Inveritble Matrix Program

Sava Spasojevic savaspasojevic@g.ucla.edu

January 2017

Abstract

I wrote this program after having taken my first course in C++ in the fall semester of 2016 at Santa Monica College. During that semester I was heavily preoccupied with two physics course, i.e. Electricity & Magnetism and Fluids, Waves, Thermodynamics, and Optics, as well as Linear Algebra. Because of my heavy course load, my focus was not so explicitly centered on C++, although I performed well in the class. After the semester was over, I self-studied the language and coded this program in effort to test my newly acquired knowledge. I also wrote it so that I may never again have to do the mundane calculations involved in finding the inverse of a matrix.

Invertible Matrix Implementation

The program contains what I call the "default matrix", namely

$$D := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

which is an invertible matrix with inverse

$$D^{-1} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1\\ \frac{9}{2} & -\frac{7}{2} & -3\\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

I added the class Rationals in order to avoid having decimal entries. This is not a problem, but when calculating matrix inverse for homework, the entries are expected to be in fractional form. There is a piece of code which deals with the problem of singular matrices. Of course, if a matrix is singular it has a linearly dependent column or row, and this is accounted for by considering pivots of value 0. The program makes use of the procedure

$$\left[A\middle|I\right]\Longrightarrow\left[I\middle|A^{-1}\right]$$

by elementary row operations.

```
1 #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  class Rationals
5
  public:
     Rationals (int num, int den);
8
     Rationals(int whole_number);
     Rationals();
     friend istream& operator >>(istream& ins, Rationals& rational);
10
11
      friend ostream& operator <<(ostream& outs, Rationals& rational);</pre>
      friend Rationals operator +(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2);
12
13
      friend Rationals operator *(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2);
      friend Rationals operator /(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2);
14
      friend bool operator !=(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2);
15
     friend bool operator ==(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2);
16
  private:
17
      int numerator;
18
     int denominator:
19
  };
20
^{21}
  int GrCF(int num, int den);
22
24 class matrix {
25 public:
```

```
matrix();
26
27
      matrix(char custom);
       void output(bool invertible);
28
29
       int get_m();
30
       int get_n();
       void create_pivot(int m, int n);
31
32
       void gauss_jordan(int m, int n);
33 private:
       void create_indentity();
34
       int rows;
35
      int cols;
36
37
      Rationals **p;
      Rationals **I;
38
39
40
void new_line();
42
43 void main()
44 {
       char ans;
45
46
       cout << "Inveritble Matrix Program\n";</pre>
47
       cout << "--
48
49
50
          matrix A;
          cout << "Would you like to use the default matrix?";</pre>
52
53
          cin >> ans;
          new_line();
54
          if (ans = 'n')
55
56
          {
              A = matrix('n');
57
58
          else
59
60
              A = matrix();
61
62
          A.output(false);
63
          int row_number = 0, col_number = 0;
64
          while (row_number < A.get_m()) {</pre>
65
66
              A.create_pivot(row_number, col_number);
              A.gauss_jordan(row_number, col_number);
67
68
              row_number++;
              col_number++;
69
70
71
          A.output(true);
          cout << "Would you like to try another matrix?";</pre>
72
73
          \verb|cin| >> \verb|ans|;
          new_line();
74
75
       } while (ans != 'n');
       cout << "Exiting program...\n";</pre>
76
       system("pause");
77
78 }
79
80 matrix::matrix()
81 {
82
       rows = 3;
83
      cols = 3;
84
      p = new Rationals*[rows];
85
86
87
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
          p[i] = new Rationals[cols];
88
       //default matrix
89
      p[0][0] = Rationals(1);
90
      p[0][1] = Rationals(1);

p[0][2] = Rationals(2);
91
92
93
      p[1][0] = Rationals(3);
94
      p[1][1] = Rationals(1);
95
      \mathtt{p}\,[\,1\,]\,[\,2\,] \;=\; \mathtt{Rationals}\,(\,0\,)\;;
96
97
      p[2][0] = Rationals(-2);
98
      p[2][1] = Rationals(0);
      p[2][2] = Rationals(3);
100
101
```

```
create_indentity();
102
103 }
104
105 matrix::matrix(char custom)
106
       cout << "Enter the row and column dimensions of the matrix.\n";</pre>
107
108
       cout << "Rows: ";</pre>
       cin >> rows;
109
       cout << "Cols: ";</pre>
110
       cin >> cols;
111
112
       p = new Rationals * [rows];
113
114
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
115
          p[i] = new Rationals[cols];
116
117
118
       int num;
119
       cout << "Enter " << rows << " rows of " << cols << " integers.\n";
120
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
121
          for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
122
123
              cin >> num;
              p[i][j] = num;
124
^{125}
126
       create_indentity();
127
128 }
129
   void matrix::output(bool invertible)
130
131 {
       if (!invertible) {
132
          cout << "Echoing typed matrix...\n";</pre>
133
          for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
134
              for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
135
                 cout << p[i][j] << " ";
136
137
              cout << endl;</pre>
138
          cout << "Echoing identity matrix...\n";</pre>
139
          for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
140
              for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
141
^{142}
                 cout << I[i][j] << " ";
              cout << endl;</pre>
143
144
145
146
       else {
          \texttt{cout} << \texttt{"Echoing typed matrix...} \setminus \texttt{n"};
147
          for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
148
              for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
149
                 cout << p[i][j] << " ";
150
151
              cout << endl;</pre>
152
          cout << "Echoing inverse matrix...\n";</pre>
153
          for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
154
              for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
cout << I[i][j] << "";
155
156
              \verb"cout" << \verb"endl";
157
158
159
160
161
162
void matrix::create_indentity()
164
       I = new Rationals*[rows];
165
166
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
167
          I[i] = new Rationals[cols];
168
169
       for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
170
          for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
171
              if (i != j)
172
173
                  I[i][j] = 0;
              else
174
                  I[i][j] = 1;
175
176
177
```

```
178
179
    int matrix::get_m()
180
181
182
         return rows;
183
184
    int matrix::get_n()
185
186
         return cols:
187
188
189
    void matrix::create_pivot(int m, int n)
190
191
         if (p[m][n] != Rationals(1) \&\& p[m][n] != Rationals(0)) {
192
             Rationals temp = p[m][n];
193
             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
   p[m][j] = p[m][j] / temp;
   I[m][j] = I[m][j] / temp;</pre>
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
    void matrix::gauss_jordan(int m, int n)
202
         Rationals pivot = p[m][n];
203
         if (pivot == 0) {
   cout << "This matrix does not have an inverse. Aborting Program.\n";</pre>
204
205
206
             exit(1);
207
         else {
208
             \label{eq:int_current_row} \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{int} & \texttt{current\_row} \, = \, \textbf{m} \, + \, 1 \, , \, \, \, \textbf{current\_col} \, = \, \textbf{n} \, ; \end{array}
209
             Rationals constant_term;
210
             while (current_row < rows)</pre>
211
212
                 if (p[current_row][current_col] != 0) {
213
                     constant_term = p[current_row][current_col];
214
                     215
216
                          I[current_row][j] = I[current_row][j] + ((-1)*constant_term)*I[m][j];
217
218
219
220
                 current_row++;
221
222
             current_row = m - 1;
             while (current_row >= 0)
223
224
                 if (p[current_row][current_col] != 0) {
225
                     {\tt constant\_term} \ = \ p \, [\, {\tt current\_row} \, ] \, [\, {\tt current\_col} \, ] \, ;
226
                      for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                          p[\texttt{current\_row}][\texttt{j}] = p[\texttt{current\_row}][\texttt{j}] + ((-1) * \texttt{constant\_term})*p[\texttt{m}][\texttt{j}];
228
                           \begin{array}{c} \textbf{I} \left[ \texttt{current\_row} \right] \left[ \textbf{j} \right] = \textbf{I} \left[ \texttt{current\_row} \right] \left[ \textbf{j} \right] + ((-1) * \texttt{constant\_term}) * \textbf{I} \left[ \textbf{m} \right] \left[ \textbf{j} \right]; \end{aligned} 
229
230
231
                 current_row --;
233
234
235
236
237
    void new_line()
238 {
239
         char symbol;
         cin.get(symbol);
240
         while (symbol != ' \setminus n')
241
242
             cin.get(symbol);
243
244
245 Rationals::Rationals(int num, int den): numerator(num), denominator(den)
246
         if (denominator < 0 \&\& numerator > 0)
247
248
         {
249
             numerator *=-1;
             denominator *=-1:
250
251
         else if (denominator < 0 \&\& numerator < 0)
252
253
```

```
numerator *= -1;
254
255
          denominator *=-1;
256
257
258
259 Rationals::Rationals(int whole_number): numerator(whole_number), denominator(1)
260 {
261
262
263
Rationals::Rationals() : numerator(0), denominator(1)
266
267
268
269 istream& operator >>(istream& ins, Rationals& rational)
270 {
271
      char forward_slash;
      ins >> rational.numerator >> forward_slash >> rational.denominator;
^{272}
      return ins;
273
274 }
275
ostream& operator <<(ostream& outs, Rationals& rational)
277
278
      if (rational.denominator < 0 \&\& rational.numerator > 0)
279
280
281
          rational.numerator *=-1:
          rational.denominator *=-1;
282
283
      else if (rational.denominator < 0 && rational.numerator < 0)
284
285
286
          rational.numerator *=-1;
287
          rational.denominator *=-1;
288
289
      if (GrCF(rational.numerator, rational.denominator) != 1)
290
291
          int GCF = GrCF(rational.numerator, rational.denominator);
292
          rational.numerator /= GCF;
293
          rational.denominator \neq GCF;
294
295
      if ((rational.numerator \% rational.denominator) == 0)
297
          outs << rational.numerator / rational.denominator;</pre>
298
299
       else {
          outs << rational.numerator << "/" << rational.denominator;</pre>
300
301
      return outs:
302
303 }
304
305 Rationals operator +(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2)
306 {
      Rationals temp;
307
      Rationals r1_t, r2_t;
308
      if \ (\texttt{r1.denominator} = \texttt{r2.denominator}) \ \{
309
310
          temp.denominator = r1.denominator;
311
          temp.numerator = r1.numerator + r2.numerator;
312
313
      else
314
          r1_t.numerator = r1.numerator*r2.denominator;
315
          r1_t.denominator = r1.denominator*r2.denominator;
316
317
318
          r2_t.numerator = r2.numerator*r1.denominator;
         r2_t.denominator = r1_t.denominator;
319
320
          temp.numerator = r1_t.numerator + r2_t.numerator;
321
          temp.denominator = r2_t.denominator;
322
323
      return temp;
324
325
326
327 Rationals operator *(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2)
328 {
      Rationals temp;
329
```

```
330
331
       {\tt temp.numerator} \ = \ {\tt r1.numerator} \ * \ {\tt r2.numerator};
       {\tt temp.denominator} \ = \ {\tt r1.denominator} \ * \ {\tt r2.denominator};
332
333
       return temp;
334
335 }
336
337 Rationals operator /(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2)
338 {
       Rationals temp;
339
340
341
       temp.numerator = r1.numerator * r2.denominator;
       temp.denominator = r1.denominator * r2.numerator;
342
343
       return temp;
344
345 }
346
347 bool operator !=(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2)
348 {
       int cross1, cross2;
349
       cross1 = r1.numerator * r2.denominator;
350
       cross2 = r1.denominator * r2.numerator;
351
       if (cross1 == cross2)
352
353
           return false;
354
           return true;
356
357
   bool operator ==(const Rationals& r1, const Rationals& r2)
358
359 {
360
       int cross1, cross2;
       cross1 = r1.numerator * r2.denominator;
361
       cross2 = r1.denominator * r2.numerator;
362
       if (cross1 == cross2)
363
           return true;
364
       else
365
          return false;
366
367 }
368
369 int GrCF (int num, int den)
370 {
       int GCF = 0, one = 1;
371
       \begin{array}{lll} \mbox{bool num\_GCF}\;,\;\;\mbox{den\_GCF}\;;\\ \mbox{for (int i}=2;\;i<100000;\;i++)\;\{ \end{array}
372
373
374
           if (num \% i == 0)
375
              num_GCF = true;
376
           else
377
              num_GCF = false;
378
           if (den % i == 0)
380
              den_GCF = true;
381
           else
382
              den_GCF = false;
383
           if (num_GCF && den_GCF)
385
386
              GCF = i;
387
388
       if (GCF != 0)
389
           return GCF;
390
391
           return one;
392
393
```