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1 // Matrix3x3_PS1.cpp
2 // Created By NUR E SIAM
3
4 #include "Matrix3x3.h"
5 #include <iostream>
6
7 // Matrix multiplication implementation
8 Matrix3x3 Matrix3x3::operator*(const Matrix3x3& aOther) const noexcept {
9     // Calculate the product of two matrices without using loops
10    // Each entry in the resulting matrix is the dot product of a row from the first matrix
11    // and a column from the second matrix
12
13    // Calculate the dot products for each entry of the resulting matrix
14    float result00 = row(0).dot(aOther.column(0));
15    float result01 = row(0).dot(aOther.column(1));
16    float result02 = row(0).dot(aOther.column(2));
17
18    float result10 = row(1).dot(aOther.column(0));
19    float result11 = row(1).dot(aOther.column(1));
20    float result12 = row(1).dot(aOther.column(2));
21
22    float result20 = row(2).dot(aOther.column(0));
23    float result21 = row(2).dot(aOther.column(1));
24    float result22 = row(2).dot(aOther.column(2));
25
26    // Create a new matrix with the calculated entries
27    Matrix3x3 result(Vector3D(result00, result01, result02),
28                      Vector3D(result10, result11, result12),
29                      Vector3D(result20, result21, result22));
30
31    return result;
32 }
33
34 // Determinant calculation implementation
35 float Matrix3x3::det() const noexcept {
36     float a = fRows[0][0], b = fRows[0][1], c = fRows[0][2];
37     float d = fRows[1][0], e = fRows[1][1], f = fRows[1][2];
38     float g = fRows[2][0], h = fRows[2][1], i = fRows[2][2];
39     return a * (e * i - f * h) - b * (d * i - f * g) + c * (d * h - e * g);
40 }
41
42 // Check if the matrix has an inverse
43 bool Matrix3x3::hasInverse() const noexcept {
44     return det() != 0.0f;
45 }
46
47 Matrix3x3 Matrix3x3::transpose() const noexcept {
48     Matrix3x3 result(Vector3D(fRows[0][0], fRows[1][0], fRows[2][0]),
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49         Vector3D(fRows[0][1], fRows[1][1], fRows[2][1]),
50         Vector3D(fRows[0][2], fRows[1][2], fRows[2][2]));
51     return result;
52 }
53
54 Matrix3x3 Matrix3x3::inverse() const noexcept {
55     if (det() == 0) {
56         throw std::runtime_error("Inverse does not exist.");
57     }
58     float result00 = fRows[1][1] * fRows[2][2] - fRows[1][2] * fRows[2][1];
59     float result01 = fRows[0][2] * fRows[2][1] - fRows[0][1] * fRows[2][2];
60     float result02 = fRows[0][1] * fRows[1][2] - fRows[0][2] * fRows[1][1];
61
62     float result10 = fRows[1][2] * fRows[2][0] - fRows[1][0] * fRows[2][2];
63     float result11 = fRows[0][0] * fRows[2][2] - fRows[0][2] * fRows[2][0];
64     float result12 = fRows[0][2] * fRows[1][0] - fRows[0][0] * fRows[1][2];
65
66     float result20 = fRows[1][0] * fRows[2][1] - fRows[1][1] * fRows[2][0];
67     float result21 = fRows[0][1] * fRows[2][1] - fRows[0][0] * fRows[2][1];
68     float result22 = fRows[0][0] * fRows[1][1] - fRows[0][1] * fRows[1][0];
69
70     Matrix3x3 mult(Vector3D(result00, result01, result02),
71                     Vector3D(result10, result11, result12),
72                     Vector3D(result20, result21, result22));
73
74     Matrix3x3 output = mult * (1 / det());
75     return output;
76 }
77 }
78
79 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Matrix3x3& matrix) {
80     // Output each row of the matrix
81     os << "[";
82     for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
83         os << matrix.fRows[i].toString();
84         if (i < 2) {
85             os << ", ";
86         }
87     }
88     os << "]";
89     return os;
90 }
```