

1. Write a C++ program to create a class called COMPLEX and implement the following overloading functions ADD that return a COMPLEX number.

i. ADD (a, s2) – where a is an integer (real part) and s2 is a complex number.

ii. ADD (s1, s2) – where s1 and s2 are complex numbers.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Complex
```

```
{
```

```
    private:
```

```
        int x,y;
```

```
    public:
```

```
        Complex(int x_=0,int y_=0): x(x_), y(y_){}
```

```
        void get();
```

```
        Complex add(int a, Complex s2);
```

```
        Complex add(Complex s1, Complex s2);
```

```
        void print();
```

```
};
```

```
void Complex::get()
```

```
{
```

```
    cout<<"Enter the real part and imaginary part of a Complex number : ";
```

```
    cin>>x>>y;
```

```
}
```

```
Complex Complex::add(int a, Complex s2)
```

```
{
```

```
        Complex c(s2.x + a, s2.y);  
        return c;  
    }
```

```
Complex Complex::add(Complex s1, Complex s2)  
{  
    Complex c(s1.x + s2.x, s1.y + s2.y);  
    return c;  
}
```

```
void Complex::print()  
{  
    cout<<x<<" + i"<<y<<endl;  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    Complex c1;  
    c1.get();  
    int a;  
    cout<<"Enter a value to add it the real part : ";  
    cin>>a;  
    Complex c2 = c1.add(a, c1);  
    cout<<"The Complex number after adding the real part is : ";  
    c2.print();  
    Complex c3 = c1.add(c1, c2);  
}
```

```
    cout<<"Addition of two Complex numbers : "<<endl;
    cout<<" ";
    c1.print();
    cout<<" + ";
    c2.print();
    cout<<" = ";
    c3.print();
    return 0;
}
```

```
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asn5$ g++ complex.cpp
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asn5$ ./a.out
Enter the real part and imaginary part of a Complex number : 5 10
Enter a value to add it the real part : 5
The Complex number after adding the real part is : 10 + i10
Addition of two Complex numbers :
  5 + i10
+ 10 + i10
= 15 + i20
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asn5$
```

2. Write a C++ program to create a struct Distance with feet and inches. Implement the following overloading functions display

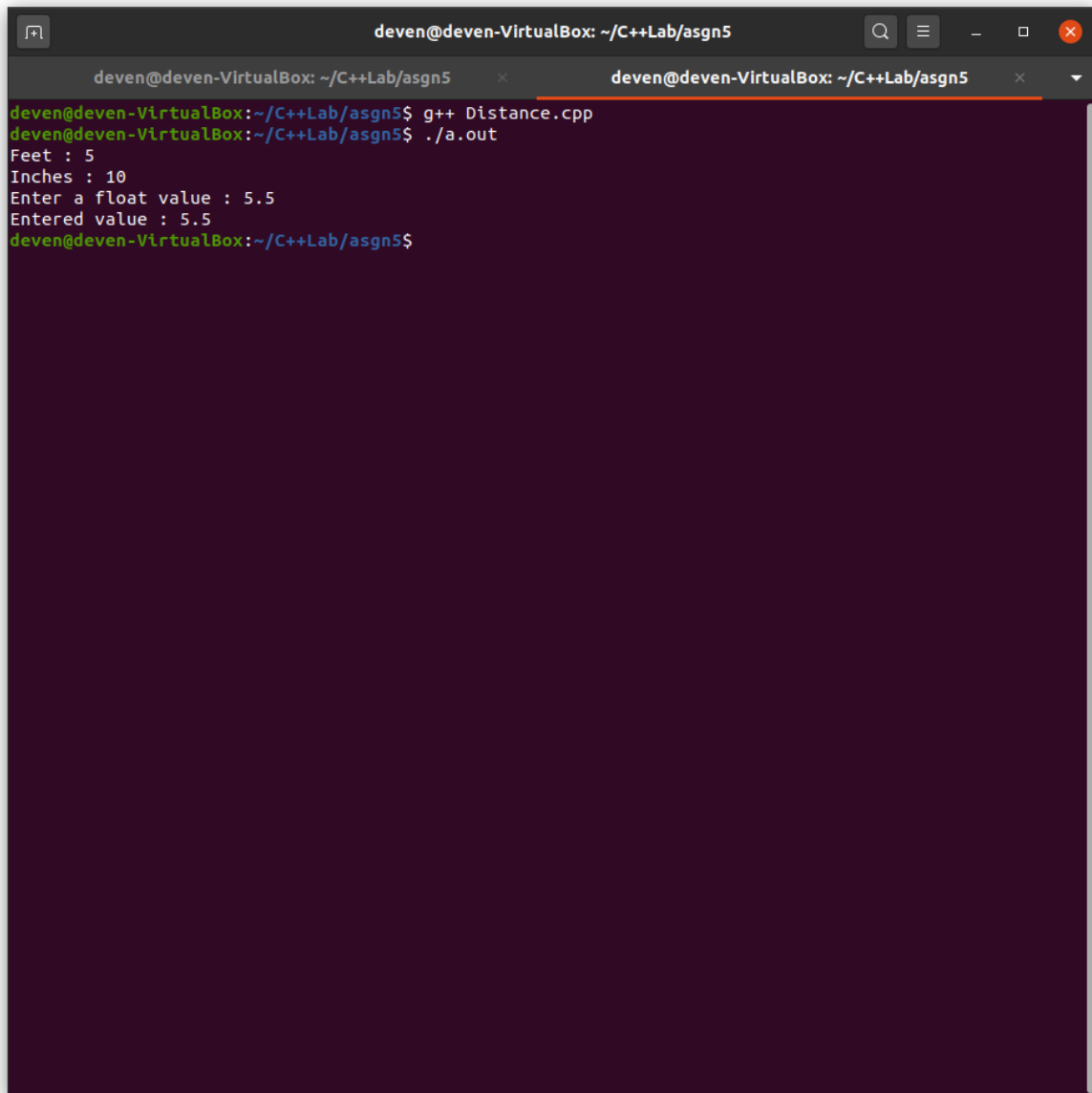
- i. display(Dist d) - d is an object of Distance
- ii. display(Float f) - f is an input from the user

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct distance
```

```
{  
    float feet,inches;  
};  
typedef struct distance Distance;  
  
void display(Distance d)  
{  
    cout<<"Feet : "<<d.feet<<endl;  
    cout<<"Inches : "<<d.inches<<endl;  
}  
  
void display(float f)  
{  
    cout<<"Entered value : "<<f<<endl;  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    Distance d={5,10};  
    display(d);  
    float f;  
    cout<<"Enter a float value : ";  
    cin>>f;  
    display(f);  
    return 0;  
}
```

A terminal window titled 'deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5' with two tabs. The first tab shows the command 'g++ Distance.cpp' and the second tab shows the command './a.out'. The output of the program is displayed in the second tab: 'Feet : 5', 'Inches : 10', 'Enter a float value : 5.5', and 'Entered value : 5.5'. The prompt 'deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5\$' is visible at the bottom of the terminal.

```
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$ g++ Distance.cpp
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$ ./a.out
Feet : 5
Inches : 10
Enter a float value : 5.5
Entered value : 5.5
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$
```

3. Create a namespace student with studentID and name, use a .h file to place this namespace. Display the student details from another file (Student.cpp)

```
//student.h
```

```
using namespace std;//for string , std::string name;
```

```
namespace student
```

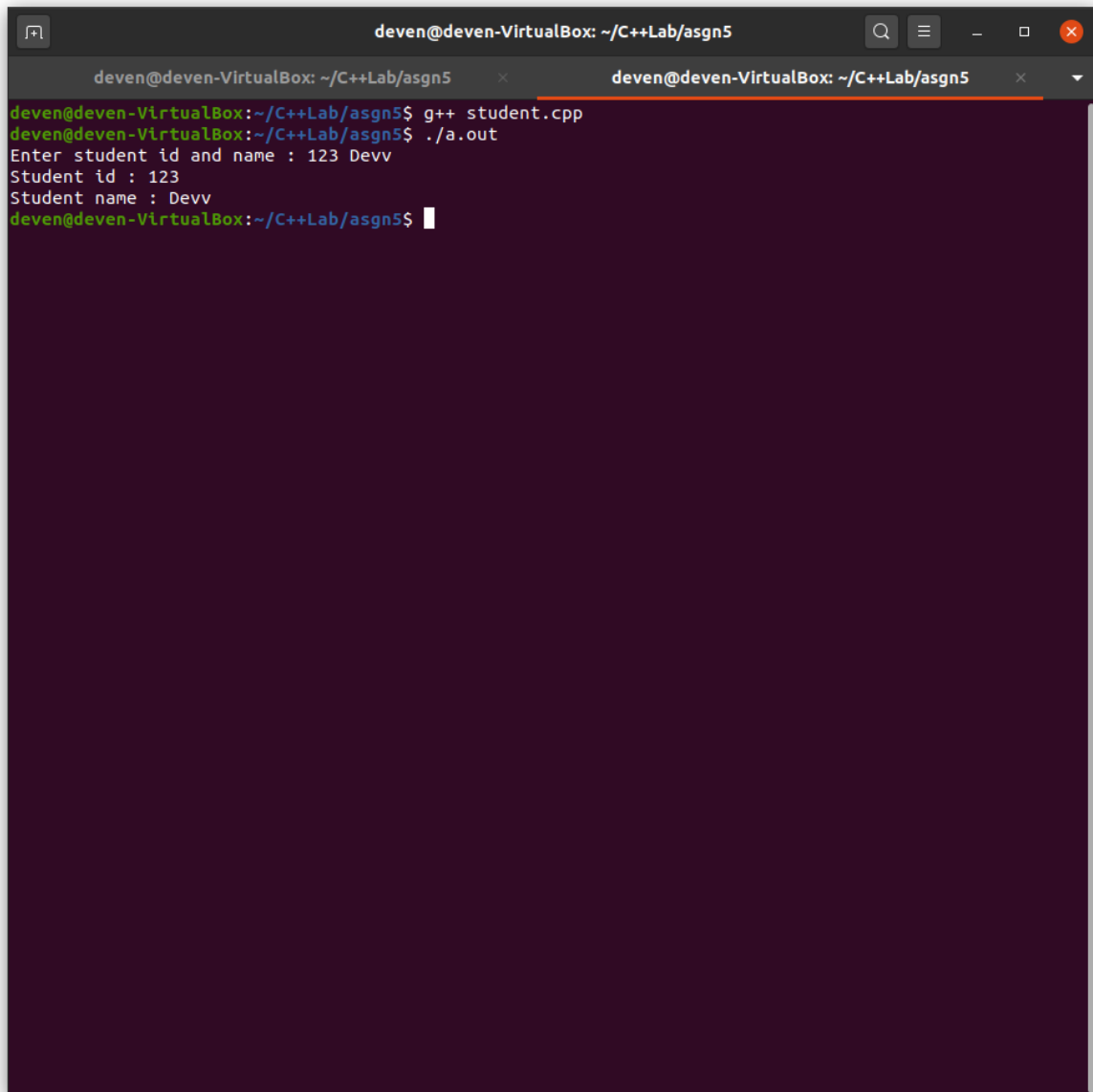
```
{
```

```
    int id;
```

```
        string name;
    }
//student.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "student.h"
using namespace std;

using student::id;
using student::name;

int main()
{
    cout<<"Enter student id and name : ";
    cin>>id>>name;
    cout<<"Student id : "<<id<<endl;
    cout<<"Student name : "<<name<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

A terminal window titled 'deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5' with two tabs. The first tab shows the command 'g++ student.cpp' and the second tab shows './a.out'. The output of the program is 'Enter student id and name : 123 Devv', 'Student id : 123', and 'Student name : Devv'.

```
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$ g++ student.cpp
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$ ./a.out
Enter student id and name : 123 Devv
Student id : 123
Student name : Devv
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$
```

4. Illustrate nesting of namespaces and :: operators suitably.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

namespace student
{
    int id = 500;
```



```
string name = "Deven";  
namespace marks  
{  
    int subject1 = 50;  
    int subject2 = 60;  
    int subject3 = 70;  
}  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    cout<<"Student id : "<<student::id<<endl;  
    cout<<"Student name : "<<student::name<<endl;  
    cout<<"Student marks : "<<endl;  
    cout<<"Subject 1 = "<<student::marks::subject1<<endl;  
    cout<<"Subject 2 = "<<student::marks::subject2<<endl;  
    cout<<"Subject 3 = "<<student::marks::subject3<<endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$ g++ namespaces.cpp
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$ ./a.out
Student id : 500
Student name : Deven
Student marks :
Subject 1 = 50
Subject 2 = 60
Subject 3 = 70
deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asn5$
```