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// define structure

1. set structure called Matrix
 - a11 <double>
 - a12 <double>
 - a21 <double>
 - a22 <double>
- END Matrix

// define function prototypes

2. set function prototype **file_open**(arguments:)
3. set function prototype **file_close**(arguments)
4. set function prototype **print_matrix**(arguments)
5. set function prototype **get_matrix**(arguments)
6. set function prototype **get_scalar**(arguments)
7. set function prototype **calc_sum**(arguments)
8. set function prototype **calc_diff**(arguments)
9. set function prototype **scalar_mult**(arguments)
10. set function prototype **calc_prod**(arguments)
11. set function prototype **calc_inv**(arguments)

//main

9. set two variables of matrix type (matrix1, matrix2).
10. Initialize an integer variable choice to zero. (choice for menu)
11. Set a char variable. (answer for another calculation)
12. call display_menu function.
13. Do
 - ask the user for one of the above calculations using integer numbers and store the result in choice.
 - While choice is less than one or choice is greater than six.
 - display an error message.
 - prompt the user for a valid option.
 - END while.
 - Switch statement.
 - set case 1:
 - call **get_values** function (arguments: vector_1, vector_2, choice).
 - call **calc_add** function (arguments: vector_1, vector_2).
 - set case 2:
 - call **get_values** function (arguments: vector_1, vector_2, choice).
 - call **calc_sub**(arguments: vector_1, vector_2).

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        set case 3:
            call get_values function (arguments: vector_1, vector_2, choice).
            call scalar_mul(arguments: vector_1, k).
        set case 4:
            call get_values function (arguments: vector_1, vector_2, choice).
            call scalar_prod(arguments: vector_1, vector_2).
        set case 5:
            call get_values function (arguments: vector_1, vector_2, choice).
            call norm(arguments: vector_1).
        set case 6 to end the program.
    END switch
    Ask the user to perform another calculation
    While answer is not Y, y, N, n
        Display error message
        Get input
    END While
    clear the screen.
    while answer equals = y or Y.
    END Do.

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//function declarations

14. function **display_menu**(parameters: none)
 - display menu
 - End Function
15. function **get_values**(parameters: Vector v1& , Vector v2&, integer choice&)
 - if choice equals 1 or choice equals 2 or choice equals or 4
 - get first element of v1.
 - get second element of v1.
 - get first element of v2.
 - get second element of v2.
 - else if choice equals 3
 - get first element of v1.
 - get second element of v1.
 - get scalar.
 - else
 - get first element of v1.
 - get second element of v1.
 - End Function.
16. function **cal_add**(parameters: Vector v1, Vector v2)
 - add first element of v1 and v2.
 - add second element of v1 and v2.
 - display result.

End function.

17. function **cal_sub**(parameters: Vector v1, Vector v2)
 subtract first element of v1 and v2.
 subtract second element of v1 and v2.
 display result.

End function.

18. function **scalar_mul**(parameters: Vector v1, integer k)
 multiply k by each element of v1.
 display result

End function.

19. function **scalar_prod**(parameters: Vector v1, Vector v2)
 multiply the first element of v1 by the first element of v2.
 multiply the second element of v1 by the second element of v2.
 display result.

End function.

20. function **norm**(parameters: Vector v1)
 multiply the first element of v1 by itself.
 multiply the second element of v2 by itself.
 add them
 take the square root of the addition
 display result

End function.