INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TIRUPATI DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Project - 1 MA517M-Basic Programming Laboratory Last Date: 09 November 2025 Name Roll No.: MA25M017

Discrete Uniform Random Variables using C++ Classes and Operator Overloading

Objective: To design a C++ program that implements discrete uniform random variables using classes, computes probability, expectation, variance, and supports operator overloading for comparison.

A discrete uniform random variable X takes values in a finite set $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ with equal probability.

The probability of each value is

$$P(X = x_i) = \frac{1}{n}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

Mean and variance:

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i, \quad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mathbb{E}[X])^2$$

Problem Description

Design a class DiscreteUniformRV to represent a discrete uniform random variable. The class should allow computation of probability, mean, variance, and comparison with other uniform random variables using operator overloading.

Class Specification

- Class Name: DiscreteUniformRV
- Private Data Members:
 - vector<int> values;
 - int n;
- Public Member Functions:
 - DiscreteUniformRV(const vector<int> &vals);
 - double probability(int x) const;
 - double mean() const;
 - double variance() const;
 - void display() const;

Operator Overloading

- operator ==(), !=(), <(), >() Compares mean values of two discrete uniform random variables
- operator <<() Displays the variable's values, mean, and variance

Tasks

- 1. Create a discrete uniform random variable with values {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} (simulating a die)
- 2. Compute probability of a given value
- 3. Compute mean and variance
- 4. Create another variable with a different finite set and compare using overloaded operators
- 5. Display all results using the overloaded << operator

Expected Output Example

```
X ~ DiscreteUniform({1,2,3,4,5,6})
Probability(X=3) = 0.1667
Mean = 3.5, Variance = 2.9167

Y ~ DiscreteUniform({2,4,6,8})
Mean = 5.0, Variance = 5.0

X < Y : True
X == Y: False</pre>
```

Project - 2: 2048 Game Using C++ Classes

Problem Statement

Design and implement the popular 2048 Game using C++ classes. The program should simulate the 4×4 sliding tile game where the player combines numbers by sliding them in four directions to reach the tile with value 2048. The project should utilize object-oriented programming concepts such as classes, objects, encapsulation, and methods for handling game logic and user interaction.

Project Requirements

- 1. Create a Board class to represent the 4×4 game grid.
 - (a) Include a method to initialize the board with two random tiles of 2 or 4.
 - (b) Include a method to generate a new random tile in an empty position after each move.
 - (c) Include a method to display the current board in a nicely formatted way.
 - (d) Include a method to check for the game over condition.
- 2. Create a Game class to manage gameplay.

- (a) Display options for the user: Play or Solution.
- (b) If the user chooses Play, show the navigation commands:
 - W/w for Up
 - S/s for Down
 - A/a for Left
 - D/d for Right
 - Q/q for Quit
- (c) When the user presses Q/q, confirm before quitting.
- (d) For each move, merge tiles according to 2048 rules and update the board.
- (e) Display the board after each move.
- 3. If the user chooses Solution, demonstrate a sequence of moves that leads to a high-value tile (e.g., 2048).
- 4. Ensure proper encapsulation of game logic and board operations within the respective classes.

Suggested Class Structure

- 1. Board Class:
 - Data member: 4×4 integer array representing tiles
 - Methods: initializeBoard(), addRandomTile(), displayBoard(), isGameOver(), mergeTiles(chardirection)
- 2. Game Class:
 - Data member: Board object, user choice, score
 - Methods: playGame(), showSolution(), processMove(char move), confirmQuit()