

**Under the Guidance of** 

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(SUPERVISOR DESIGNATION, DEPARTMENT)

in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY** 

in

**COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING** 

with specialization in Information Technology

DEPARTMENT OF NETWORKING AND COMMUNICATIONS

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY SRM INSTITUTE OF

# SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY KATTANKULATHUR- 603 203 MAY 2022

## SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Computer Science and Engineering(SC)-(K1 Section)

**18CSS101J- MINI PROJECT** 

## MATRIX CALCULATOR RA2111028010006

### **KAMISETTY SATYA CHETAN**

**OBJECTIVE:** The main objective of this matrix calculator is to calculate any matrix to addition or subtraction or scalar multiplication or multiplication by the coding process

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
//User Defined Function Declaration void
readMatrix(int array[10][10], int rows, int colums); void
printMatrix(int array[10][10], int rows, int colums);
void matrixAddSub(int arrayone[10][10], int arraytwo[10][10], int rows, int colums, int
mul); void matrixScalarMultiply(int array[10][10], int scalar, int rows, int colums);
void matrixMultiply(int arrayone[10][10], int arraytwo[10][10], int rowsA, int columsA, int
columsB);
int main(void){
  int i, j, k; //used in for loops
  int matrixA[10][10]; // initialized at 10 just to have it initialized
int matrixB[10][10]; int rowA, colA; int rowB, colB;
  int operation;//used in swtich statements
  char again = 'Y';
int scalar = 0;
int add = 1; int
sub = -1;
  while (again == 'Y'){
```

```
//this is the operation menu just type A, B, C or D to calculate
printf("\nOperation Menu\n"); printf("\t1. to Add\n");
Multiply\n");
                printf("\t4. to Multiply two matrices\n");
printf("Enter yout choice: "); scanf(" %d", &operation);
    switch (operation){
    case 1:
     printf("\nEnter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowA, &colA);
     printf("Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowB, &colB);
     while ((rowA != rowB) && (colA != colB)){
                                                   printf("\nMatrices must be the
same size\n");
                     printf("\nEnter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowA, &colA);
        printf("Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowB, &colB);
     }
```

printf("\n\tEnter elements of Matrix A a %d x %d matrix.\n", rowA, colA); // with the %d we remember the user the dimentions of the array

```
readMatrix(matrixA, rowA, colA);
printf("\n\t\tMatrix A\n\n"); printMatrix(matrixA,
rowA, colA);
      printf("\n\tEnter elements of Matrix B a %d x %d matrix.\n", rowB, colB); // with
the %d we remember the user the dimentions of the array
      readMatrix(matrixB, rowB, colB);
printf("\n\t\tMatrix B\n\n"); printMatrix(matrixB,
rowB, colB);
      printf("\nThe Sum of matrixA + matrixB is : \n");
matrixAddSub(matrixA, matrixB, rowA, colA, add);
      break;
    case 2:
      printf("\nEnter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowA, &colA);
      printf("Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowB, &colB);
      while ((rowA != rowB) && (colA != colB)){
printf("\nMatrices must be the same size\n");
printf("\nEnter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowA, &colA);
```

```
printf("Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowB, &colB);
      }
      printf("\n\tEnter elements of Matrix A a %d x %d matrix.\n", rowA, colA); // with
the %d we remember the user the dimentions of the array
      readMatrix(matrixA, rowA, colA);
printf("\n\t\tMatrix A\n\n"); printMatrix(matrixA,
rowA, colA);
      printf("\n\tEnter elements of Matrix B a %d x %d matrix.\n", rowB, colB); // with
the %d we remember the user the dimentions of the array
      readMatrix(matrixB, rowB, colB);
printf("\n\t\tMatrix B\n\n"); printMatrix(matrixB,
rowB, colB);
      printf("\nThe difference between matrixA - matrixB is : \n");
matrixAddSub(matrixA, matrixB, rowA, colA, sub);
      break;
    case 3:
      printf("\nEnter the scalar: ");
scanf("%d", &scalar); printf("\nThe
scalar is: %d ", scalar);
      printf("\nEnter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowA, &colA);
```

```
printf("\n\tEnter elements of Matrix A a %d x %d matrix.\n", rowA, colA); // with
the %d we remember the user the dimentions of the array
      readMatrix(matrixA, rowA, colA);
printf("\n\t\tMatrix A\n\n"); printMatrix(matrixA,
rowA, colA);
      printf("\nThe scalar multiplication between matrixA * %d is: \n", scalar);
matrixScalarMultiply(matrixA, scalar, rowA, colA);
      break;
    case 4:
      //when mulotiplying arrays matrixA colum # has to equal matrixB row #
printf("\nEnter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: "); scanf("%d%d",
&rowA, &colA);
      printf("Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowB, &colB);
      // Column of first matrix should be equal to column of second matrix and
      while (colA != rowB)
      {
        printf("\n\nError! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.\n\n");
printf("\nEnter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: "); scanf("%d%d", &rowA,
&colA);
        printf("Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: ");
scanf("%d%d", &rowB, &colB);
      }
```

```
// Storing elements of first matrix.
      printf("\n\tEnter elements of Matrix A a %d x %d matrix.\n", rowA, colA); // with
the %d we remember the user the dimentions of the array
      readMatrix(matrixA, rowA, colA);
printf("\n\t\tMatrix A\n\n"); printMatrix(matrixA,
rowA, colA);
      // Storing elements of second matrix.
      printf("\n\tEnter elements of Matrix B a %d x %d matrix.\n", rowB, colB); // with
the %d we remember the user the dimentions of the array
      readMatrix(matrixB, rowB, colB);
printf("\n\t\tMatrix A\n\n"); printMatrix(matrixB,
rowB, colB);
      //multiplyng arrays
                               matrixMultiply(matrixA,
matrixB, rowA, colA, colB);
      break;
    default:
      printf("\nIncorrect option! Please choose a number 1-4.");
      break;
    }
    printf("\n\nDo you want to calculate again? Y/N\n");
scanf(" %c", &again); again = toupper(again);
  }
  printf("\n\nGoodbye!\n\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
//User Defined Function Definition void readMatrix(int
array[10][10], int rows, int colums){
  int i, j;
  for row %d: ", colums, i + 1);
    for (j = 0; j < colums; j++){
scanf("%d", &array[i][j]);
    }
  }
  return;
}
void printMatrix(int array[10][10], int rows, int colums){
  int i, j;
  for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
for (j = 0; j < colums; j++){
printf("\t%d", array[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
 }
}
```

```
void matrixAddSub(int arrayone[10][10], int arraytwo[10][10], int rows, int colums, int
mul){
  int i, j;
  int sumM[10][10];
int scaM[10][10];
  for (i = 0; i < rows; i++){
                               for (j =
0; j < colums; j++){
                       scaM[i][j] =
mul * arraytwo[i][j];
       }
    }
  for (i = 0; i < rows; i++){ for (j = 0; j <
colums; j++){
                     sumM[i][j] =
arrayone[i][j] + scaM[i][j];
printf("\t%d", sumM[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
}
void matrixScalarMultiply(int array[10][10], int scalar, int rows, int colums){
  int i, j;
  int scaM[10][10];
  for (i = 0; i < rows; i++){
                               for (j =
0; j < colums; j++){
                          scaM[i][j] =
scalar * array[i][j];
printf("%d\t", scaM[i][j]);
    }
```

```
printf("\n");
  }
}
void matrixMultiply(int arrayone[10][10], int arraytwo[10][10], int rowsA, int columsA,int
columsB){
  int i, j, k;
  int mulM[10][10];
  // Initializing all elements of result matrix to 0
for (i = 0; i < rowsA; ++i) for (j = 0; j < columsB;
++j)
       mulM[i][j] = 0;
    }
  // Multiplying matrices a and b and
  // storing result in result matrix
for (i = 0; i<rowsA; ++i)
                            for (j
                           for (k =
= 0; j<columsB; ++j)
0; k<columsA; ++k)
      {
         mulM[i][j] += arrayone[i][k] * arraytwo[k][j];
       }
  printf("\nOutput Matrix:\n");
  for (i = 0; i<rowsA; ++i)
for (j = 0; j<columsB; ++j)
    {
```

```
printf("\t%d ", mulM[i][j]);
if (j == columsB - 1)
printf("\n\n");
}
```

### **OUTPUT:**

```
you want to calculate again? Y/N
Operation Menu
1. to Add
2. to Subtract
3. to Scalar Multiply
4. to Multiply two matrices
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: 3
          Enter elements of Matrix A a 3 x 3 matrix. 3 entries for row 1: 2
          Enter elements of Matrix B a 3 x 3 matrix. 3 entries for row 1: 5
           3 entries for row 2: 7
■ "E:\2222\mini project\bin\Debug\mini project.ex
          Enter elements of Matrix B a 3 x 3 matrix. 3 entries for row 1: 5
          3 entries for row 2: 7
Operation Menu

1. to Add

2. to Subtract

3. to Scalar Multiply

4. to Multiply two matrices
Enter yout choice: 3
Enter the scalar: 2
The scalar is: 2
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 3
          Enter elements of Matrix A a 3 x 2 matrix. 2 entries for row 1: 4
```

```
In Text 222 many project ham Debughama project see?

Enter the scalar: 2

Enter the scalar: 2

Enter elements of Matrix A a 3 x 2 matrix.
2 entries for row 1: 4

2 entries for row 3: 2

Enter is so row 3: 2

Natrix A

4 5

5 2

Natrix A

4 5

5 3

2 entries for now 3: 2

Natrix A

4 5

5 3

2 entries for row 3: 2

Natrix A

4 5

5 3

2 entries for row 3: 2

Natrix A

4 5

5 3

2 2

The scalar multiplication between matrix A * 2 is: 8

8 18

8 18

9 6

4 4

Oo you want to calculate again? Y/N

V

Operation Manu

2 to Subtract

3 to Scalar Multiply
4 to Multiply two matrices

Enter yout choice: 4

Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 2

Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: 3

2

Error! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.

Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 1
```

```
rtvzzzztmnu projecthon\Debug\mini projectexe*
he scalar multiplication between matrixA * 2 is:
10
0 6
4
Do you want to calculate again? Y/N
Operation Menu
1. to Add
2. to Subtract
3. to Scalar Multiply
4. to Multiply two matrices
Enter yout choice: 4
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 2
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: 3
Error! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 1
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: 2
Error! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 3
         Enter elements of Matrix A a 3 x 3 matrix. 3 entries for row 1: 2
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 2
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: 3
Error! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 1
1
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: 2
Error! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix A: 3
Enter the #rows and #cols for matrix B: 3
         Enter elements of Matrix A a 3 x 3 matrix. 3 entries for row 1: 2 \,
```

Enter elements of Matrix B a 3  $\times$  3 matrix. 3 entries for row 1: 2

```
Enter the Brows and Ecols for matrix A: 3

Sinter the Brows and Ecols for matrix A: 3

Enter elements of Matrix A a 3 x 3 matrix.

3 entries for row 1: 2

3 entries for row 3: 3

6

Matrix A

2 2 2 7

3 entries for row 1: 2

Enter elements of Matrix B a 3 x 3 matrix.

3 entries for row 3: 3

6

Matrix A

2 2 2 4 5 7

3 entries for row 1: 2

4

8

8 antries for row 2: 3

6

Matrix B a 3 x 3 matrix.

3 entries for row 3: 3

6

Matrix B a 3 x 3 matrix.

3 entries for row 3: 3

6

Matrix B a 3 x 3 matrix.

3 entries for row 3: 3

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

9

8

9

8

Output Matrix:

14 24 36
```