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#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class sparse_matrix{
       private:
              int rows;
              int cols;
              int non_zero;
              int sp_row[100];
              int sp_col[100];
              int sp_val[100];
              int mat[100][100];
       public:
              int sp_mat[100][3];
              int sp_tran[100][3];
              int fast_tran[100][3];
              void read_sparse_matrix(int r, int c);
              void display_matrix();
              void display_sparse_matrix(int sp[100][3]);
              void simple_transpose();
              void fast_transpose();
              void add_sparse_matrix();
              void multiply_sparse_matrix();
              void optimized_multiply_sparse_matrix();
};
void sparse_matrix::read_sparse_matrix(int r, int c){
       rows = r;
       cols = c;
       non_zero = 0;
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int k = 0; //for iteration of sp_row[] sp_col[] and sp_val[]
       cout << "Enter" << rows*cols << "elements for" << rows << "X" << cols << "
matrix: \n";
       for(int i=0; i<rows; i++){
               for(int j=0; j<cols; j++){
                      cin \gg mat[i][j];
                      if(mat[i][j] != 0){
                              non_zero++;
                              sp_row[k] = i;
                              sp\_col[k] = j;
                              sp_val[k] = mat[i][j];
                              k++;
                      }
               }
       }
       k = 0;
       sp_mat[0][0] = rows;
       sp_mat[0][1] = cols;
       sp_mat[0][2] = non_zero;
       for(int i=1; i<=non_zero; i++){
               for(int j=0; j < 3; j++){
                      if(j==0) sp_mat[i][j] = sp_row[k];
                      else if(j==1) sp_mat[i][j] = sp_col[k];
                      else if(j==2) sp_mat[i][j] = sp_val[k];
               }
               k++;
       }
}
void sparse_matrix::display_matrix(){
       for(int i=0; i<rows; i++){
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for(int j=0; j<cols; <math>j++){
                       cout << mat[i][j] << " ";
               }
               cout \ll "\n";
       }
}
void sparse_matrix::display_sparse_matrix(int sp[100][3]){
       for(int i=0; i<=sp[0][2]; i++){
               for(int j=0; j<3; j++){
                       cout << sp[i][j] << " ";
               }
               cout << "\n";
       }
}
void sparse_matrix::simple_transpose(){
       sp_tran[0][0] = cols;
       sp_tran[0][1] = rows;
       sp_tran[0][2] = non_zero;
       if(non_zero == 0) return;
       int i = 1;
       for(int j=0; j<cols; j++){
               for(int k=1; k<=non_zero; k++){
                       if(sp_mat[k][1] == j)
                       {
                               sp\_tran[i][0] = sp\_mat[k][1];
                               sp\_tran[i][1] = sp\_mat[k][0];
                               sp_tran[i][2] = sp_mat[k][2];
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i++;
                       }
               }
       }
       cout << "Simple Transpose of the matrix is = \n";
       display_sparse_matrix(sp_tran);
}
void sparse_matrix::fast_transpose() {
  fast_tran[0][0] = cols;
  fast_tran[0][1] = rows;
  fast_tran[0][2] = non_zero;
  if (non_zero == 0) return; // If matrix is empty -> return
  int freq[100] = \{0\}; // Frequency of elements in each column
  int index[100]; // Index for positions in the transpose matrix
  // Step 1: Count the frequency of each column in the original matrix
  for (int i = 1; i <= non_zero; i++) {
    freq[sp_mat[i][1]]++;
  }
  // Step 2: Calculate the starting index for each column in the transposed matrix
  index[0] = 1;
  for (int i = 1; i < cols; i++) {
    index[i] = index[i - 1] + freq[i - 1];
  }
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// Step 3: Place elements in the transposed matrix based on the calculated indices
  for (int i = 1; i \le non\_zero; i++) {
    int col = sp_mat[i][1];
    int pos = index[col];
     fast_tran[pos][0] = col;
     fast_tran[pos][1] = sp_mat[i][0];
     fast_tran[pos][2] = sp_mat[i][2];
    index[col]++; // Increment index for the next element in the same column
  }
  cout << "Fast transpose of matrix = \n";
  display_sparse_matrix(fast_tran);
void sparse_matrix::add_sparse_matrix() {
  int row1, col1, row2, col2;
  cout << "Enter row of second matrix to add with current matrix: ";
  cin >> row2;
  cout << "Enter column of second matrix to add with current matrix: ";
  cin >> col2;
  row1 = rows; // Set row1 to the number of rows in the current matrix
  col1 = cols; // Set col1 to the number of columns in the current matrix
  // Check if the dimensions of the matrices match
  if(row1 != row2 || col1 != col2) {
    cout << "Matrices cannot be added\n";</pre>
    return;
  }
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}

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sparse_matrix B;
B.read_sparse_matrix(row2, col2); // Read the second sparse matrix
cout << "\n\nOriginal matrix B: \n";</pre>
B.display_matrix();
cout << "\n\nSparse matrix B: \n";</pre>
B.display_sparse_matrix(B.sp_mat);
cout << "\n\nAdding two sparse matrices: \n";</pre>
cout << "Sparse matrix A: \n";</pre>
display_sparse_matrix(sp_mat);
cout \ll "\n + \n\parse matrix B: \n";
display_sparse_matrix(B.sp_mat);
sparse_matrix C; // Resultant matrix
int i = 1, j = 1, k = 1;
// Loop through the non-zero elements of both matrices
while(i \le p_mat[0][2] \&\& j \le B.sp_mat[0][2]) {
     if(sp_mat[i][0] == B.sp_mat[i][0]){
            if(sp_mat[i][1] == B.sp_mat[j][1]) \{ // If columns match, add the values
            C.sp_mat[k][0] = sp_mat[i][0];
            C.sp_mat[k][1] = sp_mat[i][1];
            C.sp_mat[k][2] = sp_mat[i][2] + B.sp_mat[j][2];
            i++;
            j++;
            k++;
          }
          else{
            if(sp_mat[i][1] < B.sp_mat[j][1]) { // If the current element in A comes before
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C.sp_mat[k][0] = sp_mat[i][0];
                 C.sp_mat[k][1] = sp_mat[i][1];
                 C.sp_mat[k][2] = sp_mat[i][2];
                 i++;
                 k++;
               }
              else { // If the current element in B comes before A
                 C.sp_mat[k][0] = B.sp_mat[j][0];
                 C.sp_mat[k][1] = B.sp_mat[j][1];
                 C.sp_mat[k][2] = B.sp_mat[j][2];
                 j++;
                 k++;
               }
                 }
          }
else{
  if(sp\_mat[i][0] < B.sp\_mat[j][0])\{
         C.sp_mat[k][0] = sp_mat[i][0];
         C.sp_mat[k][1] = sp_mat[i][1];
         C.sp_mat[k][2] = sp_mat[i][2];
         k++;
         i++;
                 }
                 else{
                        C.sp_mat[k][0] = B.sp_mat[j][0];
         C.sp_mat[k][1] = B.sp_mat[j][1];
         C.sp_mat[k][2] = B.sp_mat[j][2];
         j++;
         k++;
                 }
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}
  }
  // If there are remaining elements in A, add them to the result
  while(i \le sp_mat[0][2]) 
    C.sp_mat[k][0] = sp_mat[i][0];
    C.sp_mat[k][1] = sp_mat[i][1];
    C.sp_mat[k][2] = sp_mat[i][2];
    i++;
    k++;
  }
  // If there are remaining elements in B, add them to the result
  while(j \le B.sp_mat[0][2])  {
    C.sp_mat[k][0] = B.sp_mat[j][0];
    C.sp_mat[k][1] = B.sp_mat[j][1];
    C.sp_mat[k][2] = B.sp_mat[j][2];
    j++;
    k++;
  }
  C.sp_mat[0][2] = k-1; // Set the number of non-zero elements in the result
  cout << "\n\nResultant sparse matrix: \n";</pre>
  C.display_sparse_matrix(C.sp_mat);
  cout << "\n\n";
void sparse_matrix::multiply_sparse_matrix() {
  int row1, col1, row2, col2;
  cout << "Enter row of second matrix to multiply with current matrix: ";</pre>
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}

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cin >> row2;
cout << "Enter column of second matrix to multiply with current matrix: ";
cin >> col2;
row1 = rows; // Set row1 to the number of rows in the current matrix
col1 = cols; // Set col1 to the number of columns in the current matrix
// Check if the matrices can be multiplied
if(col1 != row2) {
  cout << "Matrices cannot be multiplied\n";</pre>
  return;
}
sparse_matrix B;
B.read_sparse_matrix(row2, col2); // Read the second sparse matrix
cout << "\n\nOriginal matrix B: \n";</pre>
B.display_matrix();
cout << "\n\nSparse matrix B: \n";</pre>
B.display_sparse_matrix(B.sp_mat);
cout << "\n\nTranspose of matrix B: \n";</pre>
B.fast_transpose(); // Compute the transpose of matrix B
sparse_matrix C; // Resultant matrix
C.sp_mat[0][0] = row1;
C.sp_mat[0][1] = col2;
C.sp_mat[0][2] = 0;
int k = 0; // Counter for non-zero elements in the result matrix
int pos = 1; // Position in the resultant matrix
// Loop through non-zero elements of A and B's transpose
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for(int j = 1; j \le B.fast_tran[0][2]; j++) {
       if(sp_mat[i][1] == B.fast_tran[j][1]) \{ // Match the column of A with the row of B's \}
transpose
          C.sp_mat[pos][0] = sp_mat[i][0];
          C.sp_mat[pos][1] = B.fast_tran[j][0];
          C.sp_mat[pos][2] = sp_mat[i][2] * B.fast_tran[j][2];
         // Combine entries if they have the same row and column
          if((C.sp_mat[pos-1][0] == C.sp_mat[pos][0] && C.sp_mat[pos-1][1] ==
C.sp_mat[pos][1]) && pos != 1) {
            C.sp_mat[pos-1][2] += C.sp_mat[pos][2];
            pos--;
            k--;
          }
          pos++;
          k++;
       }
               }
  }
  C.sp_mat[0][2] = k; // Set the number of non-zero elements in the result matrix
  cout << "\n\nResultant sparse matrix: \n";</pre>
  C.display_sparse_matrix(C.sp_mat);
  cout << "\n\";
}
int main(){
       sparse_matrix A,TA;
```

for(int i = 1;  $i \le sp_mat[0][2]$ ; i++) {

```
int rows;
int cols;
cout << "Enter number of rows: ";</pre>
cin >> rows;
cout << "Enter number of columns: ";</pre>
cin >> cols:
cout << "\n\nEnter input for matrix A: \n";</pre>
A.read_sparse_matrix(rows, cols);
cout << "\n\nOriginal matrix A: \n";</pre>
A.display_matrix();
cout << "\n\nSparse matrix A: \n";</pre>
A.display_sparse_matrix(A.sp_mat);
ask:
       int choice;
       cout << "\n\nWhat you want to do? \nEnter: \n";
       cout << "1 - To transpose a sparse matrix\n";
       cout << "2 - To fast-transpose a sparse matrix\n";</pre>
       cout << "3 - To add two sparse matrix\n";
       cout << "4 - To multiply two sparse matrix\n";
       cout << "5 - To exit\n";
       cin >> choice;
       switch (choice){
               case 1:
                       A.simple_transpose();
                       cout << "\n\n";
                       break;
               case 2:
                       A.fast_transpose();
                       cout << "\n\n";
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break;
              case 3:
                     A.add_sparse_matrix();
                     cout << "\n\";
                     break;
              case 4:
                     A.multiply_sparse_matrix();
                     cout << "\n\n";
                     break;
              case 5:
                     exit(0);
              default:
                     goto ask;
       }
       goto ask;
return 0;
```

}