INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TIRUPATI DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Project - 1 MA517M-Basic Programming Laboratory Last Date: 09 November 2025 Name Roll No.: MA25M004

Relations

- 1. Design a C++ class Vector that represents a mathematical vector with double precision elements. Implement member functions to:
 - Input and display the vector elements.
 - Compute the **outer product** with another vector to form a Matrix object.

Mathematically,

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_m \end{pmatrix}, \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Longrightarrow \ u \otimes v^T = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 v_1 & u_1 v_2 & \cdots & u_1 v_n \\ u_2 v_1 & u_2 v_2 & \cdots & u_2 v_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ u_m v_1 & u_m v_2 & \cdots & u_m v_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Here $m \neq n$.

2. Add a member function to the **Vector** class that computes the **1-norm** of a vector using recursion:

$$||u||_1 = \sum_{i=1}^m |u_i|$$

- 3. Design a second class Matrix that stores an $m \times n$ matrix and implements:
 - Input and display of the matrix elements.
 - Computation of the 1-norm (column-sum-norm):

$$||A||_1 = \max_{1 \le j \le n} \sum_{i=1}^m |a_{ij}|$$

4. Overload the comparison operators <, >, and == to compare the following quantities:

$$||u \otimes v^T||_1$$
 and $||u||_1 ||v||_1$

so that the statement

if (OuterProductMatrix < ProductOfNorms)</pre>

returns true if $||u \otimes v^T||_1 < ||u||_1 ||v||_1$, and similarly for the other relations.

Use the following data for testing:

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8147 \\ 0.9058 \\ 0.1270 \\ 0.9134 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9575 \\ 0.9649 \\ 0.1576 \\ 0.9706 \\ 0.9572 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (m = 4, n = 5)$$

5. Extend the Matrix class to include a function that solves the linear system

$$Ax = b$$

using the Jacobi iterative method. The function should:

- Accept a vector b as input,
- Initialize x with zeros,
- Iterate until convergence or a fixed number of iterations.

Display the solution vector x and verify the residual norm $||Ax - b||_2$.

Project - 2: Conway's Game of Life Using C++ Classes

Problem Statement

Design and implement **Conway's Game of Life** using **C++ classes**. This is a zero-player game where the evolution of a 2D grid is determined by its initial state and simple rules. Each cell in the grid can be *alive* or *dead*, and the next generation of the grid is calculated based on the number of alive neighbors. The project should utilize object-oriented programming concepts such as classes, objects, encapsulation, and methods for handling game logic and grid updates.

Project Requirements

- 1. Create a Cell class to represent a single cell in the grid.
 - (a) Data member: current state (alive or dead)
 - (b) Methods: setState(), getState()
- 2. Create a Grid class to represent the game board (matrix).
 - (a) Initialize the grid with random alive and dead cells.
 - (b) Include a method to display the current state of the grid.
 - (c) Include a method to count alive neighbors for each cell.
 - (d) Include a method to update the grid according to the following rules:
 - Any live cell with fewer than two live neighbors dies (underpopulation).
 - Any live cell with two or three live neighbors lives on.
 - Any live cell with more than three live neighbors dies (overpopulation).
 - Any dead cell with exactly three live neighbors becomes alive (reproduction).
- 3. Create a Game class to manage simulation.
 - (a) Display options for the user: Start, Next Generation, or Quit.
 - (b) Allow the user to advance the simulation one generation at a time.
 - (c) Allow the user to quit and confirm before exiting.
 - (d) Optionally, allow the user to specify the number of generations to simulate automatically.
- 4. Ensure proper encapsulation of cell and grid operations within the respective classes.

Suggested Class Structure

- 1. Cell Class:
 - Data member: bool isAlive
 - Methods: setState(bool state), getState()
- 2. Grid Class:
 - Data member: 2D array of Cell objects
 - Methods: initializeGrid(), displayGrid(), countAliveNeighbors(int row, int col), update-Grid()
- 3. Game Class:
 - Data member: Grid object, user choice, generation counter
 - Methods: startGame(), nextGeneration(), confirmQuit()

Reference

For more details about Conway's Game of Life, visit: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conway's_Game_of_Life