

```

1  #ifndef METNUM_TP2_LINEARALGEBRA_H
2  #define METNUM_TP2_LINEARALGEBRA_H
3
4  #include <vector>
5  #include <cmath>
6  #include <queue>
7  #include <functional>
8  #include <list>
9  #include <numeric>
10 #include <algorithm>
11 #include <sstream>
12 #include "Matrix.h"
13
14 #define POWER_ITERATION_DELTA 0.0001
15 template <typename T>
16 using min_queue = std::priority_queue<T, std::vector<T>, std::greater<T>>;
17 // Matriz de datos, vector, número de línea.
18 typedef std::function<double(const Matrix &, int, const Matrix &, int)> DistanceF;
19 typedef std::function<double(const std::vector<double> &)> Norm;
20 typedef std::pair<double, std::vector<double>> EigenPair;
21
22 std::vector<double> operator*(const Matrix &m, const std::vector<double> &n);
23 std::vector<double> operator*(const double &m, const std::vector<double> &n);
24 EigenPair powerIteration(const Matrix &, std::vector<double>, const Norm &, unsigned int iterations);
25 void deflation(const Matrix &A, const EigenPair &eigen);
26 std::list<EigenPair> decompose(Matrix, int, const Norm &, unsigned int iterations);
27 void dimensionReduction(const Matrix& src, Matrix& dst, const std::list<EigenPair>& l);
28
29 const DistanceF L2 = DistanceF([](const Matrix &A, int i0, const Matrix &B, int i1) -> double {
30     if (B.columns() != A.columns()) {
31         std::stringstream fmt;
32         fmt << "Tamaño de matriz A es " << A.columns() << ", mientras que B es " << B.columns();
33         throw new std::out_of_range(fmt.str());
34     }
35
36     double output = 0.0;
37
38     for (int j = 0; j < A.columns(); ++j) {
39         output += std::pow(A(i0, j) - B(i1, j), 2.0);
40     }
41
42     return std::sqrt(output);
43 });
44
45 const Norm N2 = Norm([](const std::vector<double> &v) -> double {
46     double output = 0.0;
47
48     for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); ++i) {
49         output += v[i]*v[i];
50     }
51
52     return std::sqrt(output);
53 });
54
55 #endif //METNUM_TP2_LINEARALGEBRA_H

```