

# IB9N7 C++ for Quantitative Finance

## Worksheet 10

Operator overloading

21 January 2016  
(Week 16)

### Objectives for this lab session

By the end of this session, you should have completed the following:

- Understand and experiment with operator overloading

### Exercises

#### Exercise 1: Stream insertion and others

- (a) Return to your `Point` class, and add any operators that you feel should be provided.  
(Hint: some of these are provided in the lectures.)  
Check that they work.
- (b) Going back to the `TimeSeries` class, add an overload of the stream insertion operator as a member function (you can just invoke your `output` function, but note that the stream is not necessarily `std::cout` now).  
Similarly, write an overload of the stream insertion operator that takes a `std::vector` argument. Think about the best place to define this.

#### Exercise 2: Complex number class

Can you define a class for complex numbers? (Hint: complex numbers are analogous to points, but with additional possible operations. E.g., while it does not make sense to compare points with scalars, one can have equality between complex numbers and real numbers.)

N.B. the standard template library already defines a (template) `std::Complex<T>` class, but the purpose of this exercise is to try to write your own (simpler) Complex class to improve your understanding of operators.

#### Exercise 3: Dates

Extend your `Date` class so that you can:

- (a) Use the stream insertion operator.
- (b) Add a scalar to a date.
- (c) Subtract a scalar from a date.
- (d) Subtract two dates.

At least think about the method prototypes even if you struggle with the implementations.