

Programming Assignment 1

Problem Specification

Create a **Matrix** class, which stores an $m \times n$ matrix of *template type* values, with the following specifications below. Make sure that all functions, overloaded operators, and constructors are *public*.

- Must have two constructors: one for *initialization* and one for *copy*. More details are described below.
 - The *initialization* constructor takes in two *unsigned int* constants m and n , and a constant *template type* array x with mn elements. The $m \times n$ matrix is initialized using x starting from the first row, filled from left to right, until the last row. You may assume that x contains exactly mn values.
 - The *copy* constructor takes a constant reference to a Matrix object, and copies each element onto the new matrix.
- Must support the $=$ operator, which is similar to the *copy* constructor.
- Must support the $<<$ operator for the `std::cout` object. Display through the `std::cout` object should print all the elements of a Matrix object in a comprehensible way, e.g. each row is separated by a newline.
- Must have an access function *at()*. More specifically, *at*(i, j) returns a reference to the element at the i th row and the j th column of the matrix. This access function can be used to either get or set the value of an element of the matrix.
- Must support the matrix operations listed below. You may assume that matrix operands are of the same Matrix *template type*.

(a). *Addition* using the $+$ operator returns a Matrix object, where each element is derived from the sum of the elements of the two matrices.

More formally, if A, B, C are $m \times n$ matrices and $C = A + B$, then:

$$C_{i,j} = A_{i,j} + B_{i,j}$$

for all $1 \leq i \leq m$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$. Here $C_{i,j}$ denotes the i th row and the j th column of matrix C .

(b). *Subtraction* using the $-$ operator returns a Matrix object, where each element is derived from the difference of the elements of the two matrices.

More formally, if A, B, C are $m \times n$ matrices and $C = A - B$, then:

$$C_{i,j} = A_{i,j} - B_{i,j}$$

for all $1 \leq i \leq m$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$.

(c). *Scalar Multiplication* using the $*$ operator takes in a *template type* as the multiplier, and returns a Matrix object with the original matrix scaled in proportion to the value provided.

More formally, if M, P are $m \times n$ matrices, x is a real number, and $P = M \cdot x$, then:

$$P_{i,j} = M_{i,j} \cdot x$$

for all $1 \leq i \leq m$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$.

(d). *Matrix Multiplication* using the $*$ operator takes another Matrix object as the multiplier, and returns a Matrix object which is the result of multiplying the two matrices.

More formally, if A is an $m \times p$ matrix, B is a $p \times n$ matrix, C is an $m \times n$ matrix, and $C = A \cdot B$, then:

$$C_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^p A_{i,k} \cdot B_{k,j}$$

for all $1 \leq i \leq m$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$.

6. Must provide the static initializer functions listed below. *Note: Static initializer functions are declared using the static keyword and can be used to initialize an object without a need for an object instance to invoke it, e.g. `Matrix < int >::eye(3)`.*

(a). Identity matrix using the `eye()`. More specifically, `eye(n)` returns an $n \times n$ Matrix object whose diagonal elements are 1 and off-diagonal elements are 0.

(b). Zero matrix using `zeros()`. More specifically, `zeros(m, n)` returns an $m \times n$ Matrix object whose elements are all 0.

(c). One matrix using `ones()`. More specifically, `ones(m, n)` returns an $m \times n$ Matrix object whose elements are all 1.

Bonus

Support the `[]` operator, which is similar to the `at()` access function. The code snippet below should work.

```
// mat is declared as a 2x2 Matrix<double> object
// ...
mat[1][2] = 2.5;
std::cout << mat[1][1] << std::endl;
```

Notes

1. If you have a question involving source code, please do post the code snippet and/or error messages. Always resolve compile-time errors in the order they appear in your code. If you think that the code snippet might be too revealing of your work, post it as a private question first and I'll decide if said code may be made public to your classmates.
2. Make sure that you are using a g++-8 compiler which is either from GCC 8.1 or GCC 8.2 so that you will not have issues during checking. If you want to use a new C++ specification kindly comment what compile command you are using as a comment at the beginning of your source code.
3. You may use any container in the standard library, pointers, or smart pointers to store the elements of the **Matrix** class.
4. All unspecified parts are made open to interpretation. If you really want to make sure, just post a question at Piazza.
5. Provide a test for **all** functionalities required in the specifications in the main function.

Submission

1. Soft deadline is set to 9:00 PM of 18 February 2019.
2. Hard deadline is set to 9:00 PM of 26 February 2019.