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/******
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```
* The implementation file fraction.cpp defining the instance *
```

```
* member functions and helper functions for Fraction class *
```

```
*****/
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
#include <cassert>
```

```
#include "fraction.h"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
/******
```

```
* The parameter constructor gets values for the numerator *
```

```
* and denominator, initializes the object, and normalizes the*
```

```
* value of the numerator and the denominator according to the*
```

```
* conditions defined in the class invariant. If denominator is 0, then set it to 1. *
```

```
*****/
```

```
Fraction::Fraction(int num, int den) {
```

```
    numer = num;
```

```
    if (den == 0) {
```

```
        denom = 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        denom = den;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
/*****
```

* The default constructor creates a fraction as 0/1. It does *

* not need validation.

*

```
*****/
```

```
Fraction::Fraction() {  
    numer = 0;  
    denom = 1;  
}
```

```
/*****
```

The copy constructor creates a new fraction from an existing

* object. It does not need normalization because the source *

* object is already normalized.

*

```
*****/
```

```
Fraction::Fraction(const Fraction& f1) {  
    numer = f1.getNumer();  
    denom = f1.getDenom();  
}
```

```
/*****
```

* The destructor simply cleans up a fraction for recycling. *

```
*****/
```

```
Fraction::~~Fraction()
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
/******
```

```
* The getNemer function is an accessor function returning the*
```

```
* numerator of the host object. It needs the const modifier *
```

```
*****/
```

```
int Fraction::getNemer() const
```

```
{
```

```
    return numer;
```

```
}
```

```
/******
```

```
*The getDenum function is an accessor function returning the *
```

```
*denominator of the host object. It needs the const modifier.*
```

```
*****/
```

```
int Fraction::getDenom() const
```

```
{
```

```
    return denom;
```

```
}
```

```
/******
```

```
* The print function is an accessor function with a side *
```

```
* effect that displays the fraction object in the form x/y. *
```

```
*****/
```

```
void Fraction::print() const
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << numer << "/" << denom << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
/******
```

```
*The setNumer is a mutator function the changes the numerator*
```

```
*of an existing object. The object needs normalization. *
```

```
*****/
```

```
void Fraction::setNumer(int num)
```

```
{
```

```
    numer = num;
```

```
    normalize();
```

```
}
```

```
/******
```

```
* The setDenom is a mutator function that changes denominator*
```

```
* of an existing object. The object needs normalization. *
```

```
*****/
```

```
void Fraction::setDenom(int den)
```

```
{
```

```
    denom = den;
```

```
    normalize();
```

```
}
```

```
/******
```

```
* Normalize function takes care of three fraction invariants *
```

```
*****/
```

```
void Fraction::normalize()
```

```
{
```

```
    // Handling a denominator of zero
```

```
    if (denom == 0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout << "Invalid denomination. Need to quit." << endl;
```

```

        assert(false);
    }

    // Changing the sign of denominator
    if (denom < 0)
    {
        denom = -denom;

        numer = -numer;
    }

    // Dividing numerator and denominator by gcd
    int divisor = gcd(abs(numer), abs(denom));

    numer = numer / divisor;

    denom = denom / divisor;
}

/*****

* The gcd function finds the greatest common divisor between *
* the numerator and the denominator. *

*****/

int Fraction::gcd(int n, int m)

```

```
{  
    int gcd = 1;  
  
    for (int k = 1; k <= n && k <= m; k++)  
    {  
        if (n % k == 0 && m % k == 0)  
        {  
            gcd = k;  
        }  
    }  
    return gcd;  
}
```