

Programming Practice: Matrix Class Inheritance

Design and implement a C++ project of matrices and vectors with class inheritance. The project has a basis class **Matrix** and two derived subclasses **Vector** and **SMatrix**, representing vectors and square matrices, respectively. Assume indices of rows and columns starting from 0. Class **Matrix** contains a matrix transposition operation. Specification of **class Matrix** in the header file `matrix_inheritance.h` is given as below:

```
class Matrix {
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream&, const Matrix&); // friend output function
    friend istream &operator>>(istream&, Matrix&); // friend input function
    // element-wise scalar-matrix binary operations
    friend Matrix operator+(const double &, const Matrix &);
    friend Matrix operator-(const double &, const Matrix &);
    friend Matrix operator*(const double &, const Matrix &);

    protected:
        int row, col;    // row size and column size of a matrix
        double** m;    // a pointer to matrix elements
        void allocateMatrix(); // allocate matrix elements
        void deallocateMatrix(); // deallocate matrix elements
    public:
        Matrix(int=0, int=0); // matrix constructor
        Matrix(const Matrix&); // matrix copy constructor
        ~Matrix(); // matrix destructor

        void setSize(int, int); // set the number of rows and columns in a matrix
        void setElement(int, int, double); // set a matrix element
        double getElement(int, int) const; // get a matrix element
        int getRow() const; // get the number of rows in a matrix
        int getCol() const; // get the number of columns in a matrix

        Matrix operator+(const Matrix &) const; // matrix-matrix addition
        Matrix operator-(const Matrix &) const; // matrix-matrix subtraction
        Matrix operator*(const Matrix &) const; // matrix-matrix multiplication
        // element-wise matrix-scalar binary operations
        Matrix operator+(const double &) const;
        Matrix operator-(const double &) const;
        Matrix operator*(const double &) const;
        bool operator==(const Matrix &) const; // equal to relation for matrices
        bool operator!=(const Matrix &) const; // not equal to relation for matrices
        Matrix &operator=(const Matrix &); // matrix assignment
        Matrix &operator+=(const Matrix &); // matrix assignment with addition
        Matrix &operator-=(const Matrix &); // matrix assignment with subtraction
        Matrix &operator*=(const Matrix &); // matrix assignment with multiplication
        Matrix operator-() const; // interpret unary operation as matrix transposition
        double determinant() const; // overloaded determinant function when row==col
};
```

Subclasses **Vector** and **SMatrix** inherit class **Matrix** as shown below:

Vector: a single-column matrix, i.e., an $n \times 1$ matrix. Subclass **Vector** has a public member function for computing the inner product of two vectors with the same size. Let **X** and **Y** are two vectors of size n . The inner product of **X** and **Y**, denoted as **X•Y**, is defined $x_0y_0+x_1y_1+\dots+x_{n-2}y_{n-2}+x_{n-1}y_{n-1}$.

$$X \cdot Y = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-2} \\ x_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n-2} \\ y_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i \times y_i.$$

Specification of **class Vector** in the header file `vector_inheritance.h` is given as the followings:

```
class Vector: public Matrix { // Inherit class Matrix
public:
    Vector(int=0); // default vector constructor
    Vector(const Matrix&); // copy constructor from a column matrix
    Vector(const Vector&); // copy constructor from a vector
    void setSize(const int); // set the size of a vector
    double operator*(const Vector &) const; // use '*' for inner product operation
    Matrix operator-() const; // interpret unary operation as matrix transposition
};
```

SMatrix: a square matrix, i.e., an $n \times n$ matrix. Subclass **SMatrix** has a public member function for computing the determinant of the matrix. Let **A** be an $n \times n$ matrix square matrix The determinant is defined recursively as:

```
class SMatrix: public Matrix {
public:
    SMatrix(int=0); // default square matrix constructor
    SMatrix(const Matrix&); // copy constructor from a matrix
    SMatrix(const SMatrix&); // copy constructor from a square matrix
    void setSize(const int); // set the size of a square matrix
    double determinant() const; // determinant function
};
```

Write the main program in `matrix_inhericance_main_dxxxxxxx.cpp` to perform the following operations:

1. Declare four **Matrix** objects **A**(4, 5), **B**(4, 5), **C**(4, 4), and **D**(5, 5), three **Vector** objects **U**(4), **V**(4), **W**(5), three **Smatrix** objects **R**(4), **S**(4) and **T**(5) and two scalar objects **f** and **g** of type **double**. Write function "`void setMatrix(Matrix &);`" to initialize elements of all **Matrix**, **Vector**, and **Smatrix** objects. For each element, its initial value is a random floating point number between -1 and 1 (including) with 4 digits after the decimal point. Also, input values of scalar variables **f** and **g** from the console. Note that, use function `setMatrix()`, instead of input stream `cin>>`, to initialize elements of matrix, vector, and square matrix objects.
2. Evaluate and print the results of expressions **A+B**, **A+f**, **g+A**, **A+C**, **A-B**, **A-f**, **g-A**, **A-C**, **A*D**, **A*f**, **g*A**, **A*C**, **-A*B**, and **A*(-B)**. Print an error message and return the 0×0 matrix, if a matrix operation is invalid.
3. Evaluate and print the results of expressions **-U*V**, **U*(-V)**, and **U*V**. Note that, evaluation of expression **U*(-V)** needs to cast **U** as **Matrix** type. Note that **-U** and **-V** denote transposition matrix of **U** and **V**, respectively.

4. Evaluate and print the results of expressions S^*A , $-A^*S$, $S^*(-S)$, $(-S)^*S$, and A^*T .
5. Verify and print the result $|R|^*|S|==|R^*S|$ with error less than 0.0001.
6. Declare a `Matrix` object variable `H`. Execute statements `"H = f*A+B*D;"`, `"H=D-(-A)*C*B;"`, and `"H=U*V*C*T;"` and print the result of matrix `H` for each statement.