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Group 4

1. assignment/1. task

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Task

Implement the chessboard matrix type which contains integers. In these matrices, every second entry is zero. The entries that can be nonzero are located like the same-colored squares on a chessboard, with indices (1, 1), (1, 3), (1, 5), ..., (2, 2), (2, 4), The zero entries are on the indices (1, 2), (1, 4), ..., (2, 1), (2, 3), ... Store only the entries that can be nonzero in row-major order in a sequence. Don't store the zero entries. Implement as methods: getting the entry located at index (i, j), adding and multiplying two matrices, and printing the matrix (in a shape of m by n).

Chessboard matrix type

Set of values

$\text{Cmatrix}(n) = \{ a \in \mathbb{Z}^{n \times n} \mid i, j \in [1..n]: i \neq j \rightarrow a[i, j] = 0 \}$

Operations

1. Getting an entry

Getting the entry of the ith column and jth row (i, j \in [1..n]): $e := a[i, j]$.

Formally: $A : \text{Cmatrix}(n) \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{array}{c} a \quad i \quad j \quad e \\ \text{Pre} = (a = a' \quad i = i' \quad j = j' \quad i, j \in [1..n]) \\ \text{Post} = (\text{Pre} \quad e = a[i, j]) \end{array}$$

2. Sum

Sum of two matrices: $c := a + b$. The matrices have the same size.

Formally: $A = \text{Cmatrix}(n) \times \text{Cmatrix}(n) \times \text{Cmatrix}(n)$

$$\begin{array}{c} a \quad b \quad c \\ \text{Pre} = (a = a' \quad b = b') \\ \text{Post} = (\text{Pre} \quad i, j \in [1..n]: c[i, j] = a[i, j] + b[i, j]) \end{array}$$

3. Multiplication

Multiplication of two matrices: $c:=a*b$. The matrices have the same size.

Formally: $A = \underset{a}{\text{Cmatrix}(n)} \times \underset{b}{\text{Cmatrix}(n)} \times \underset{c}{\text{Cmatrix}(n)}$
 $\text{Pre} = (a=a' \quad b=b')$
 $\text{Post} = (\text{Pre} \quad i,j \quad [1..n]: c[i,j] = \sum_{k=1..n} a[i,k] * b[k,j])$

Representation

Only every second element of the $n \times n$ matrix has to be stored.

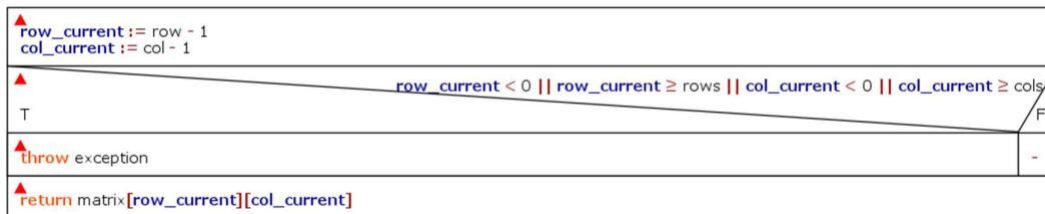
$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a_{12} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ a_{21} & 0 & a_{23} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ 0 & a_{32} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ a_{41} & 0 & a_{43} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Implementation¹

1. Getting an entry

Getting the entry of the i th column and j th row (i, j [1..n]) $e:=a[i,j]$ where the matrix is represented by $v, 1 \leq n$, and n stands for the size of the matrix can be implemented as

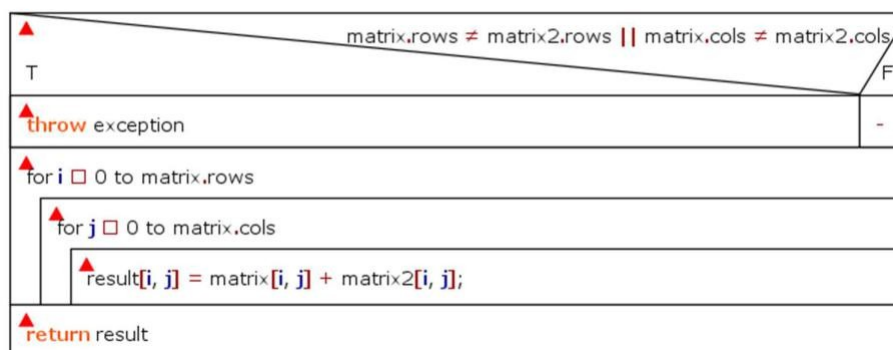
GetValue



2. Sum

The sum of matrices a and b (represented by chessboardmatrix $matrix$ and $matrix2$) goes to chessboardmatrix $result$, where all of the matrices have to have the same size.

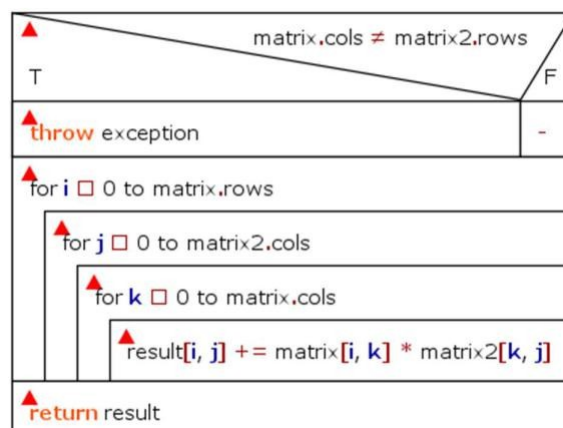
Addition



3. Multiplication

The product of matrices a and b (represented by chessboard matrices $matrix$ and $matrix2$) goes to chessboardmatrix $result$, where a 's column and b 's row is same.

Multiplication



Testing

Testing the operations (black box testing)

- 1) Creating, printing, and checking matrices of different size.**
 - a) Creating a 3x3 -size matrix**
 - b) Printing a 3x3 -size matrix**
 - c) Reading the printed matrix and checking whether it's the same one or not**
- 2) Creating and getting an entry**
 - a) Creating a 4x4 -size matrix**
 - b) Getting an entry by indexing the row and column number**
- 3) Sum of two matrices, command $c := a+b$.**
 - a) With matrices of same size**
 - b) With matrices of different size**
- 4) Multiplication of two matrices, command $c := a*b$.**
 - a) With matrices where column number of the first matrix is equal to the row number of the second matrix.**
 - b) With matrices where column number of the first matrix doesn't equal to the row number of the second matrix.**

Testing based on the code (white box testing)

- 1. Generating and catching exceptions.**