

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TIRUPATI
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Class Test - 9

MA517M-Basic Programming Laboratory

13 October 2025

Name

Roll No.: MA25M

Download the Vector Class and complete the missing code

(<https://facweb.iittp.ac.in/~pmariappan/Courses/MA517M/VectorClassTest9.cpp>)

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

class Vector {
private:
    int length;
    double *values;
public:
    // Constructor: creates a vector of length N, initialized with 'val'
    Vector(int N = 0, double val = 0.0) : length(N) {
        if (N > 0) {
            values = new double[N];
            for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) values[i] = val;
        } else values = nullptr;
    }

    Vector(const Vector &v) : length(v.length) { // Copy constructor
        values = new double[length];
        for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
            values[i] = v.values[i];
    }

    ~Vector() { delete[] values; } // Destructor

    Vector& operator=(const Vector &v) { // Assignment operator
        if (this != &v) {
            delete[] values;
            length = v.length;
            values = new double[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
                values[i] = v.values[i];
        }
        return *this;
    }

    // Vector addition (friend function)
    friend Vector operator+(const Vector &x, const Vector &y) {
        Vector result(x.length);
        for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++)
            result.values[i] = x.values[i] + y.values[i];
    }
}
```

```

        return result;    }

friend Vector operator-(const Vector &x, const Vector &y) {
// Vector subtraction Fill The code}

friend Vector operator*(const Vector &x, double c) {
// Scalar multiplication (c * x) Fill the code }

friend Vector operator*(double c, const Vector &x) {
// Scalar multiplication (x * c) Fill the code

}

double& operator[](int i) const { return values[i]; } // Indexing operator

double norm2() {
// Euclidean norm (L2) Fill the code
}

double infnorm() {
// Infinity norm Fill the code
}

int size() const { return length; } // Return size

void print() { // Print vector
    cout << "[ ";
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
        cout << values[i] << " ";
    cout << "]" << endl;
}
};

int main() {
    Vector a(3, 2.0), b(3, 1.0);
    Vector c = a + b;
    Vector d = a - b;
    Vector e = 2.5 * a;

    cout << "Vector a: "; a.print();
    cout << "Vector b: "; b.print();
    cout << "a + b = "; c.print();
    cout << "a - b = "; d.print();
    cout << "2.5 * a = "; e.print();

    cout << "Norm of a = " << a.norm() << endl;
    cout << "Infinity norm of e = " << e.infnorm() << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

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(<https://facweb.iittp.ac.in/~pmariappan/Courses/MA517M/MatrixClassTest9.cpp>)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <sstream>
#include <stdexcept>
using namespace std;

class Matrix {
private:
    double *values;
    int row, col;
public:
    Matrix(int M = 0, int N = 0, double x = 0.0) : row(M), col(N) { // Constructor
        if (M > 0 && N > 0) {
            values = new double[row * col];
            for (int i = 0; i < row * col; i++)
                values[i] = x;
        } else
            values = nullptr;
    }
    Matrix(double *val, int r, int c) : row(r), col(c) { // Constructor from array
        values = new double[row * col];
        for (int i = 0; i < row * col; i++)
            values[i] = val[i];
    }

    Matrix(const Matrix &A) : row(A.row), col(A.col) { // Copy constructor
        values = new double[row * col];
        for (int i = 0; i < row * col; i++)
            values[i] = A.values[i];
    }
    ~Matrix() { delete[] values; } // Destructor
    Matrix& operator=(const Matrix &A) { // Assignment operator
        if (this != &A) {
            delete[] values;
            row = A.row;
            col = A.col;
            values = new double[row * col];
            for (int i = 0; i < row * col; i++)
                values[i] = A.values[i];
        }
        return *this;
    }
}
```

```

double& operator[](int i) const { // Indexing operator (access as 1D array)
    if (i < 0 || i >= row * col) {
        throw out_of_range("Matrix index out of range");
    }
    return values[i];    }

friend Matrix operator+(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B) { // Matrix addition
    if (A.row != B.row || A.col != B.col)
        throw invalid_argument("Matrix dimensions must match for addition");
    Matrix C(A.row, A.col);
    for (int i = 0; i < A.row * A.col; i++)
        C.values[i] = A.values[i] + B.values[i];
    return C;
}

friend Matrix operator-(const Matrix &A, const Matrix &B) { // Matrix subtraction
//fill the missing code}

friend Matrix operator*(double c, const Matrix &A) { // Scalar multiplication (c*A)
//fill the missing code }

double norm1() const { // L1 norm (maximum absolute column sum)
//fill the missing code}

double norm2() const { // L2 norm (Frobenius norm)
//fill the missing code }

void print() const { // Print the matrix
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        cout << "[ ";
        for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
            cout << values[i * col + j] << " ";
        cout << "]" << endl; }
    int nrow() const { return row; }
    int ncol() const { return col; }
};

int main() {
    double arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5,6};
    Matrix A(arr, 2, 3);
    Matrix B(2, 3, 1.0);
    Matrix C = A + B; C.print();
    C = A - B; C.print();
    C = 2.5*A; C.print();
    Matrix A(2,3);
    A[0]=1; A[1]=-2; A[2]=3; A[3]=-4; A[4]=5; A[5]=-6;

    cout << "L1 norm of A = " << A.norm1() << endl;
    cout << "L2 norm of A = " << A.norm2() << endl;
    return 0; }

```
