a point.
- static `Vector3D vector` (const double x, const double y, const double z)
 Constructs a new `Vector3D` object that represents a vector.
- static `Vector3D vector` (const `Vector3D` &original)
 Constructs a new `Vector3D` object that represents a vector.
- static double `dot` (const `Vector3D` &lhs, const `Vector3D` &rhs)
 Calculates the dot-product of two vectors.
- static `Vector3D cross` (`Vector3D` lhs, const `Vector3D` &rhs)
 Calculates the cross-product of two vectors.
- static `Vector3D normalise` (`Vector3D` arg)
 Normalises a vector.

Public Attributes

- double `x`
The x-coordinate of the vector.
- double `y`
The y-coordinate of the vector.
- double `z`
The z-coordinate of the vector.

Protected Member Functions

- `Vector3D` (const double x_init, const double y_init, const double z_init, const bool infity_init)
 Constructs a new `Vector3D` object given its coordinates.
- `Vector3D` (const `Vector3D` &original, const bool infity_init)
 Constructs a new `Vector3D` object by copying another one.

2.2.1 Detailed Description

A class that represents 3D vectors.

This class can both represent points and directions. A point can be constructed using the `Vector3D::point` pseudo-constructor. A vector can be constructed using the `Vector3D::vector` pseudo-constructor. Transforming a vector will behave accordingly.

2.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.2.2.1 `Vector3D::Vector3D (const double x_init, const double y_init, const double z_init, const bool infty_init)` `[protected]`

Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object given its coordinates.

This constructor is made protected to avoid it to be called directly. In order to construct a new instance of this class the [Vector3D::point](#) or [Vector3D::vector](#) pseudo-constructors should be used.

Parameters

<i>x_init</i>	The x-coordinate.
<i>y_init</i>	The y-coordinate.
<i>z_init</i>	The z-coordinate.
<i>infty_init</i>	<code>false</code> if the vector represents a point, <code>true</code> if it represents a vector.

2.2.2.2 `Vector3D::Vector3D (const Vector3D & original, const bool infty_init)` `[protected]`

Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object by copying another one.

This constructor is made protected to avoid it to be called directly. In order to construct a new instance of this class the [Vector3D::point](#) or [Vector3D::vector](#) pseudo-constructors should be used.

Parameters

<i>original</i>	The vector that is copied.
<i>infty_init</i>	<code>false</code> if the vector represents a point, <code>true</code> if it represents a vector.

2.2.2.3 `Vector3D::Vector3D (const Vector3D & original)`

Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object by copying another one.

Parameters

<i>original</i>	The vector that is copied.
-----------------	----------------------------

2.2.3 Member Function Documentation

2.2.3.1 `Vector3D Vector3D::cross (Vector3D lhs, const Vector3D & rhs)` `[static]`

Calculates the cross-product of two vectors.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left factor.
<i>rhs</i>	The right factor.

Returns

The cross-product of `lhs` and `rhs`.

2.2.3.2 `Vector3D & Vector3D::cross_equals (const Vector3D & rhs)`

Calculates the cross-product of this vector and another one.

This operation will always succeed regardless of whether the operands represent points or directions. In case this operation is applied to a point it will be treated as a vector from the origin to the point. Note that performing the dot product on points does not make much sense.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The vector the is multiplied with this vector.
------------	--

Returns

A reference to this vector.

2.2.3.3 double Vector3D::dot (const Vector3D & rhs) const

Calculates the dot-product of this vector and another one.

This operation will always succeed regardless of whether the operands represent points or vectors. In case this operation is applied to a point it will be treated as a vector from the origin to the point. Note that performing the dot product on points does not make much sense.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The Vector3D object to be multiplied with this.
------------	---

Returns

The dot product of this vector and *rhs*.

2.2.3.4 double Vector3D::dot (const Vector3D & lhs, const Vector3D & rhs) [static]

Calculates the dot-product of two vectors.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left factor.
<i>rhs</i>	The right factor.

Returns

The dot-product of *lhs* and *rhs*.

2.2.3.5 bool Vector3D::is_point () const

Returns whether this object represents a point.

Returns

`true` if this object represents a point, `false` otherwise.

2.2.3.6 bool Vector3D::is_vector () const

Returns whether this object represents a vector.

Returns

`true` if this object represents a vector, `false` otherwise.

2.2.3.7 double Vector3D::length () const

Determines the length of the vector.

In case the vector represents a point, the distance between the point and the origin is returned.

Returns

The length of the vector

2.2.3.8 void Vector3D::normalise ()

Normalises the vector.

This operation scales the vector such that it has a length of 1. If the vector represents a point the point is translated along the line that connects it to the origin such that the distance between it and the origin is 1.

2.2.3.9 Vector3D Vector3D::normalise (Vector3D arg) [static]

Normalises a vector.

This function uses [Vector3D::normalise](#) to normalise a vector.

Parameters

<i>arg</i>	The vector that is normalised.
------------	--------------------------------

Returns

The normalised vector.

2.2.3.10 Vector3D & Vector3D::operator*= (const double rhs)

Multiplies a scalar with this vector or point.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The scalar that is multiplied with this object.
------------	---

Returns

A reference to this vector.

2.2.3.11 Vector3D & Vector3D::operator*= (const Matrix & rhs)

Applies a transformation.

Please note that before the transformation is actually performed, assertions are used to make sure that passed [Matrix](#) objects represents a VALID transformation. To this end, the last column of the matrix MUST equal: (0) (0) (0) (1) That is the matrix itself must be of the form: (a, b, c, 0) (d, e, f, 0) (g, h, i, 0) (j, k, l, 1)

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The matrix that is multiplied with this Vector3D object.
------------	--

Returns

A reference to this object.

2.2.3.12 Vector3D & Vector3D::operator+= (const Vector3D & rhs)

Adds another [Vector3D](#) object to this one.

If both objects represent vectors the result will also be a vector. Otherwise the result is a point.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The vector that is added to this vector.
------------	--

Returns

A reference to this vector.

2.2.3.13 Vector3D & Vector3D::operator-= (const Vector3D & rhs)

Subtracts another [Vector3D](#) object from this one.

Subtracting a vector from a point or a point from a vector will result in a point. Subtracting two vectors or two points will result in a vector.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The Vector3D object that is subtracted from this one.
------------	---

Returns

A reference to this vector.

2.2.3.14 Vector3D & Vector3D::operator= (const Vector3D & original)

Assignment operator.

Parameters

<i>original</i>	The vector that is copied.
-----------------	----------------------------

Returns

A reference to this vector.

2.2.3.15 Vector3D Vector3D::point (const double x, const double y, const double z) [static]

Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object that represents a point.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The x-coordinate.
<i>y</i>	The y-coordinate.
<i>z</i>	The z-coordinate.

2.2.3.16 Vector3D Vector3D::point (const Vector3D & original) [static]

Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object that represents a point.

Parameters

<i>original</i>	The vector whose coordinates are copied.
-----------------	--

2.2.3.17 void Vector3D::print (std::ostream & *output_stream*, const int *elt_width* = 8) const

Prints a human-readable representation of the vector.

Parameters

<i>output_stream</i>	The output stream to which the vector is printed.
<i>elt_width</i>	The amount of space that is reserved to print an element.

2.2.3.18 Vector3D Vector3D::vector (const double *x*, const double *y*, const double *z*) [static]

Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object that represents a vector.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The x-coordinate.
<i>y</i>	The y-coordinate.
<i>z</i>	The z-coordinate.

2.2.3.19 Vector3D Vector3D::vector (const Vector3D & *original*) [static]

Constructs a new [Vector3D](#) object that represents a vector.

Parameters

<i>original</i>	The vector whose coordinates are copied.
-----------------	--

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- vector.hh
- vector.cc

Index

cross
 Vector3D, 8
cross_equals
 Vector3D, 8

dot
 Vector3D, 10

inv
 Matrix, 4
is_point
 Vector3D, 10
is_vector
 Vector3D, 10

length
 Vector3D, 10

Matrix, 3
 inv, 4
 operator*=
 operator(), 4
 operator=
 print, 6

normalise
 Vector3D, 11

operator*=
 Matrix, 4
 Vector3D, 11
operator()
 Matrix, 4
operator+=
 Vector3D, 11
operator-=
 Vector3D, 12
operator=
 Matrix, 4
 Vector3D, 12

point
 Vector3D, 12
print
 Matrix, 6
 Vector3D, 13

vector
 Vector3D, 13
Vector3D, 6
 cross, 8
 cross_equals, 8
 dot, 10
 is_point, 10
 is_vector, 10
 length, 10
 normalise, 11
 operator*=
 operator+=, 11
 operator-=
 operator=
 point, 12
 print, 13
 vector, 13
 Vector3D, 8
 Vector3D, 8