

Matrix.h

```
/* *****
 * The interface file for the Matrix class. The only private *
 * members are the sizes of the matrix and the pointer that *
 * points to the matrix in the heap. *
 * The constructor creates a matrix in the heap and the *
 * destructor deletes the allocated memory in the heap. *
 * The setup member function fills the matrices randomly *
 * We have addition, subtraction, multiplication, and print *
 * member functions. *
 * ***** */

#include <iostream>
#ifndef MATRIX_H
#define MATRIX_H
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cassert>
using namespace std;

// Matrix class definition
class Matrix
{
private:
    int rowSize;
    int colSize;
    int** ptr;
public:
    Matrix(int rowSize, int colSize);
    ~Matrix();
    void setup();
    void add(const Matrix& second, Matrix& result) const;
    void subtract(const Matrix& second, Matrix& result) const;
    void multiply(const Matrix& second, Matrix& result) const;
    void print() const;
};
#endif
```

Matrix.cpp

```
#include "Matrix.h"

Matrix::Matrix(int rSize, int cSize)
{
    rowSize = rSize;
    colSize = cSize;
    ptr = new int* [rowSize];
    for (int i = 0; i < rowSize; i++) {
        ptr[i] = new int[colSize];
    }
}

Matrix::~Matrix() {}
```

```

void Matrix::setup()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < rowSize; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colSize; j++) {
            cin >> ptr[i][j];
        }
    }
}

void Matrix::add(const Matrix& second, Matrix& result) const
{
    if ((this->colSize == second.colSize) && (this->rowSize == second.rowSize)) {
        for (int i = 0; i < rowSize; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < colSize; j++) {
                result.ptr[i][j] = second.ptr[i][j] + ptr[i][j];
            }
        }
    }
}

void Matrix::subtract(const Matrix& second, Matrix& result) const
{
    if ((this->colSize == second.colSize) && (this->rowSize == second.rowSize)) {
        for (int i = 0; i < rowSize; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < colSize; j++) {
                result.ptr[i][j] = ptr[i][j] - second.ptr[i][j];
            }
        }
    }
}

void Matrix::multiply(const Matrix& second, Matrix& result) const
{
    if (colSize == second.rowSize) {
        for (int i = 0; i < rowSize; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < second.colSize; j++) {
                int mul = 0;
                for (int z = 0; z < colSize; z++) {
                    mul += ptr[i][z] * second.ptr[z][j];
                }
                result.ptr[i][j] = mul;
            }
        }
    }
}

void Matrix::print() const
{
    for (int i = 0; i < rowSize; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colSize; j++) {
            cout << ptr[i][j] << ' ';
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

```

main.cpp

```

/*****
 * We create several matrix objects in the heap and we apply
 * some operations on them.
 *****/

#include "matrix.h"

int main()
{
    // Instantiation and setup of matrix1
    cout << "matrix1" << endl;
    Matrix matrix1(3, 4);
    matrix1.setup();
    matrix1.print();

    // Instantiation and setup of matrix2
    cout << "matrix2" << endl;
    Matrix matrix2(3, 4);
    matrix2.setup();
    matrix2.print();

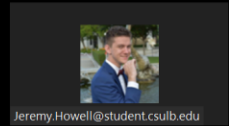
    // Instantiation and setup of matrix3
    cout << "A new matrix3" << endl;
    Matrix matrix3(4, 2);
    matrix3.setup();
    matrix3.print();

    // Adding matrix2 to matrix1 and printing the result
    cout << "Result of matrix1 + matrix2" << endl;
    Matrix addResult(3, 4);
    matrix1.add(matrix2, addResult);
    addResult.print();

    // Subtracting matrix2 from matrix1 and printing the result
    cout << "Result of matrix1 - matrix2" << endl;
    Matrix subResult(3, 4);
    matrix1.subtract(matrix2, subResult);
    subResult.print();

    // Multiplying matrix1 and matrix3 and printing the result
    cout << "Result of matrix1 * matrix3" << endl;
    Matrix mulResult(3, 2);
    matrix1.multiply(matrix3, mulResult);
    mulResult.print();
    return 0;
}
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
matrix1
3 2 3 1
4 4 5 1
4 1 1 5
3 2 3 1
4 4 5 1
4 1 1 5
matrix2
4 3 1 3
3 5 1 5
4 5 1 4
4 3 1 3
3 5 1 5
4 5 1 4
A new matrix3
4 1
5 5
3 4
2 1
4 1
5 5
3 4
2 1
Result of matrix1 + matrix2
7 5 4 4
7 9 6 6
8 6 2 9
Result of matrix1 - matrix2
-1 -1 2 -2
1 -1 4 -4
0 -4 0 1
Result of matrix1 * matrix3
33 26
53 45
34 18
```



Demonstrated at 11:10am on 09/21/2021