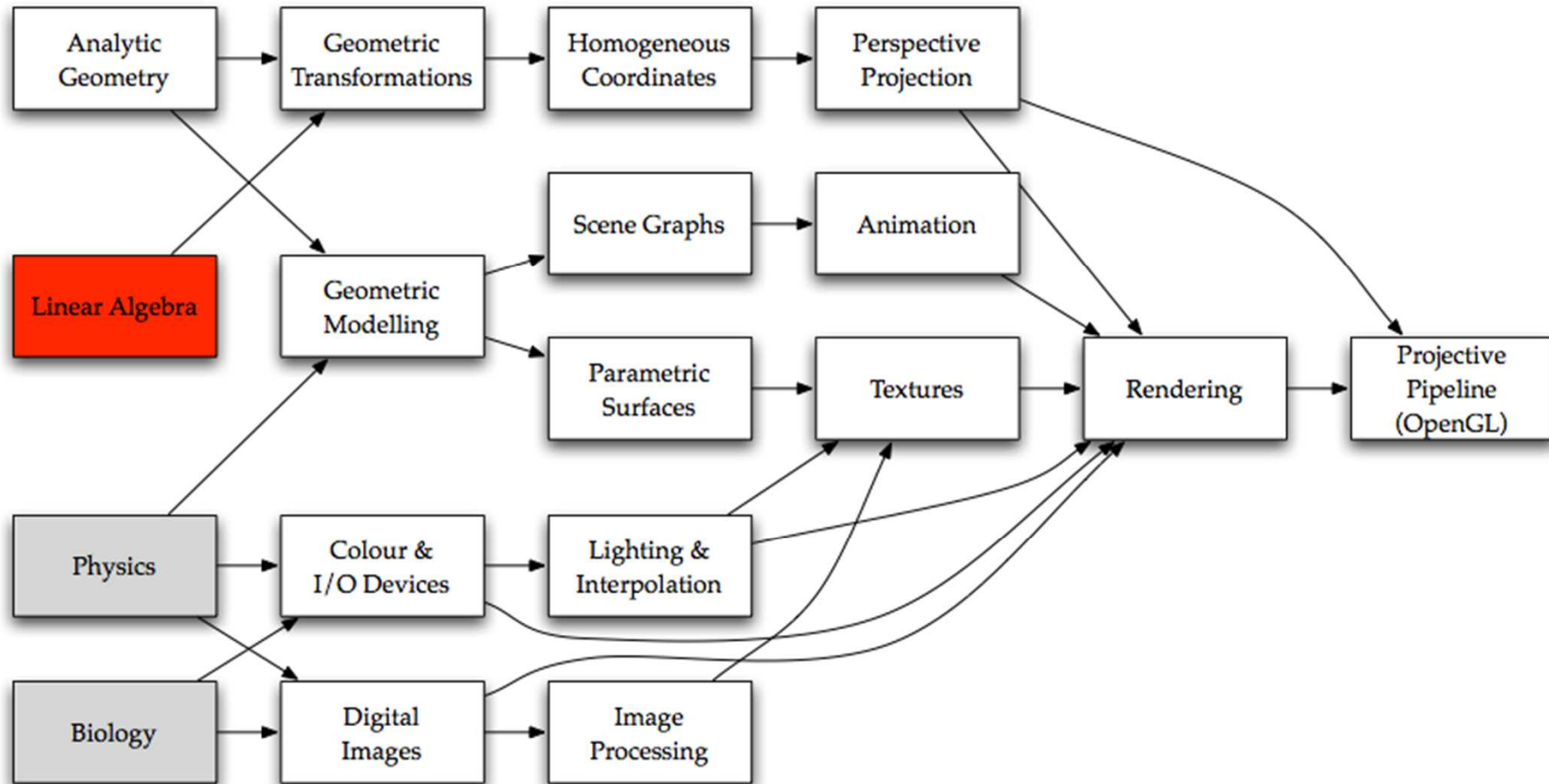


Coding Linear Algebra for Java



Where We Are



Point Class

- Start with the simplest type (a point)
- Give it three coordinates
 - use $z=0$ when in 2-D
- Also allow access by name or index



Point Class (JAVA)

```
Public class Point()  
{ // class Point  
  
    public float x, y, z;                // the coordinates  
  
    Point();                             // default constructor  
    Point(float X, float Y, float Z);    // initializing constructor  
} // class Point
```



Point Constructors

```
public class Point3f {  
  
    public float x;  
    public float y;  
    public float z;  
  
    // default constructor  
    public Point3f() {  
        x = 0.0f;  
        y = 0.0f;  
        z = 0.0f;  
    }  
  
    //initializing constructor  
    public Point3f(float x, float y, float z)  
    {  
        this.x = x;  
        this.y = y;  
        this.z = z;  
    }  
}
```



Vector Class (Java)

```
public class Vector3f {  
  
    public float x=0;  
    public float y=0;  
    public float z=0;  
  
    public Vector3f() {}  
  
    public Vector3f(float x, float y, float z) {}  
    public float length()  
    public Vector3f Normal()  
    public dot(Vector3f v)  
    public Vector3f cross(Vector3f v)
```



Addition

- Undefined:
 - Point + Point
- Point result:
 - Point + Vector, Vector + Point
- Vector result:
 - Vector + Vector



Subtraction

- Undefined:
 - Vector - Point
- Point result:
 - Point - Vector
- Vector result:
 - Point - Point, Vector - Vector



Scalar Multiplication

- Undefined:
 - $\text{Scalar} * \text{Point}, \text{Point} * \text{Scalar}$
- Point result:
 - None
- Vector result:
 - $\text{Scalar} * \text{Vector}, \text{Vector} * \text{Scalar}$



Matrix Class (JAVA)

We will cover this in later class but its worth reminding you now about Matrix multiplication



Matrix Multiplication

- Assuming the dimensions match,
- $\text{Point} * \text{Matrix}$, $\text{Vector} * \text{Matrix}$ undefined
- $\text{Matrix} * \text{Point}$ returns Point
- $\text{Matrix} * \text{Vector}$ returns Vector
- $\text{Matrix} * \text{Matrix}$ returns Matrix

