matOps

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Class Index

1.1 Class List

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File Index

2.1 File List

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Class Documentation

3.1 Matrix Class Reference

A simple linear algebra library for matrix operations.

```
#include <matOps.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

• std::pair< size_t, size_t > shape () const

Returns the dimensions of the matrix.

Matrix (const std::vector< std::vector< double >> &container)

Constructs a Matrix from a given 2D vector container.

Matrix (size_t rows, size_t cols, double initialValue)

Constructs a Matrix with specified dimensions and an initial value.

Matrix operator+ (const Matrix &other) const

Adds two matrices element-wise.

• Matrix operator+ (double scalar) const

Adds a scalar value to each element of the matrix. (MATRIX + K)

Matrix operator- (const Matrix & other) const

Subtracts one matrix from another element-wise.

· Matrix operator- (double scalar) const

Subtracts a scalar from each element of the matrix. (MATRIX - K)

• bool operator== (const Matrix &other) const

Compares two matrices for equality.

Matrix operator* (const Matrix &other) const

Multiplies two matrices.

• Matrix operator* (double scalar) const

Multiplies each element of the matrix by a scalar. (MATRIX * K)

• Matrix operator/ (double scalar) const

Divides each element of the matrix by a scalar.

- Matrix operator (double scalar) const
- double & operator() (size t row, size t col)

Accesses an element of the matrix at a specified row and column.

• Matrix transpose () const

Transposes the matrix.

· double determinant () const

Computes the determinant of the matrix.

· Matrix inverse () const

Computes the inverse of the matrix.

Matrix insertRow (std::vector< double > row, size_t idx) const

Inserts a new row into the matrix.

Matrix insertRow (double rowVal, size_t idx) const

Inserts a new row filled with a constant value into the matrix.

Matrix insertCol (std::vector< double > col, size_t idx) const

Inserts a new column into the matrix.

Matrix insertCol (double colVal, size t idx) const

Inserts a new column filled with a constant value into the matrix.

Matrix hStack (const Matrix & other) const

Horizontally concatenates two matrices.

· Matrix vStack (const Matrix &other) const

Vertically concatenates two matrices.

 $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Matrix extractMatrix (std::pair} < \text{size_t}, \, \text{size_t} > \text{rowSlice, std::pair} < \text{size_t}, \, \text{size_t} > \text{colSlice)} \, \, \text{const} \\$

Extracts a submatrix from the current Matrix.

· double sum () const

Computes the sum of the elements of a vector.

· double mean () const

Computes the mean (average) of the elements of a vector.

Friends

• Matrix operator+ (double scalar, const Matrix &other)

Adds a scalar to each element of a matrix. (K + MATRIX)

• Matrix operator- (double scalar, const Matrix &other)

Subtracts each element of the matrix from a scalar. (K - MATRIX)

Matrix operator* (double scalar, const Matrix &other)

Multiplies a scalar by a matrix. (K * MATRIX)

std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Matrix &m)

Outputs the matrix to an output stream.

3.1.1 Detailed Description

A simple linear algebra library for matrix operations.

This class provides basic matrix operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, transposition, determinant calculation, inversion, and row/column insertion.

Example Usage:

```
Matrix A({{1, 2}, {3, 4}});
Matrix B({{5, 6}, {7, 8}});
Matrix C = A + B; // Matrix addition
Matrix D = A * B; // Matrix multiplication
double detA = A.determinant(); // Determinant calculation
```

3.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.1.2.1 Matrix() [1/2]

Constructs a Matrix from a given 2D vector container.

Parameters

container	A 2D vector of doubles representing the matrix.
-----------	---

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if the container is empty or row sizes are inconsistent.
-----------------------	--

Note

The shape is determined by the size of the container.

3.1.2.2 Matrix() [2/2]

Constructs a Matrix with specified dimensions and an initial value.

Parameters

rows	Number of rows.
cols	Number of columns.
initialValue	The value to initialize each element.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if rows or cols are 0.
-----------------------	------------------------

Note

The shape is (rows x cols).

3.1.3 Member Function Documentation

3.1.3.1 determinant()

```
double Matrix::determinant ( ) const [inline]
```

Computes the determinant of the matrix.

Returns

The determinant as a double.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if the matrix is not square.
-----------------------	------------------------------

Note

The shape of the matrix remains unchanged.

3.1.3.2 extractMatrix()

Extracts a submatrix from the current Matrix.

Given a pair of row indices and a pair of column indices, this function creates and returns a new Matrix containing the submatrix defined by the specified ranges. Both row and column ranges are inclusive, meaning that the elements at both the start and end indices are included in the result.

Parameters

rowSlice	A std::pair <size_t, size_t=""> representing the start and end row indices (inclusive).</size_t,>
colSlice	A std::pair <size_t, size_t=""> representing the start and end column indices (inclusive).</size_t,>

Returns

A new Matrix object containing the extracted submatrix.

Exceptions

sta::out ot range	If any indices are out of bounds or if the slice ranges are invalid.
	,,

Note

Indices are zero-based (i.e., valid indices range from 0 to size() - 1).

3.1.3.3 hStack()

Horizontally concatenates two matrices.

This function creates and returns a new Matrix by appending the columns of the given matrix to the right of the calling matrix. Both matrices must have the same number of rows.

Parameters

other	The Matrix whose columns will be appended to the calling matrix.
-------	--

Returns

A new Matrix representing the horizontal concatenation of the two matrices.

Exceptions

	std::invalid argument	if the two matrices do not have the same number of rows.
--	-----------------------	--

Note

This implementation reserves the necessary capacity before inserting to minimize reallocations.

3.1.3.4 insertCol() [1/2]

Inserts a new column filled with a constant value into the matrix.

Parameters

colVal	The constant value to fill the new column.
idx	The index at which to insert the column.

Returns

A new Matrix with the column inserted.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if idx is out of range.

3.1.3.5 insertCol() [2/2]

```
Matrix Matrix::insertCol (
          std::vector< double > col,
          size_t idx ) const [inline]
```

Inserts a new column into the matrix.

Parameters

col	A vector representing the new column.
idx	The index at which to insert the column.

Returns

A new Matrix with the column inserted.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if the column size is inconsistent or if idx is out of range.
-----------------------	---

3.1.3.6 insertRow() [1/2]

Inserts a new row filled with a constant value into the matrix.

Parameters

l	rowVal	The constant value to fill the new row.
	idx	The index at which to insert the row.

Returns

A new Matrix with the row inserted.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if idx is out of range.
otamma_argamont	ii ian io out oi iango.

3.1.3.7 insertRow() [2/2]

```
Matrix Matrix::insertRow (
          std::vector< double > row,
          size_t idx ) const [inline]
```

Inserts a new row into the matrix.

Parameters

row	A vector representing the new row.
idx	The index at which to insert the row.

Returns

A new Matrix with the row inserted.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if the row size is inconsistent or if idx is out of range.
-----------------------	--

3.1.3.8 inverse()

```
Matrix Matrix::inverse ( ) const [inline]
```

Computes the inverse of the matrix.

Returns

A new Matrix representing the inverse.

Exceptions

- t - l	If the constant of the contract (constant to contract)
sta::runtime error	if the matrix is singular (non-invertible).
	in the meaning of general (meaning).

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.3.9 mean()

```
double Matrix::mean ( ) const [inline]
```

Computes the mean (average) of the elements of a vector.

Calculates the mean value for matrices that are considered as vectors. It supports both row vectors $(1 \times K)$ and column vectors $(K \times 1)$ by dividing the sum of the elements by the number of elements in the vector.

Returns

The mean (average) value of the vector elements.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	If the matrix is not a one-dimensional vector.
-----------------------	--

3.1.3.10 operator()()

Accesses an element of the matrix at a specified row and column.

Parameters

row	The row index.
col	The column index.

Returns

Reference to the value at the specified position. (modifiable)

Exceptions

```
std::out_of_range if the indices are out of bounds.
```

3.1.3.11 operator*() [1/2]

Multiplies two matrices.

Parameters

other	The Matrix to multiply with.

Returns

A new Matrix resulting from matrix multiplication.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if the number of columns of the first matrix does not match the number of rows of the	1
	second.	

Note

The shape of the result is (nrows of first, ncols of second).

3.1.3.12 operator*() [2/2]

Multiplies each element of the matrix by a scalar. (MATRIX * K)

Parameters

scalar The scalar	value.
-------------------	--------

Returns

A new Matrix with each element multiplied by the scalar.

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.3.13 operator+() [1/2]

Adds two matrices element-wise.

Parameters

other	The Matrix to add.

Returns

A new Matrix representing the element-wise sum.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument if t	the dimensions of the two matrices do not match.
------------------------------	--

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.3.14 operator+() [2/2]

Adds a scalar value to each element of the matrix. (MATRIX + K)

Parameters

scalar A double value to add.

Returns

A new Matrix with the scalar added to each element.

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.3.15 operator-() [1/2]

Subtracts one matrix from another element-wise.

Parameters

```
other The Matrix to subtract.
```

Returns

A new Matrix representing the element-wise difference.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument if t	the dimensions of the two matrices do not match.
------------------------------	--

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.3.16 operator-() [2/2]

Subtracts a scalar from each element of the matrix. (MATRIX - K)

Parameters

scalar	The scalar value to subtract.
--------	-------------------------------

Returns

A new Matrix with each element reduced by the scalar.

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.3.17 operator/()

Divides each element of the matrix by a scalar.

Parameters

```
scalar The scalar value.
```

Returns

A new Matrix with each element divided by the scalar.

Exceptions

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.3.18 operator==()

Compares two matrices for equality.

Parameters

other	The Matrix to compare with.
-------	-----------------------------

Returns

True if the matrices are equal (within a tolerance), false otherwise.

3.1.3.19 operator^()

3.1.3.20 shape()

```
std::pair<size_t, size_t> Matrix::shape ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the dimensions of the matrix.

Returns

A std::pair where first is the number of rows and second is the number of columns.

3.1.3.21 sum()

```
double Matrix::sum ( ) const [inline]
```

Computes the sum of the elements of a vector.

Calculates the sum of elements for matrices that are considered as vectors. It supports both column vectors $(K \times 1)$ and row vectors $(1 \times K)$.

Returns

The sum of all elements in the vector.

Exceptions

```
std::invalid_argument | If the matrix is not a one-dimensional vector.
```

3.1.3.22 transpose()

```
Matrix Matrix::transpose ( ) const [inline]
```

Transposes the matrix.

Returns

A new matrix of dim (mxn) for a calling matrix of dim (nxm) Example:

```
Matrix A({{1, 2}, {3, 4}});
A = A.transpose();
// A becomes:
// [
// [1, 3],
// [2, 4]
```

3.1.3.23 vStack()

Vertically concatenates two matrices.

This function creates and returns a new Matrix by appending the rows of the given matrix below the rows of the calling matrix. Both matrices must have the same number of columns.

Parameters

other The Matrix whose rows will be appended to the calling matrix.

Returns

A new Matrix representing the vertical concatenation of the two matrices.

Exceptions

std::invalid_argument	if the two matrices do not have the same number of columns.
-----------------------	---

Note

The function appends each row of the second matrix to the container of the first, and updates the total row count accordingly.

3.1.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

3.1.4.1 operator*

Multiplies a scalar by a matrix. (K * MATRIX)

Parameters

scalar	The scalar value.
other	The Matrix to multiply.

Returns

A new Matrix with each element multiplied by the scalar.

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.4.2 operator+

Adds a scalar to each element of a matrix. (K + MATRIX)

Parameters

scalar	The scalar value.
other	The Matrix to add the scalar to.

Returns

A new Matrix with the result.

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

3.1.4.3 operator-

Subtracts each element of the matrix from a scalar. (K - MATRIX)

Parameters

scalar	The scalar value.
other	The Matrix whose elements are subtracted from the scalar.

Returns

A new Matrix with the result.

Note

The shape remains unchanged.

${\bf 3.1.4.4}\quad operator{<<}$

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
          std::ostream & os,
          const Matrix & m ) [friend]</pre>
```

Outputs the matrix to an output stream.

Parameters

os	The output stream.
m	The Matrix to output.

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Returns

A reference to the output stream.

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

• src/matOps.hpp

File Documentation

4.1 src/matOps.hpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
```

Include dependency graph for matOps.hpp: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Classes

• class Matrix

A simple linear algebra library for matrix operations.

Functions

• std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::pair< size_t, size_t > &shape)

4.1.1 Function Documentation

4.1.1.1 operator<<()

20 File Documentation

4.2 test/testMatrix.cpp File Reference

Unit tests for the Matrix class using doctest.

```
#include "doctest.h"
#include "../src/matOps.hpp"
#include <vector>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <cmath>
```

Include dependency graph for testMatrix.cpp:

Macros

• #define DOCTEST CONFIG IMPLEMENT WITH MAIN

Functions

TEST_CASE ("Matrix Construction and Shape")

Tests for Matrix construction and shape reporting.

TEST_CASE ("Matrix Addition and Subtraction")

Tests for Matrix addition and subtraction operations.

• TEST CASE ("Matrix Multiplication and Division")

Tests for Matrix multiplication and division.

TEST_CASE ("Element Access Operator()")

Tests for element access using operator().

• TEST CASE ("Matrix Transpose")

Tests for Matrix transposition.

• TEST_CASE ("Matrix Determinant")

Tests for Matrix determinant computation.

• TEST CASE ("Matrix Inverse")

Tests for Matrix inversion.

• TEST_CASE ("Matrix Row and Column Insertion")

Tests for Matrix row and column insertion methods.

TEST_CASE ("Matrix Horizontal and Vertical Stacking")

Tests for Matrix horizontal and vertical stacking.

TEST_CASE ("Matrix Submatrix Extraction")

Tests for Matrix submatrix extraction functionality.

TEST_CASE ("Equality Tolerance Test")

Tests for equality comparisons with tolerance.

TEST_CASE ("Copy Constructor and Assignment Operator")

Tests for copy construction and assignment operator.

TEST_CASE ("3x3 Matrix Inversion and Identity Check")

Tests for 3x3 matrix inversion and verifying the identity.

• TEST CASE ("Single Row and Single Column Submatrix Extraction")

Tests for submatrix extraction of a single row and a single column.

TEST_CASE ("Chained Mixed Operations")

Tests for chained mixed arithmetic operations.

- TEST_CASE ("Row vector: sum and mean")
- TEST_CASE ("Column vector: sum and mean")
- TEST_CASE ("Non-vector matrix: sum throws invalid_argument")
- TEST_CASE ("Matrix exponentiation with scalar 1 returns the same matrix")
- TEST CASE ("Matrix exponentiation with scalar 2 returns element-wise square")
- TEST_CASE ("Matrix exponentiation with scalar 0 returns element-wise 1 (nonzero elements)")
- TEST_CASE ("Matrix exponentiation when an element is 0 and exponent is <= 0")

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Unit tests for the Matrix class using doctest.

4.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation

4.2.2.1 DOCTEST_CONFIG_IMPLEMENT_WITH_MAIN

```
#define DOCTEST_CONFIG_IMPLEMENT_WITH_MAIN
```

4.2.3 Function Documentation

4.2.3.1 TEST_CASE() [1/22]

Tests for 3x3 matrix inversion and verifying the identity.

4.2.3.2 TEST_CASE() [2/22]

Tests for chained mixed arithmetic operations.

4.2.3.3 TEST_CASE() [3/22]

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4.2.3.4 TEST_CASE() [4/22]

Tests for copy construction and assignment operator.

4.2.3.5 TEST_CASE() [5/22]

Tests for element access using operator().

Verify correct element access.

Modification via operator(). Tests that modifying an element via the accessor works correctly.

Out-of-range access. Checks that accessing an element outside the matrix bounds throws an exception.

4.2.3.6 TEST_CASE() [6/22]

Tests for equality comparisons with tolerance.

4.2.3.7 TEST_CASE() [7/22]

```
TEST_CASE ( "Matrix Addition and Subtraction" )
```

Tests for Matrix addition and subtraction operations.

Matrix addition (matrix + matrix). Verifies that element-wise addition produces the expected result.

 $\label{eq:matrix} \textbf{Matrix} \ \text{addition with scalar (matrix} + k \ \text{and} \ k + \text{matrix}). \ \text{Verifies both left and right scalar addition}.$

Matrix subtraction (matrix - matrix). Checks that subtracting one matrix from another yields the correct result.

Matrix subtraction with scalar (matrix - k and k - matrix). Verifies subtraction when a scalar is involved.

4.2.3.8 TEST_CASE() [8/22]

```
TEST_CASE ( "Matrix\ Construction\ and\ Shape"\ )
```

Tests for Matrix construction and shape reporting.

Valid construction with a 2x2 matrix. Checks that the matrix correctly reports its dimensions.

Invalid construction with an empty container. Expects an invalid_argument exception.

Invalid construction with inconsistent row sizes. Expects an invalid argument exception.

4.2.3.9 TEST_CASE() [9/22]

Tests for Matrix determinant computation.

Determinant for a 1x1 matrix.

Determinant for a 2x2 matrix.

Determinant for a 3x3 matrix.

Non-square matrix determinant. Expects an exception because the determinant is only defined for square matrices.

4.2.3.10 TEST_CASE() [10/22]

```
TEST_CASE ( \label{eq:matrix} \mbox{"Matrix exponentiation when an element is 0 and exponent is <= 0" \ )}
```

4.2.3.11 TEST_CASE() [11/22]

```
TEST_CASE (

"Matrix exponentiation with scalar 0 returns element-wise 1 (nonzero elements)"
)
```

4.2.3.12 TEST_CASE() [12/22]

```
TEST_CASE (
"Matrix exponentiation with scalar 1 returns the same matrix" )
```

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4.2.3.13 TEST_CASE() [13/22]

```
TEST_CASE ( \mbox{"Matrix exponentiation with scalar 2 returns element-wise square} \mbox{"}
```

4.2.3.14 TEST_CASE() [14/22]

```
TEST_CASE (
"Matrix Horizontal and Vertical Stacking" )
```

Tests for Matrix horizontal and vertical stacking.

Horizontal stacking. Verifies that concatenating matrices side-by-side produces the expected result.

Vertical stacking. Verifies that concatenating matrices top-to-bottom produces the expected result.

Stacking with mismatched dimensions. Ensures that attempting to stack matrices with incompatible dimensions throws an exception.

4.2.3.15 TEST_CASE() [15/22]

Tests for Matrix inversion.

Inversion of a 2x2 invertible matrix. Checks that the computed inverse matches the expected result.

Inversion of a singular matrix. Verifies that attempting to invert a non-invertible matrix throws an exception.

4.2.3.16 TEST_CASE() [16/22]

Tests for Matrix multiplication and division.

Matrix multiplication (matrix * matrix). Verifies that the product of two matrices is as expected.

Scalar multiplication (matrix * k and k * matrix). Checks that scalar multiplication scales each element appropriately.

Matrix division by scalar. Tests division by a scalar and expects an exception when dividing by zero.

4.2.3.17 TEST_CASE() [17/22]

Tests for Matrix row and column insertion methods.

Insert row with a provided vector.

Insert row filled with a scalar value.

Insert column with a provided vector.

Insert column filled with a scalar value.

4.2.3.18 TEST_CASE() [18/22]

Tests for Matrix submatrix extraction functionality.

Valid submatrix extraction. Extracts a submatrix (rows 0-1, columns 1-2) and compares with the expected result.

Invalid extraction due to row indices out of bounds.

Invalid extraction when start index is greater than end index (rows).

Invalid extraction when start index is greater than end index (columns).

4.2.3.19 TEST_CASE() [19/22]

Tests for Matrix transposition.

4.2.3.20 TEST_CASE() [20/22]

4.2.3.21 TEST_CASE() [21/22]

4.2.3.22 TEST_CASE() [22/22]

```
TEST_CASE ( \mbox{"Single Row and Single Column Submatrix Extraction"} \ \ )
```

Tests for submatrix extraction of a single row and a single column.

Extract the second row as a 1x3 matrix.

Extract the third column as a 3x1 matrix.