

Prac 5 Design.

map

MapGeneric:

Member Variable:

vector<int> @map (std::vector<int>

is the vector for map input

vector<int> mapv @

is the vector variable for store the output after mapping

Method:

virtual f(int) = 0 is Pure Virtual function, for children class

recursionmap (vector<int>, int) is for recursion map,

MapSquare:

Member Variable:

int i is integer variable ~~from~~ ^{from} input vector

Method:

MapSquare: f(int i) is function for $i \rightarrow i^2$.

MapTriple:

Member variable:

int i is integer variable from input vector.

Method:

MapTriple: f(int i) is function for $i \rightarrow 3i$

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MapAbsolute:

Member variable:

int i is integer variable from input vector

Method:

MapAbsolute: $f(\text{int } i)$ is a function for input $\rightarrow |\text{input}|$
abs \uparrow

filter

FilterGeneric:

Member variable:

$\text{vector} < \text{int} > \text{filter}(\text{vector} < \text{int} >).$

is the vector for filter input

$\text{vector} < \text{int} > \text{filter} u$

is the vector for store the output after filtering

Method

Virtual $g(\text{int}) = 0$ is a pure virtual function for children class

$\text{recursionFilter}(\text{vector} < \text{int} >, \text{int})$ is for recursion filter

FilterOdd:

Member variable

int i is integer variable from input vector

Method:

Filter Square: $f(\text{int } i)$ is a function for return $i \rightarrow i^2 \neq 0$

FilterNonPositive:

Member Variable:

int i is integer variable for input vector.

Method:

FilterNonPositive: g(int i) is return the integer > 0 .

FilterForTwoDigitPos:

Member :

int i is a integer variable for input vector.

Method:

FilterForTwoDigitPos: g(int i) is return the integer $> 10 \& > 0$.

Reduce

ReduceGeneric

Member Variable:

int reduce(vector<int>) is the integer for input vector.

int reducev is for store the output.

Method:

recursionreduce() for recursion Reduce

unary BinaryOperator(int, int) > 0 for children class

ReduceGCD

Member Variable

i & j are integer variable for 2 number seek GCD.
Method.

ReduceGCD::binaryOperator for output return GCD

ReduceMinimum

Member Variable

i & j are integer variable for 2 number seek mini one

Method:

ReduceGCD::binaryOperator for output return mini One.

Testig :

input :

-5, -24, -123, -81, 200, 157, 84, 67, -83, -60,
-72, 192, -25, -20, -50, -181, -70, -15, -108, -123

output:

15 15

input: 0, 0, 0, 0

Output:

NULL

inputs 0 ... 0
no

Output: null

input: ~~0 0~~ 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18.

19 20. 0. (No comma).
Output: null

input:

9, -1, 53, -16, 73, 128, 105, 104, -71, -179, 102,

12, 21, -15, -9, 109, -156, -186, 43, -189

output:

27.9