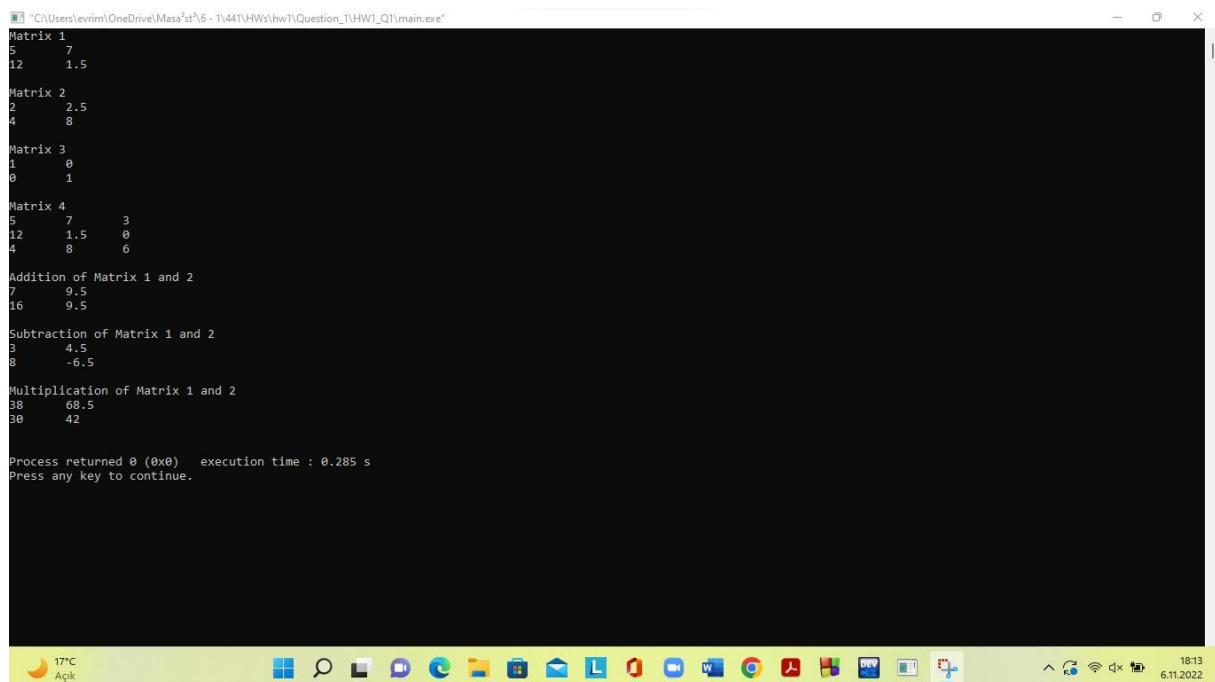


EE441 Programming Assignment 1**PART 1**

- 1) In this part I constructed `Getter` and `Setter` functions as well as a constructor that initializes a matrix as an identity matrix.
- 2) I used pass by value in addition, subtraction and multiplication functions for matrices because it is more reliable than using a pointer especially compared to pass by address method.
- 3) I tried to use the cofactor method recursively in my `Determinant` function in my code, but I could not decrease the `N` value, or size, which is a `const int` value whenever I call the function for a recursive operation.

An example output for my program is given in Figure 1.



```
"C:\Users\evrim\OneDrive\Masaüstü\6 - 1\441\HWs\hw1\Question_1\HW1_Q1\main.exe"
Matrix 1
5      7
12     1.5

Matrix 2
2      2.5
4      8

Matrix 3
1      0
0      1

Matrix 4
5      7      3
12     1.5    0
4      8      6

Addition of Matrix 1 and 2
7      9.5
16     9.5

Subtraction of Matrix 1 and 2
3      4.5
8      -6.5

Multiplication of Matrix 1 and 2
38     68.5
30     42

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.285 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Figure 1: An example output of my program in Part 1

PART 2

- 1)
 - a) I implemented `Disc` class for varying diameters with a constructor that diameter 0 is reversed for no disc.
 - b) I implemented class `Hanoi` with three integer arrays of size 20.
 - c) I wrote a constructor to initialize the game with an input of the number of discs.
 - d) I partially implemented this `move` function in my code.
 - e) I could not write the recursive function `solve_hanoi`, but I found out that the worst case timing consideration, which is denoted by Big – O, for the Tower of Hanoi algorithm is equal to $O(2^n - 1) \cong O(2^n)$. This implies that every time we increase the number of discs by 1, the timing will be two times larger than the previous case in the algorithm.
- 2) I successfully implemented a recursive `print_backwards` function by using a helper function in order to separate the operation of string reversing and finding the size of the string.
- 3) I could not implement a `nth_prime` function, so I could not find the Big – O notation for this question.

- 4) The output of the benchmark program for the recursive `print_backwards` function is given in Figure 2. In the output we can see that the timing is not increasing exponentially, but it is linear with n , which is the number of the characters in the string. Therefore, the Big-O notation for this function is equal to $O(n)$.

Because my code for the question 1 and 3 did not work properly, I could not put outputs from the benchmark program from those questions.

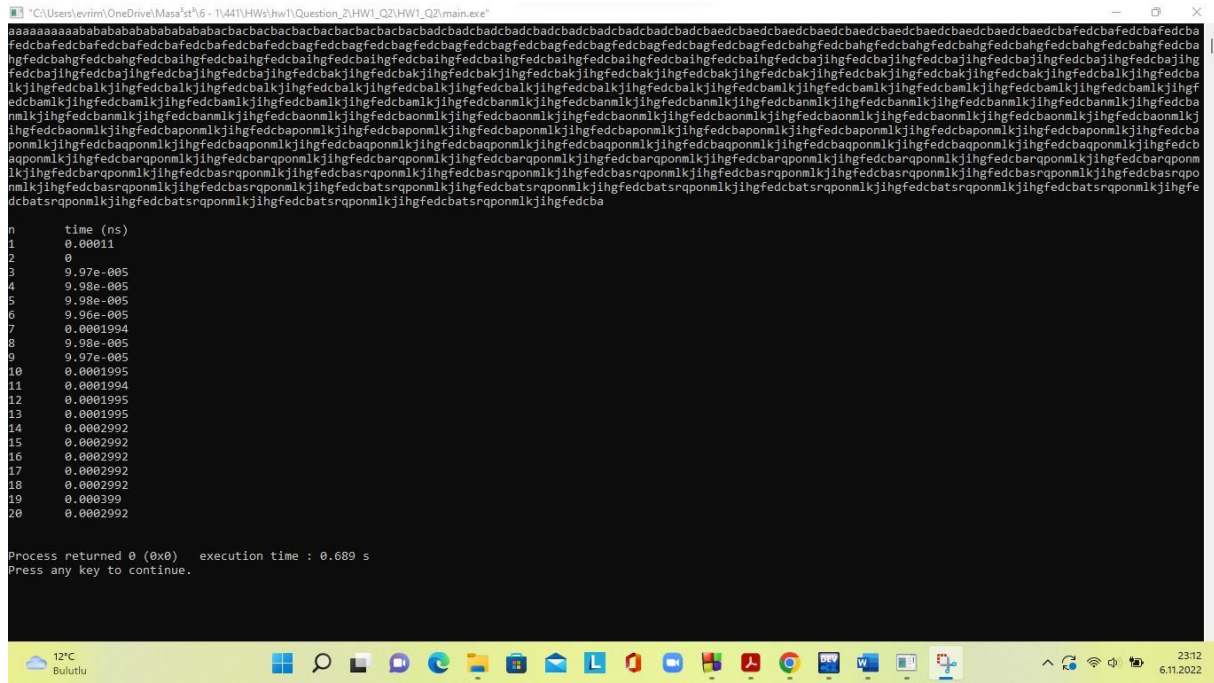


Figure 2: The output of the benchmark program for the recursive `print backwards` function