## BLG252E - Object Oriented Programming Homework-1

Assignment Date: 15.10.2018

Due Date : 05.11.2018 at 18:00

Write a C++ program to do the followings.

#### **MATRIX CLASS**

Define the class named Matrix with public members below.

- Two-dimensional integer array: Sizes are NxN. The N is a constant symbol with value of 3.
- Default constructor: Does nothing.
- Parameterized constructor: Takes a two-dimensional integer array as parameter.

Function prototype: Matrix(int data[N][N]);

Overloaded operator+: Takes another Matrix object as parameter, returns a Matrix.

Function should add the values of itself with the values of given Matrix, and should assign the results to a new Matrix object, and should return the new Matrix.

Function prototype: Matrix operator+ (Matrix Other);

Transpose() function: Takes no parameters, returns a Matrix.

Function should perform transpose operation for the values of itself, and should assign the results to a new Matrix object, and should return the new Matrix. (Row and column values should be exchanged.)

Function prototype: Matrix transpose();

### OVERLOADED operator<<

Write the non-member **operator**<< function whose prototype is given below.

Function prototype: ostream& operator<< (ostream& ekran, Matrix Mat);

Function takes two parameters and returns the resulting stream output.

The given matrix object should be displayed on screen.

Function enables cascaded usage like cout << x << y << z.

### **MAIN PROGRAM**

In main program, perform the tasks described below.

Declare a two-dimensional integer array (data1), and initialize with data below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Declare another two-dimensional integer array (data2), and initialize with data below.

| [ 10 | 20 | 30   |
|------|----|------|
| 40   | 50 | 60   |
| L70  | 80 | 90 - |

- Declare a Matrix object named A, whose constructor parameter is data1.
- Declare a Matrix object named B, whose constructor parameter is data2.
- Declare two Matrix objects named C and T, without any constructor parameters.
- Call the overloaded operator<< function to display A and B matrices on screen.</li>
- Call the overloaded operator+ function of A, to add A with B, and assign the result to C.
- Call the overloaded **operator**<< function to display C matrix on screen.
- Call the transpose() function of A, and assign the result to T.
- Call the overloaded operator<< function to display T matrix on screen.</li>

# **EXAMPLE SCREEN OUTPUT**

```
A matrix =
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
B matrix =
10 20 30
40 50 60
70 80 90
C = A+B
11 22 33
44 55 66
77 88 99
T = A'
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
Press any key to continue . . .
```