Assignment No.: 5

Problem Statement:

Write a Program in C++ to create two different classes vector and matrix . The no. of rows and no. of columns can be taken as data members of both the classes . Two objects of both the classes should be created and then multiplication using friend function should be performed.

• Algorithm:

- → Name of the class: Matrix. Vector
- → Private data members of the class: col, vect[VECT MAX]
- → Public member function of the class: Vector()
- → Algorithm for constructor Vector():
 - Step 1. col=101
 - Step 2. Input: "Enter size of the vector:"
 - Step 3. Read col
 - Step 4. Input: "Enter elements: "
 - Step 5. Repeat step6 for i = 0 to col
 - Step 6. Read vect[i]
 - End for lopp
 - Step 7. Call Friend Function: friend ostrem& operator<<()
 - Step 8. Call Friend Function: friend Vector mult()
- → Name of the class: Matrix
- → Private data members of the class: col, row,mat[MAT_ROW][MAT_COL]
- → Public member function of the class: Matrix()
- → Algorithm for constructor Matrix():
 - Step 1. Input "Enter the dimention of the matrix(row,column): "
 - Step 2. Read row, col
 - Step 3. Repeat through step 4 to step 5 for i = 0 to row
 - Step 4. Input "Enter row: "
 - Step 5. Read mat[i][j] End for loop
 - Step 6. Call Friend Function: friend Vector mult()

→ Algorithm for method friend Vector mult():

- Step 1. Vector res = vector(0)
- Step 2. If (v.col!= m.row) then
- Step 3. Print "[Error] Dimention mismatch"
- Step 4. Return res

```
End if

Step 5. Res.col = m.col

Step 6. Repeat through step 7 to step for i = 0 to res.col

Step 7. Res.vect[i]=0

Step 8. Repeat through step 9 to step for j = 0 to v.col

Step 9. Res.vect[i] += v.vect[j] * m.mat[j][i]

[ End of inner for loop ]

[ End of outer for loop.]

Step 10. Return res.
```

→ Algorithm for method friend ostream& operator<<():

→ Algorithm for main function:

```
Step 1. Call method Vector v()
Step 2. Call method Matrix m()
Step 3. Vector res=mult(v,m)
Step 4. Print "Result : res"
```

• Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#define VECT_MAX 100
#define MAT_ROW 100
#define MAT_COL 100

class Matrix;

class Vector {
   private:
     int col;
   int vect[VECT_MAX];
   public:
     Vector(int c) {
```

```
col = c;
     }
     Vector() {
       col = 101;
          cout << "Enter size of the vector: ";
          cin >> col:
          cout << endl;
       cout << "Enter " << col << " elements : ":
       for(int i = 0; i < col; i++) {
          cin >> vect[i];
        }
       cout << endl;
     }
     friend ostream& operator << (ostream& os, Vector v);
     friend Vector mult(Vector v, Matrix m);
};
class Matrix {
  private:
     int col;
     int row;
     int mat[MAT ROW][MAT COL];
  public:
     Matrix() {
       cout << "Enter the dimension of the matrix (row & column): ";
       cin >> row >> col;
       cout << endl;
       for(int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
          cout << "Enter row " << i << ": ";
          for(int j = 0; j < col; j++) {
             cin >> mat[i][j];
          }
        }
     }
     friend Vector mult(Vector v, Matrix m);
};
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, Vector v) {
  if(v.col == 0) {
     os << "<null vector>";
     return os;
  }
```

```
os << "[" << v.vect[0];
  for(int i = 1; i < v.col; i++) {
     os << ", " << v.vect[i];
  os << "] ";
  return os;
}
Vector mult(Vector v, Matrix m) {
  Vector res = Vector(0);
  if(v.col != m.row) {
     cout << "[Error] Dimension mismatch!" << endl;</pre>
     return res;
  }
  res.col = m.col;
  for(int i = 0; i < res.col; i++) {
     res.vect[i] = 0;
     for(int j = 0; j < v.col; j++) {
        res.vect[i] += v.vect[j] * m.mat[j][i];
     }
  }
  return res;
}
int main() {
  Vector v;
  Matrix m;
  Vector res = mult(v, m);
  cout << "Result : " << res << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

• Input & Output:

Enter size of the vector: 4

Enter 4 elements: 21 56 32 12

Enter the dimension of the matrix (row & column): 44

Enter row 0: 14 15 20 21

Enter row 1:1435

Enter row 2:16 24 10 9

Enter row 3:18 12 32 8

Result: [1078, 1451, 1292, 1105]

• Discussion:

1. In the above case, constructor are used. We also use the friends functions, and in this program we learn the uses of friend function.

- 2. The concepts of inheritance saves time and effort. It also enhances the reusability and reliability of the code.
- 3. When a class is inherited, constructor of the basr class is called first and the desturctor of the derived class is called first.