

Write a class Matrix with the following capabilities:

i) Define an integer 2D vector data member (i.e a). **Do not give dimension in header.**

ii) In constructor resize the vector for 2-by-2 vector. Also initialize the vector with zero. **Do not use two nested for loop for initialization. Otherwise, you will get 0 credits.**

iii) Include overloaded binary addition and multiplication operators for this class. Addition operator will perform matrix summation. Multiplication operator will perform scalar multiplication. **Overloaded operators must be public member functions. Use two nested for loop in functions. Otherwise, you will get 0 credits.**

iv) Include overloaded unary minus and negation operators (-, !) for this class. Minus operator will calculate inverse of a matrix. Negation operator will calculate transpose of a matrix. **Overloaded operators must be non-member (friend) functions.**

v) Include overloaded the stream extraction operator function operator (>>) for this class. **Use two nested for loop in function. Otherwise, you will get 0 credits.**

vi) Include overloaded the stream insertion operator function operator (<<) for this class. **The format for output is given below. Use two nested for loop in function. Otherwise, you will get 0 credits.**

Test your program with the following driver program.

```
main()
{
    Matrix m1,m2,x;

    cout << "Enter matrix items" << endl;
    cin >> m1 >> m2;

    cout << "\nm1\n" << m1 << endl;
    cout << "\nm2\n" << m2 << endl;
    cout << "\nx\n" << x << endl;

    x=m1+m2;
    cout << "\nm1+m2\n" << x << endl;

    x=m1*5;
    cout << "\nx\n" << x << endl;

    -m2;
    cout << "\nInverse of m2\n" << m2 << endl;

    !m1;
    cout << "\nTranspose of m1\n" << m1 << endl;
}
```

The output of the program must be as follows:

```
Enter matrix items
1 2 3 4 3 8 11 4

m1
| 1 2 |
| 3 4 |

m2
| 3 8 |
| 11 4 |

x
| 0 0 |
| 0 0 |

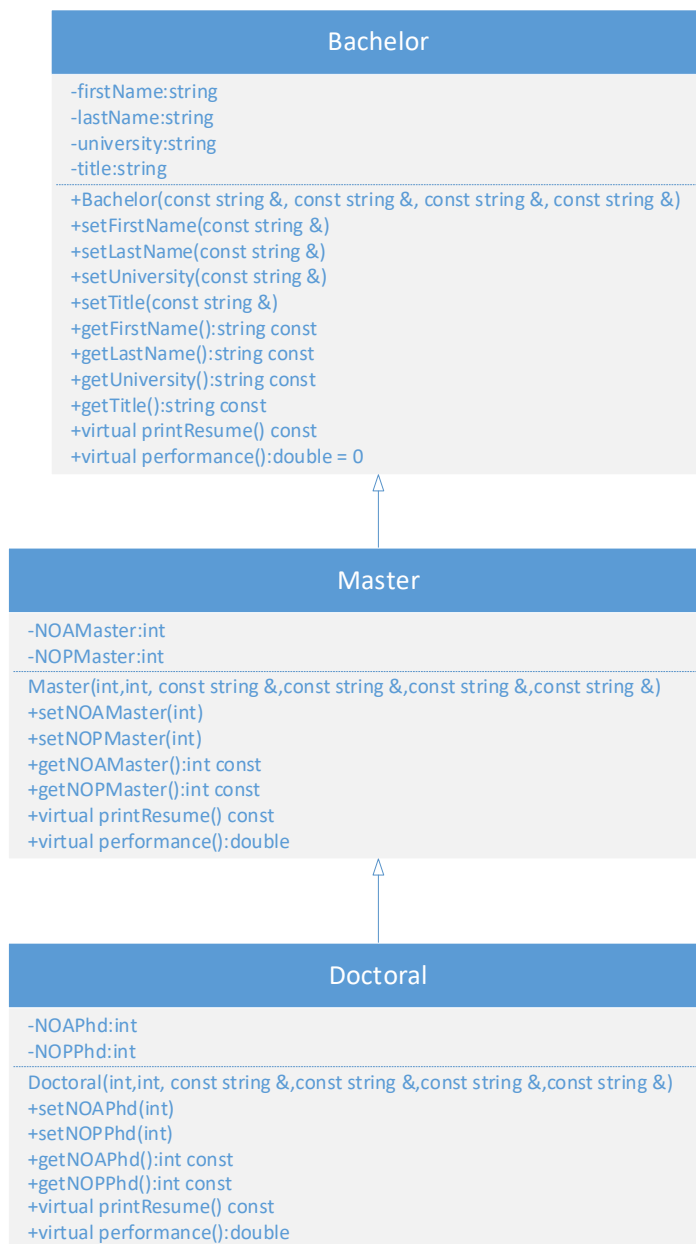
m1+m2
| 4 10 |
| 14 8 |

x
| 5 10 |
| 15 20 |

Inverse of m2
| 0 0 |
| 0 3 |

Transpose of m1
| 1 3 |
| 2 4 |
```

Write a C++ code to implement the UML class diagram.



Bachelor Class (Abstract Base Class)

- In constructor, use **set functions** to initialize data members.
- In printResume function, print the data members by using **get functions** according to the output, which is given below.
- Notice that performance function is a pure virtual function.

Master Class

- In constructor, use **base-class initializer syntax** to initialize data members of the base class. In the constructor, use **set functions** to set initial values of the Master class data members.
- In set functions, validate the data members of the class. They must be greater than 0.
- In printResume function, call the base class's print function. Then print data members of the Master Class by using **get functions**.
- In performance function, calculate and return performance value by using **get functions**. The formula for performance is given below:

$$performMaster = 12.0 + 6.2 * NOAMaster + 14.5 * NOPMaster$$

Doctoral Class

- In constructor, use **base-class initializer syntax** to initialize data members of the base class. In the constructor, use **set function** to set initial values of the Doctoral class data member.
- In set functions, validate the data. Data members of the class must be greater than 0.
- In printResume function, call the Master class's printResume function. Then print data member of the Doctoral Class by using **get functions**.
- In performance function, calculate and return performance. In the function, call Master class's performance function and **get functions**. The formula for points is given below:

$$performPhd = performMaster + 8.5 * NOAPhd + 26.5 * NOPPhd$$

Driver Program

- Define two objects for Master class and initialize the objects with data given below.
- Define two objects for Doctoral class and initialize the objects with data given below.
- Define a **Bachelor** * vector with 4 items. Initialize the vector with the four objects defined for Master and Doctoral classes.
- Use a **for loop** to call **print and performance methods**.

The output of the program must be as follows:

```
Name: Ricardo
Surname: Charles
Title: Research Asistant
NOA Master: 16
NOP Master: 3
Performance 154.7

Name: Jonas
Surname: Benz
Title: Research Asistant
NOA Master: 4
NOP Master: 1
Performance 51.3

Name: Andrew
Surname: Liang
Title: Assistant Professor
NOA Master: 26
NOP Master: 8
NOA Phd: 18
NOP Phd: 13
Performance 786.7

Name: Lilian
Surname: Barte
Title: Professor
NOA Master: 13
NOP Master: 2
NOA Phd: 23
NOP Phd: 5
Performance 449.6
```

Assume that we have point cloud data that include x, y, and z coordinates. Write a C++ program to implement following steps.

i) Define a structure (i.e., **struct Point**) to store each point cloud data. The structure includes x, y, and z coordinates.

ii) Define a **Point vector** with 20 items.

iii) Use a generator function (i.e., **Point initPoint (void)**) and appropriate algorithm to initialize point vector. In the function, initialize x, y, and z coordinates randomly in interval [0-10] with step size 0.1 (**Hint: Do not use loop**).

iv) The program must include printPoint function that receives point vector. In the function print vector items. An example output given in the figure.

v) Define an **integer vector** with 20 items for **mask**. In the vector, the items that are z member greater than 5 will be 1. Other items will be 0.

vi) Use a predicate function (i.e., **bool zGT5 (Point)**) and appropriate algorithm to obtain mask vector (**Hint: Do not use loop**).

vii) Print the mask vector.

viii) Define a map. The keys of points subscript of mask vector. You must use the following typedef to define the map. Assign point data corresponding to 1's in mask vector.

```
typedef map<int, Point > MiP;
```

ix) Print the map.

The output of the program must be as follows:

```
Point Vector
X      Y      Z
4.1    6.7    3.4
0.0    6.9    2.4
7.8    5.8    6.2
6.4    0.5    4.5
8.1    2.7    6.1
9.1    9.5    4.2
2.7    3.6    9.1
0.4    0.2    5.3
9.2    8.2    2.1
1.6    1.8    9.5
4.7    2.6    7.1
3.8    6.9    1.2
6.7    9.9    3.5
9.4    0.3    1.1
2.2    3.3    7.3
6.4    4.1    1.1
5.3    6.8    4.7
4.4    6.2    5.7
3.7    5.9    2.3
4.1    2.9    7.8

Mask Vector
0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1

Point Map
Key      X      Y      Z
2    7.8    5.8    6.2
4    8.1    2.7    6.1
6    2.7    3.6    9.1
7    0.4    0.2    5.3
9    1.6    1.8    9.5
10   4.7    2.6    7.1
14   2.2    3.3    7.3
17   4.4    6.2    5.7
19   4.1    2.9    7.8
```