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//lab 11
// Generic.cpp
#include <algorithm>
#include <numeric>
#include <utility>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include "Generic.hpp"
using namespace std;
bool Compare(const std::pair<string, int> &a, const std::pair<string, int> &b){
  if((a.second >= 600 && b.second >= 600) || (a.second < 600 && b.second < 600)){
    return a.first < b.first;</pre>
  else if (a.second >= 600 && b.second < 600) {
   return true:
  elsef
    return false:
void PassOrFail(vector<pair<string, int>> &v) {
  std::stable_sort(v.begin(), v.end(), Compare);
void ShiftRange(vector<int> &v, int left, int right) {
  std::stable_sort(v.begin(),v.end(), [left,right] (int a,int b) {
  if((a>= left && a<=right) && (b>= left && b<=right)) {</pre>
      return a < b;</pre>
    else if(!(a>= left && a<=right) && !(b>= left && b<=right)){
     return a < b;
    else if((a>= left && a<=right) && !(b>= left && b<=right)) {
     return false;
    return true;
  });
vector<int> Fibonacci(int n) {
  std::vector<int> vec(n);
  std::iota(vec.begin(), vec.end(), 0);
  std::transform(vec.begin(), vec.end(), vec.begin(), [&vec](int i){
    if (i == 0) return 1;
if (i == 1) return 1;
    return vec[i - 1] + vec[i - 2];
  });
  return vec;
int BinaryToInt(const string &binary_str) {
  return std::accumulate(binary_str.begin(), binary_str.end(), 0, [] (int acc, char bit) {
    return acc * 2 + (bit - '0');
  });
}
//generic.hpp
#pragma once
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <utility>
#include <vector>
void PassOrFail(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, int>> &v);
void ShiftRange(std::vector<int> &v, int left, int right);
std::vector<int> Fibonacci(int n);
int BinaryToInt(const std::string &binary_str);
//lab 9
// matrix
#pragma once
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
template <typename T>
class Matrix {
```

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private:
  using row_t = std::vector<T>;
  std::vector< row_t > matrix;
  Matrix() { } // default constructor to make and empty matrix
  // initialization constructor specifying size, and (optional) default value
  Matrix(size_t rows, size_t cols, T init_val=T{})
    : matrix(rows, std::vector<T>(cols, init_val))
 Matrix(const Matrix<T> &) = default; // copy constructor to make default work (rule of 5)
 Matrix<T>& operator=(const Matrix<T> &) = default; // and operator method
  // size accessors allow us to retrieve the width or height attributes
  size_t GetWidth() const { // const value to avoid memory overloading
   if (matrix.empty()) {
      return 0:
    } else {
     return matrix[0].size();
   }
  size_t GetHeight() const { return matrix.size(); } // initialization constructor for size method, rule of 3 implied from (5 earlier)
  // data accessors allow us to access values at specific rows and columns
  T & GetValue(size_t row, size_t col) { return matrix[row][col]; }
  T GetValue(size_t row, size_t col) const { return matrix[row][col]; }
  // IsSameSize MEMBER FUNCTION
  template <tvpename P>
  bool IsSameSize(const Matrix<P>& other) const {
   return GetHeight() == other.GetHeight() && GetWidth() == other.GetWidth();
  // operator[] MEMBER FUNCTION
  row t& operator[](size t index) {
   return matrix[index];
  const row_t& operator[](size_t index) const {
   return matrix[index];
  // Write MEMBER FUNCTION
  void Write(std::ostream& os) const {
    for (const auto& row : matrix) {
      os << "{";
      for (const auto& val : row) {
       os << val << ",";
     os << "},";
   }
  // operator+ MEMBER FUNCTION
  Matrix<T> operator+(const Matrix<T>& other) const {
    if (!IsSameSize(other)) {
     return Matrix<T>();
    size_t rows = GetHeight();
    size_t cols = GetWidth();
    Matrix<T> result(rows, cols);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
  for (size_t j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {</pre>
       result[i][j] = matrix[i][j] + other[i][j];
    3
   return result;
  // operator* MEMBER FUNCTION (Matrix * scalar)
  Matrix<T> operator*(const T& scalar) const {
    size_t rows = GetHeight();
    size_t cols = GetWidth();
    Matrix<T> result(rows, cols);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {</pre>
     for (size_t j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {</pre>
       result[i][j] = matrix[i][j] * scalar;
    return result;
```

```
// template <typename T>
  // Matrix<T> operator**(Matrix<T>& other) {
       size_t rows_a = GetHeight();
         size_t cols_a = GetWidth();
         size_t rows_b = other.GetHeight();
         size_t cols_b = other.GetWidth();
         if (cols_a != rows_b) {
              // Return an empty matrix if dimensions don't allow multiplication
              return Matrix<T>();
         Matrix<T> result(rows_a, cols_b);
         for (size_t i = 0; i < rows_a; ++i) {
             for (size_t j = 0; j < cols_b; ++j) {

T \text{ sum} = T(); // Initialize to zero for summation for (size_t k = 0; k < cols_a; ++k) {
                      sum += (*this)[i][k] * other[k][j];
                  result[i][j] = sum;
         return result:
};
// operator<< REGULAR FUNCTION
template <typename T>
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Matrix<T>& mat) {
 mat.Write(os);
  return os;
// Non-member operator* function to handle scalar * Matrix
template <typename T>
Matrix<T> operator*(const T& scalar, const Matrix<T>& mat) {
 return mat * scalar;
//lab 7
// table.cpp
#include "Table.hpp"
#include <random>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
Table::Table(size_t width, size_t height, int val)
// PLACE A ':' HERE FOLLOWED BY ANY MEMBER VARIABLE INITIALIZIONS
  width_ = width;
  height_ = height;
  row_t row_vec (width_ , val);
  vector<row_t> two_d_vec (height_, row_vec);
  table_ = two_d_vec;
// WRITE THE DEFINITION FOR Table::PrintTable
void Table::PrintTable(std::ostream & out) const{
  // vector<vector<int>> two_d_vec;
  // two_d_vec = Table(width_, height_, val);
  for(size_t i = 0; i < table_.size(); ++i) {</pre>
    for(size_t j = 0; j < table_.at(i).size(); ++j) {</pre>
      out << table_.at(i).at(j) << ", ";
    out << endl;
// // WRITE THE DEFINITION FOR Table::FillRandom
void Table::FillRandom(int low, int high, int seed) {
  // std::random_device device;
  std::mt19937 generator(seed);
  std::uniform_int_distribution<int> distribution(low, high);
  // when we need the random value, we use distribution(generator)
  for(size_t i = 0; i < table_.size(); ++i){</pre>
    for(size_t j = 0; j < table_.at(i).size(); ++j){</pre>
      table_.at(i).at(j) = distribution(generator);
```

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// // WRITE THE DEFINITION FOR Table::SetValue
bool Table::SetValue(size_t col, size_t row, int val) {
  if(((col) < width_ && static_cast<int>(col) >= 0) && ((row) < height_ && static_cast<int>(row) >= 0 )){
    table_.at(row).at(col) = val;
    return true;
  }else{
    //throw std::out_of_range("Gone bro");
    return false;
// // WRITE THE DEFINITION FOR Table::GetValue
int Table::GetValue(size_t col, size_t row) const{
  if(((col) < width && static_cast<int>(col) >= 0) && ((row) < height && static_cast<int>(row) >= 0 )){
    return table_.at(row).at(col);
  }else{
    throw std::out_of_range("This is not in my table!");
//table.hpp
#pragma once
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
// A Table of integer values.
class Table {
 private:
  using row_t = std::vector<int>; // Each row is a regular vector of int.
std::vector<row_t> table_; // Table is a vector of rows.
                                     // How wide is table_ (how many columns)?
// How high is table_ (how many rows)?
  size_t width_;
  size_t height_;
  // table will be width x height, default val is 0
  Table(size_t width, size_t height, int val = 0);
  /\!/ Pre-made member functions to access the width and height variables.
  size_t GetWidth() const { return width_; }
  size_t GetHeight() const { return height_; }
  // Function to print the tables's contents to a provided output stream.
  void PrintTable(std::ostream &) const;
  // range from low to high, seed has default of 0 \,
  void FillRandom(int low, int high, int seed = 0);
  // Accessors to get and set values.
  bool SetValue(size_t col, size_t row, int val);
  int GetValue(size_t col, size_t row) const;
};
```