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高级语言程序设计 Assignment 3



Section 1: 作业内容概述

Section 2: Structed Binding

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <map>
   #include <string>
   #include <functional>
   template<typename Key, typename Value, typename F>
   void update(std::map<Key, Value> &m, F foo)
       for(auto &[x, y] :m) y = foo(x);
10
12
   int main(){
13
       std::map<std::string, long long int> m{
                { "a", 1 },
15
                { "b", 2 },
16
                { "c", 3 }
17
       };
18
       update(m, [](auto x){ return x.size(); });
19
       for (auto &&[key, value]: m)
20
       std::cout << key << ":" << value << std::endl;
21
22
```

Section 3: References

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void swap(int &a, int &b)

{
   int temp = a;
   a = b;
```

```
b = temp;

int main()

int a = 10, b = 100;

swap(a, b);

cout<<a<<" "<<b<<endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Section 4: Streams

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <string>
   #include <fstream>
   using namespace std;
   class Student
   {
6
   public:
        Student(string &name, int &score)
9
            this->name = name;
10
            this->score = score;
11
       }
12
13
        void setName(string &name)
14
            this->name = name;
15
16
        void setScore(int score)
17
18
            this->score = score;
19
        }
20
        int getScore()
21
^{22}
            return score;
23
24
        string getName()
^{25}
            return name;
27
        }
^{28}
   private:
        string name;
30
        int score;
31
  };
```

```
int main()
34
        string name;
35
        int score;
        Student stu(name, score);
37
        ofstream out("stud.dat");
38
        if(out.is_open())
39
40
             while(cin >> name >> score)
41
             {
42
                 stu.setName(name);
43
                 stu.setScore(score);
44
                 out << stu.getName() << " " << stu.getScore() << endl;</pre>
45
            }
46
        }
47
        else
48
49
             cout << "open file failed" << endl;</pre>
50
        }
51
        ifstream in("stud.dat");
53
        if(in.is_open())
54
             string line;
56
             while(getline(in, line))
57
                 cout << line << endl;</pre>
59
            }
60
             in.close();
        }
62
        else
63
        {
             cout << "open file failed" << endl;</pre>
65
66
        return 0;
68
```

Section 5: STL(Containers)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void Traversal(vector<int> v)
{
```

```
for(vector<int>::iterator it = v.begin(); it != v.end(); it++)
            cout<<*it<<' ';
        }
        cout << end1;
10
   }
11
    void rTraversal(vector<int> v)
13
        for(vector<int>::reverse_iterator it = v.rbegin(); it != v.rend(); it++)
14
            cout<<*it<<' ';
16
        }
17
        cout<<endl;
18
19
   void test()
20
   {
21
        vector<int> v;
22
        int num;
23
        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)</pre>
^{24}
            cin>>num;
26
            v.push_back(num);
27
        }
        Traversal(v);
29
        rTraversal(v);
30
31
   int main()
32
   {
33
        test();
        return 0;
35
   }
36
```

Section 6: Linear Algebra Library

Code

linearalgebra.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
#include <random>
#include <iomanip>
#include <iomanip
#include <ioman
```

```
using Matrix = std::vector<std::vector<double>>;
   Matrix construct_matrix(size_t m, size_t n);
10
   Matrix zeros(size_t m, size_t n);
12
13
   Matrix ones(size_t m, size_t n);
15
   Matrix random(size_t m, size_t n, int min, int max);
16
   Matrix show(const Matrix &A);
18
19
   Matrix multiply(const Matrix &A, double c);
20
^{21}
   Matrix multiply(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B);
22
23
   Matrix sum(const Matrix &A, double c);
24
25
   Matrix sum(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B);
26
   Matrix transpose(const Matrix &A);
28
29
   Matrix minor(const Matrix &A, size_t x, size_t y);
31
   double determinant(const Matrix &A);
32
   Matrix inverse(const Matrix &A);
34
35
   Matrix unit_matrix(size_t n);
37
   Matrix ero_swap(const Matrix &A, size_t x, size_t y);
38
   Matrix ero_multiply(Matrix A, size_t x, double c);
40
41
   Matrix ero_sum(Matrix A, size_t x, double c, size_t y);
42
43
   Matrix concatenate(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B, int axis);
44
45
   Matrix upper_triangular(const Matrix &matrix);
```

linearalgebra.cpp

```
Matrix construct_matrix(size_t m, size_t n) {
    if (m == 0 || n == 0) {
        std::cout << "Matrix is empty" << std::endl;
        return Matrix();
}</pre>
```

```
Matrix A(m, std::vector<double>(n, 0.0));
        for (size_t i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
            for (size_t j = 0; j < n; j++) {</pre>
                 std::cin >> A[i][j];
            }
10
        }
11
        return A;
12
13
14
   Matrix zeros(size_t m, size_t n) {
        Matrix A(m, std::vector<double>(n, 0.0));
16
        return A;
17
   }
18
19
   Matrix ones(size_t m, size_t n) {
20
        Matrix A(m, std::vector<double>(n, 1.0));
21
        return A;
22
   }
23
24
   Matrix random(size_t m, size_t n, int min, int max) {
25
        if (min > max) {
26
            throw (std::logic_error(""));
27
            return {};
        }
29
        std::random_device rd;
30
        std::mt19937 gen(rd());
31
        std::uniform_real_distribution<> dis(min, max);
32
        Matrix A(m, std::vector<double>(n, 0.0));
33
        for (size_t i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
            for (size_t j = 0; j < n; j++) {</pre>
35
                 A[i][j] = dis(gen);
36
            }
37
        }
38
        return A;
39
   }
40
41
    Matrix show(const Matrix &A) {
42
        if (A.empty()) {
43
            std::cout << "Matrix is empty" << std::endl;</pre>
44
            return A;
45
        }
46
        for (size_t i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
47
            for (size_t j = 0; j < A[i].size(); j++) {</pre>
48
                 printf("%-8.3f", A[i][j]);
49
            }
            std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
51
```

```
return A;
53
   }
54
   Matrix multiply(const Matrix &A, double c) {
56
        Matrix B = zeros(A.size(), A[0].size());
57
        for (size_t i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
            for (size_t j = 0; j < A[i].size(); j++) {</pre>
59
                 B[i][j] = A[i][j] * c;
60
            }
61
        }
62
        return B;
63
   }
64
65
   Matrix multiply(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B) {
66
        if (A.empty() || B.empty()) {
67
            return {};
68
        }
69
        if (A[0].size() != B.size()) {
70
            throw std::logic_error("");
        }
72
        Matrix C = zeros(A.size(), B[0].size());
73
        for (size_t i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
            for (size_t j = 0; j < B[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
75
                 for (size_t k = 0; k < A[0].size(); k++) {</pre>
76
                     C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
77
                 }
78
            }
79
        }
        return C;
81
   }
82
83
    Matrix sum(const Matrix &A, double c) {
84
        if (A.empty()) {
85
            return {};
        }
87
        Matrix B = zeros(A.size(), A[0].size());
88
        for (size_t i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
            for (size_t j = 0; j < A[i].size(); j++) {</pre>
90
                 B[i][j] = A[i][j] + c;
91
            }
92
        }
93
        return B;
94
   }
95
   Matrix sum(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B) {
```

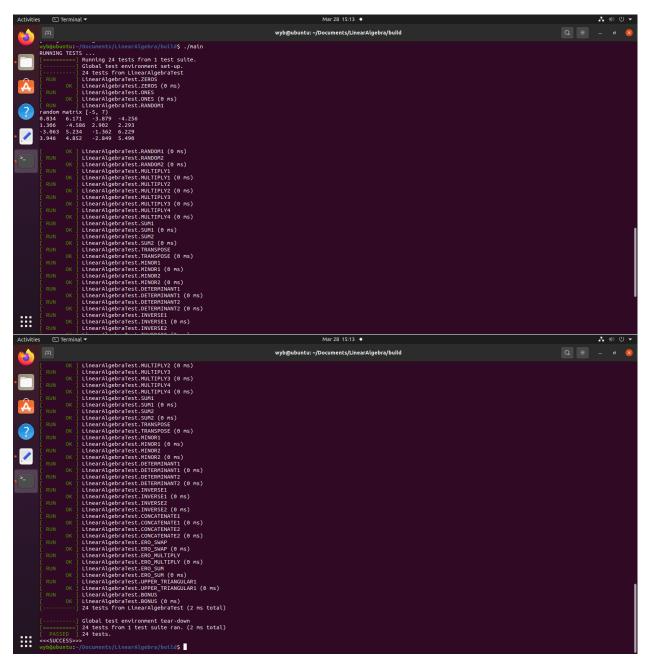
```
if (A.empty() && B.empty()) {
98
             return {};
99
         }
100
         if ((A.empty() && !B.empty()) || (!A.empty() && B.empty())) {
101
             throw std::logic_error("");
102
         }
103
         Matrix C = zeros(A.size(), A[0].size());
104
         for (size_t i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
105
             for (size_t j = 0; j < A[i].size(); j++) {</pre>
106
                  C[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
107
             }
108
         }
109
         return C;
110
111
112
    Matrix transpose(const Matrix &A) {
113
         if (A.empty()) {
114
             return {};
115
         }
116
         Matrix B = zeros(A[0].size(), A.size());
         for (auto i = 0; i < A[0].size(); i++) {</pre>
118
             for (auto j = 0; j < A.size(); j++) {</pre>
119
                  B[i][j] = A[j][i];
120
             }
121
         }
122
         return B;
123
124
    }
125
    Matrix minor(const Matrix &A, size_t x, size_t y) {
126
         Matrix B = zeros(A.size(), A[0].size());
127
         for (auto i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
128
             for (auto j = 0; j < A[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
129
                  B[i][j] = A[i][j];
130
             }
131
         }
132
         B.erase(B.begin() + x);
133
         for (auto i = 0; i < B.size(); i++) {</pre>
134
             B[i].erase(B[i].begin() + y);
135
         }
136
         return B;
137
    }
138
139
     double determinant(const Matrix &A) {
140
         if (A.empty()) {
141
             return 1;
142
         }
143
```

```
if (A.size() != A[0].size()) {
144
             throw std::logic_error("");
145
        }
146
         if (A.size() == 1) {
147
             return A[0][0];
148
        }
149
         if (A.size() == 2) {
150
             return A[0][0] * A[1][1] - A[0][1] * A[1][0];
151
         }
152
         if (A.size() > 2) {
153
             double det = 0;
154
             for (auto i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
155
                 det += A[0][i] * pow(-1, i) * determinant(minor(A, 0, i));
156
             }
157
             return det;
158
         }
159
    }
160
161
    Matrix ero_swap(const Matrix &A, size_t x, size_t y) {
162
         Matrix ret = A;
163
         if (x >= A.size() || y >= A.size()) {
164
             throw std::logic_error("");
165
        }
166
         for (auto i = 0; i < A[0].size(); i++) {</pre>
167
             std::swap(ret[x][i], ret[y][i]);
168
         }
169
170
         return ret;
    }
171
172
    Matrix ero_multiply(Matrix A, size_t x, double c) {
173
         if (x >= A.size()) {
174
             throw std::logic_error("");
175
         }
176
        for (auto i = 0; i < A[0].size(); i++) {</pre>
177
             A[x][i] *= c;
178
         }
179
        return A;
180
    }
181
182
    Matrix ero_sum(Matrix A, size_t x, double c, size_t y) {
183
         for (auto i = 0; i < A[0].size(); i++) {</pre>
184
             A[y][i] += c * A[x][i];
185
         }
186
         return A;
187
188
    }
189
```

```
Matrix unit_matrix(size_t n) {
190
         Matrix A = zeros(n, n);
191
         for (auto i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
192
              A[i][i] = 1;
193
         }
194
         return A;
195
     }
196
197
     Matrix inverse(const Matrix &A) {
198
         if (A.empty()) {
199
              return {};
200
         }
201
         if (determinant(A) == 0 || A.size() != A[0].size()) {
202
              throw std::logic_error("");
203
         }
204
         Matrix B = zeros(A.size(), A[0].size());
205
         for (auto i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
206
              for (auto j = 0; j < A[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
207
                  B[i][j] = A[i][j];
208
             }
209
         }
210
         Matrix C = unit_matrix(A.size());
211
         for (auto i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
212
              if (B[i][i] == 0) {
213
                  for (auto j = i + 1; j < A.size(); j++) {</pre>
214
                       if (B[j][i] != 0) {
^{215}
                           C = ero_swap(C, i, j);
216
                           B = ero_swap(B, i, j);
217
                           break;
219
                       }
220
                  }
221
              }
222
             C = ero_multiply(C, i, 1 / B[i][i]);
223
             B = ero_multiply(B, i, 1 / B[i][i]);
224
225
             for (auto j = 0; j < A.size(); j++) {</pre>
226
                  if (j != i && B[j][i] != 0) {
227
                       C = ero_sum(C, i, -B[j][i], j);
228
                       B = ero_sum(B, i, -B[j][i], j);
229
230
                  }
231
              }
232
         }
233
         return C;
234
     }
235
```

```
236
     Matrix concatenate(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B, int axis) {
237
         if (axis == 0) {
238
             if (A[0].size() != B[0].size()) {
239
                  throw std::logic_error("");
240
             }
241
             Matrix C = zeros(A.size() + B.size(), A[0].size());
242
             for (auto i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
243
                  for (auto j = 0; j < A[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
244
                      C[i][j] = A[i][j];
245
246
                  }
             }
247
             for (auto i = 0; i < B.size(); i++) {</pre>
248
                  for (auto j = 0; j < B[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
249
                      C[i + A.size()][j] = B[i][j];
250
                  }
251
             }
252
             return C;
253
         }
254
         if (axis == 1) {
             if (A.size() != B.size()) {
256
                  throw std::logic_error("");
257
             }
             Matrix C = zeros(A.size(), A[0].size() + B[0].size());
259
             for (auto i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {</pre>
260
                  for (auto j = 0; j < A[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
261
                      C[i][j] = A[i][j];
262
                  }
263
             }
264
             for (auto i = 0; i < B.size(); i++) {</pre>
265
                  for (auto j = 0; j < B[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
266
                      C[i][j + A[0].size()] = B[i][j];
267
                  }
268
             }
269
270
             return C;
         }
271
    }
272
273
    Matrix upper_triangular(const Matrix &matrix)
275
         if (matrix.empty()) {
276
             return {};
277
278
         if (matrix.size() != matrix[0].size()) {
279
             throw std::logic_error("");
         }
281
```

```
Matrix A = zeros(matrix.size(), matrix[0].size());
282
         for (auto i = 0; i < matrix.size(); i++) {</pre>
283
             for (auto j = 0; j < matrix[0].size(); j++) {</pre>
284
                  A[i][j] = matrix[i][j];
285
             }
286
         }
287
         for(auto i = 0; i < A.size(); i++)</pre>
288
289
             for(auto j = 0; j < A.size(); j++)</pre>
290
              {
291
                  if(A[i][i] == 0)
292
                  {
293
                       for(auto k = i + 1; k < A.size(); k++)</pre>
294
295
                           if(A[k][i] != 0)
296
                           {
297
                                A = ero_swap(A, i, k);
298
                                break;
299
                           }
300
                       }
301
                  }
302
                  if(j > i)
303
304
                       A = ero_sum(A, i, -A[j][i] / A[i][i], j);
305
                  }
306
             }
307
308
         return A;
309
310
```



Passed all googletest samples