Lab04 04/16

Please complete the following classes and test them with the given main program.

**** Do **NOT** modify the given programs. ****

1. A Deck of Cards

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
char SUIT[4][13] =
{"\xE2\x99\xA0","\xE2\x99\xA5","\xE2\x99\xA6","\xE2\x99\xA3"};
char\ \mathsf{NUM}[13][3] = \{ \text{"A","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","10","J","Q","K"} \};
class Card {
      private:
             char suit[13];
             short num;
      public:
             Card() { /* nothing */ };
             // Create a Card with given suit and number
             Card(char* su, short nu);
             // Set a blank card's suit and number
             void set(char* su, short nu);
             // Swap a Card itself with another Card (tar)
             void swap(Card& tar);
             // To print a Card on screen
             void show();
```

```
class A_Deck_Of_Cards {
     private:
           Card* cards;
      public:
           // Initialize "cards" with dynamic array of 52 Cards
           // with their own suits and numbers
           A_Deck_Of_Cards();
           // shuffle "cards"
           void shuffle();
           // Display the cards on the screen
           void show();
};
/* Main Function */
int main() {
     srand(time(NULL));
     A_Deck_Of_Cards Dcards;
     puts("----");
     Dcards.show();
     Dcards.shuffle();
     puts("-----");
     Dcards.show();
     return 0;
```

Sample Output:

2. Fraction

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Fraction {
      private:
            int numer;
            int denom;
            // Calculate the "greatest common divisor" of the two integers
            int gcd(int, int);
            // Calculate the "least common multiple" of the two integers
            int lcm(int, int);
      public:
            // If the initial values are not assigned, just set it as 0
            Fraction() { numer = 0; denom = 1; };
            // Set the fraction's numerator and denominator
            void set(int n, int d);
            // Reduce the fraction to the lowest terms
            // Hint: You may use the gcd and lcm
            void reduce();
            // Overload operator+
            // Implement the addtion of two fractions
            // aka. Fraction + Fraction
            Fraction operator+(const Fraction &);
            // Overload operator+
            // Implement the addtion of a fractions and an integer
            // aka. Fraction + integer
            Fraction operator+(int);
```

```
// Overload ++f
            Fraction operator++();
            // Overload f++
            Fraction operator++(int);
            // Overload input stream of a fraction
            friend istream& operator>>(istream&, Fraction&);
            // Overload output stream of a fraction
            friend ostream& operator<<(ostream&, const Fraction&);
};
int main() {
      Fraction f1,f2,f3;
      cin>>f1>>f2>>f3;
      cout<<"f1: "<<f1<<endl;
      cout<<"f2: "<<f2<<endl;
      cout<<"f3: "<<f3<<endl;
      cout<<f1<<" + "<<f2<<" = "<<(f1 + f2)<<endl;
      cout<<f3<<" + "<<"1"<<" = "<<(f3 + 1)<<endl;
      cout<<f1<<" + "<<f2<<" + "<<f3<<" = "<<(f1 + f2 + f3)<<endl;
      cout<<"f2++ = "<<(f2++)<<endl;
      cout<<"++f2 = "<<(++f2)<<endl;
      return 0;
```

Sample Output:

```
3 5
8 7
10 12
f1: ( 3 / 5 )
f2: ( 8 / 7 )
f3: ( 10 / 12 )
( 3 / 5 ) + ( 8 / 7 ) = ( 61 / 35 )
( 10 / 12 ) + 1 = ( 11 / 6 )
( 3 / 5 ) + ( 8 / 7 ) + ( 10 / 12 ) = ( 541 / 210 )
f2++ = ( 8 / 7 )
++f2 = ( 22 / 7 )
```

3. Matrix

```
#include <stdio.h>
class Matrix {
    private:
         int row,col;
         int** content;
    public:
         // Create a n x m Matrix as a dynamic array
         // Initalize the Matrix as a zero matrix
         Matrix(int n,int m);
         // Give a value to each entry of the matrix with a series of numbers
         void input(int M[]);
         // Display the matrix on the screen
         void display();
         // Return its transposed matrix
         Matrix transpose();
         // Return the product of two Matrices
         Matrix operator*(const Matrix&);
};
int main(){
    // Sample Data
    int M1[] = \{1,5,9,2,6,10,3,7,11,4,8,12\};
    int M2[] = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20\};
    Matrix m1(4,3), m2(4,5);
    m1.input(M1);
    m2.input(M2);
    puts("Matrix 1:");
```

```
m1.display();
  puts("Matrix 1 Transpose:");
  m1.transpose().display();
  puts("Matrix 2:");
  m2.display();
  puts("Inner Product:");
  (m1.transpose()*m2).display();
  return 0;
}
```

Sample Output:

```
Enter 12 numbers:
1 5 9 2 6 10 3 7 11 4 8 12
Enter 20 numbers:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
Matrix 1:
           5
     1
     2
           6
               10 I
               11 |
     3
     4
           8
               12
Matrix 1 Transpose:
           2
                3
     1
                      4
     5
           6
                7
                      8
     9
          10
               11
                    12
Matrix 2:
                3
                      4
                           5
           2
     1
     6
           7
                8
                      9
                          10
                          15
    11
          12
               13
                     14
    16
          17
               18
                     19
                          20
Inner Product:
   110
        120
             130
                   140
                         150
              298
                   324
                         350
   246
        272
   382
                         550
         424
              466
                   508
```