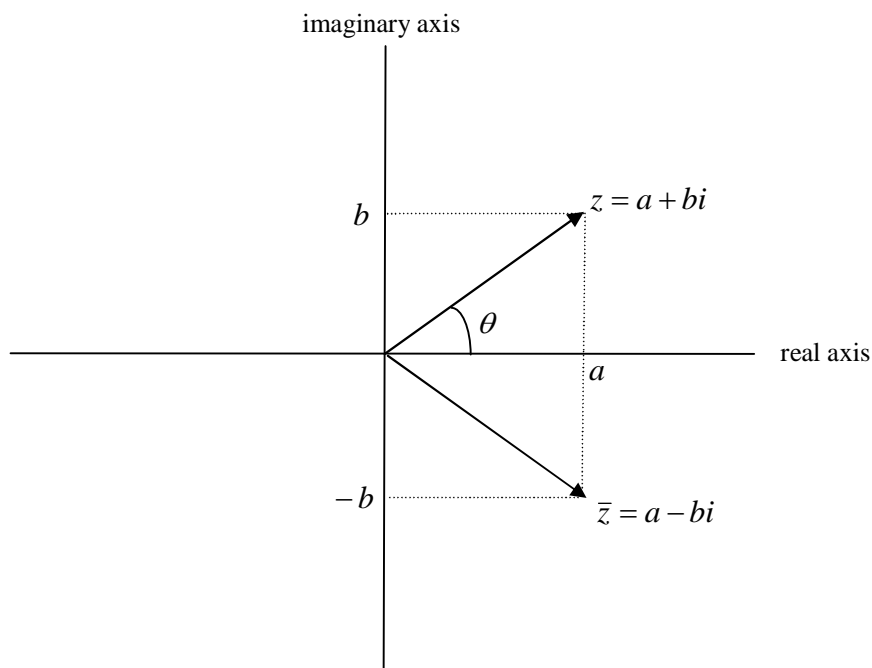


## Programming Assignment 6

In this final programming assignment you will complete the Complex class discussed in class that represents complex numbers as a pair of double values. Recall that a complex number  $z$  is an expression of the form  $z = a + bi$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers, and  $i$  is the so-called imaginary unit having the property that  $i^2 = -1$ . Complex numbers are used in many branches of physics and engineering to solve real world problems, in spite of their seemingly abstract nature. Complex numbers have a simple geometric interpretation as vectors in a 2-dimensional plane.



For this project we are concerned mainly with the arithmetic and algebraic properties of complex numbers. Several common operations are defined below. Let  $z = a + bi$  and  $w = c + di$  be particular complex numbers.

**Add:**  $z + w = (a + c) + (b + d)i$

**Subtract:**  $z - w = (a - c) + (b - d)i$

**Multiply:**  $zw = (ac - bd) + (ad + bc)i$

**Reciprocal:**  $\frac{1}{z} = \left( \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \left( \frac{-b}{a^2 + b^2} \right)i$

**Divide:**  $\frac{w}{z} = \left( \frac{ac + bd}{a^2 + b^2} \right) + \left( \frac{ad - bc}{a^2 + b^2} \right)i$

**Conjugate:**  $\bar{z} = a - bi$

**Real and Imaginary parts:**  $\text{Re}(z) = a$  and  $\text{Im}(z) = b$

**Absolute value or modulus:**  $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

**Argument:**  $\arg(z) =$  the angle  $\theta$  in  $(-\pi, \pi]$  that  $z$  makes with the positive real axis

See the notes from 3-14-13 for a discussion of the preceding definitions. Some of these calculations can be simplified by the fact that  $z\bar{z} = a^2 + b^2$ . For instance  $|z| = (z\bar{z})^{1/2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{\bar{z}}{z\bar{z}}$  and  $\frac{w}{z} = \frac{w\bar{z}}{z\bar{z}}$ .

Your task in this project will be to fill in the template `Complex.java` posted in the Examples section of the course website in the folder `pa6`. The template includes stubs for the above complex arithmetic functions, along with some other required functions listed and described below.

```
Complex(String s){}
```

This is perhaps the most difficult function to write. It is a constructor for the `Complex` class that reads a string `s` and parses it as a complex number. It should accept strings of the form `"4+7i"`, `"-3.5-8.2i"`, `"5.1"`, `"-17i"`, etc. It will throw a `NumberFormatException` if the input string `s` cannot be parsed.

```
public String toString()
```

This function overrides `Object's toString()` method and returns the string representation of a complex number. The strings returned will be exactly those accepted by the above constructor.

```
public boolean equals(Object obj)
```

This function also overrides it's namesake in the `Object` superclass. It will return `true` if and only if `this Complex` and `(Complex)obj` have the same real and imaginary parts.

```
static Complex valueOf(double a, double b)
```

```
static Complex valueOf(double a)
```

```
static Complex valueOf(String s)
```

These functions mimic the `valueOf()` methods appearing in the Java wrapper classes. Each of them returns a new `Complex` object obtained by calling an appropriate constructor.

### What to turn in

A file called `ComplexTest.java` will be posted on the webpage that exercises the functions you define in class `Complex`. Sample input and output for `ComplexTest` will also be posted. You are to submit `ComplexTest.java` (with no changes of any kind) with this project. A `Makefile` for the project will also be posted. The `Makefile` will compile both `ComplexTest.java` and `Complex.java` and place them in an executable Jar file called `ComplexTest`. The `Makefile` will also include `clean` and `submit` targets. Submit the three files: `Makefile`, `ComplexTest.java` and `Complex.java` to the assignment name `pa6` by the due date. This project is considerably easier than the two most recent programs, but it still takes some time to complete, so do not wait until the last minute to start. Note that pair programming is available for this project.