

Homework 2 (All sections)

Full Marks: 40

Submit your homework to Moodle. Submission link and deadline will be notified through Moodle message.

You are given with a partial implementation of three classes: Point2D, Circle, and Rectangle in your homework 1. Extend the implementation according to the following instructions. Note that the numbers inside brackets specify the marks allotted to each task.

Point2D: [8 Marks]

- Let, $P_1 = (x_1, y_1)$ and $P_2 = (x_2, y_2)$ be two points. Overload the following operators according to their definitions given:

Operator	Type	Expression	Expression output
+	Binary	$P_1 + P_2$	A new point $P = (x, y)$ where $x = x_1 + x_2$ and $y = y_1 + y_2$. This operation represents a translation of the point P_1 by the amount specified by P_2
*	Binary	$P_1 * n$ where n is a real number	A new point $P = (x, y)$ where $x = x_1 * n$ and $y = y_1 * n$. This operation represents a scaling of the point P_1 by the amount n . The scaling is done with respect to the origin (0,0).
==	Binary	$P_1 == P_2$	TRUE (Boolean) if both points have same coordinates; otherwise FALSE
!=	Binary	$P_1 != P_2$	TRUE (Boolean) if the points are different; otherwise FALSE

Circle: [20 Marks]

-Let, C_1 and C_2 be two circles having centers c_1 and c_2 and radiuses r_1 and r_2 . Overload the following operators according to their definitions given:

Operator	Type	Expression	Expression output
+	Binary	$C_1 + P$ where P is a 2D point.	A new circle whose center is translated by the amount specified by the point P . This operation represents a translation of the circle with respect to the origin (0,0).
*	Binary	$C_1 * n$ where n is a real number	A new circle whose radius and center is scaled by the amount n . This operation represents a scaling operation for the circle with respect to the origin (0,0).
+	binary	$C_1 + C_2$	A new circle whose center is the

			weighted average $c_1 * \alpha + c_2 * (1 - \alpha)$ and radius is $r_1 + r_2$. where $\alpha = r_1 / (r_1 + r_2)$
-	Binary	$C_1 - C_2$	A new circle whose center is the weighted average $c_1 * \alpha + c_2 * (1 - \alpha)$ and radius is $r_1 - r_2$. where $\alpha = r_1 / (r_1 + r_2)$
==	Binary	$C_1 == C_2$	TRUE (Boolean) if both circles are of equal area; otherwise FALSE
>	Binary	$C_1 > C_2$	TRUE (Boolean) if the area of C_1 is larger than the area of C_2 ; otherwise FALSE
>=	Binary	$C_1 >= C_2$	TRUE (Boolean) if the area of C_1 is larger than or equal to the area of C_2 ; otherwise FALSE
<	Binary	$C_1 < C_1$	TRUE (Boolean) if the area of C_1 is smaller than the area of C_2 ; otherwise FALSE
<=	Binary	$C_1 <= C_1$	TRUE (Boolean) if the area of C_1 is smaller than or equal to the area of C_2 ; otherwise FALSE
++	Unary	$++ C_1$ $C_1 ++$	Increments of radius of C_1 by 1 unit. Should support both prefix and postfix version.

Rectangle: [6 Marks]

-Let, R_1 and R_2 be rectangles. Overload the following operators according to their definitions given:

Operator	Type	Expression	Expression output
+	Binary	$R + P$ where P is a 2D point.	A new rectangle translated by point P . This operation represents a translation of the rectangle with respect to the origin (0,0).
*	Binary	$R * n$ where n is a real number	A new rectangle whose points are scaled by the amount n . This operation represents a scaling operation for the rectangle with respect to the origin (0,0).

Main: [6 Marks]

-Create suitable examples to demonstrate all functionalities as specified in the cpp file.

More practice: [For online]

-Extend your program to include facilities for other geometric objects such as square, triangle, ellipse, etc.