

Problem 4

姓名	學號	日期
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OOP挑戰題，將過去作業四的complex struct matrix改以class方式呈現

[source code](#) and [replit](#)

終端機輸出

程式可以在終端機執行時輸入四個command line argument浮點數作為隨機複數實部與虛部的上下限，也可以執行程式後依提示設定。下圖以輸入command line argument為例。

```
(base) PS D:\NTUST_Not_Sync\EngineeringProgramming\code\EngineeringProgramming\midterm\CODE\bin> .\Problem4.exe -5.0 -10 15.0 17.0
Student ID: B10831020
      real imaginary
min  -10      15
max   -5      17

Complex matrix m1
Row ID|          Content          |      Row avg
0|      (-6.85,15.8)      (-9.13,16)      (-9.88,16)      (-8.52,16.5)|      (-7.84,16)
1|      (-6.9,16.5)      (-8.58,16.3)      (-7.52,15.9)      (-8.92,16.6)|      (-7.61,16.1)
2|      (-8.34,16.6)      (-9.12,16.8)      (-5.79,15.9)      (-8.66,16.6)|      (-8.16,16.2)
3|      (-7.68,16.9)      (-7.58,16.9)      (-5.19,16.9)      (-8.08,16.6)|      (-7.29,16.4)
Sum of the matrix excluding the diagonal = (-2.2e+002,4.5e+002)

Complex matrix m2
Row ID|          Content          |      Row avg
0|      (-8.4,15)      (-6.69,15.5)      (-8.61,15.8)      (-7.63,15.5)|      (-7.17,15.8)
1|      (-6.37,15.6)      (-6.88,16.5)      (-5.07,16)      (-8.31,16.7)|      (-6.86,15.9)
2|      (-9.18,15.6)      (-8.42,16.6)      (-7.38,16.8)      (-7.63,15.9)|      (-8.19,16.4)
3|      (-9.74,16.4)      (-8.69,16.8)      (-6.51,16.7)      (-7.2,17)|      (-7.91,16.1)
Sum of the matrix excluding the diagonal = (-2.1e+002,4.5e+002)

Addition of the two matrices
Row ID|          Content          |      Row avg
0|      (-15.3,30.8)      (-15.8,31.5)      (-18.5,31.7)      (-16.2,32)|      (-16.4,31.5)
1|      (-13.3,32.1)      (-15.5,32.7)      (-12.6,31.9)      (-17.2,33.3)|      (-14.6,32.5)
2|      (-17.5,32.1)      (-17.5,33.4)      (-13.2,32.7)      (-16.3,32.5)|      (-16.1,32.7)
3|      (-17.4,33.2)      (-16.3,33.7)      (-11.7,33.7)      (-15.3,33.6)|      (-15.2,33.6)
Sum of the matrix excluding the diagonal = (-1.9e+002,3.9e+002)

subtraction of the two matrices
Row ID|          Content          |      Row avg
0|      (1.56,0.78)      (-2.43,0.553)      (-1.27,0.219)      (-0.893,0.953)|      (-0.759,0.626)
1|      (-0.529,0.866)      (-1.71,-0.192)      (-2.45,-0.176)      (-0.618,-0.164)|      (-1.33,0.0838)
2|      (0.844,0.994)      (-0.703,0.212)      (1.59,-0.929)      (-1.03,0.654)|      (0.175,0.233)
3|      (2.06,0.497)      (1.1,0.00662)      (1.32,0.157)      (-0.881,-0.357)|      (0.901,0.0758)
Sum of the matrix excluding the diagonal = (-4.6,4.8)
```

照老師的建議，用`std::setw()`為輸出數值預留版面，讓終端機輸出看起來更順眼整齊。

Operator Overload

二維複數陣列class名稱為`CplxMatrix`，為此class自行定義+、-與ostream operator的<<三種operator overload。

+與-定義如下，為class `CplxMatrix`的public method

```

37     CplxMatrix operator+ (const CplxMatrix& another)
38     {
39         CplxMatrix tmp(this->mNRows, this->mNCols, "Addition of the two matrices");
40         for(int i=0; i<this->mNRows; i++){
41             tmp.mData[i].reserve(this->mNCols);
42             for(int j=0; j<this->mNCols; j++){
43                 tmp.mData[i].push_back(this->mData[i][j] + another.mData[i][j]);
44             }
45         }
46         tmp.mGetNonDiagonalSum();
47         tmp.mGetRowAvg();
48         return tmp;
49     }
50
51     CplxMatrix operator- (const CplxMatrix& another)
52     {
53         CplxMatrix tmp(this->mNRows, this->mNCols, "subtraction of the two matrices");
54         for(int i=0; i<this->mNRows; i++){
55             tmp.mData[i].reserve(this->mNCols);
56             for(int j=0; j<this->mNCols; j++){
57                 tmp.mData[i].push_back(this->mData[i][j] - another.mData[i][j]);
58             }
59         }
60         tmp.mGetNonDiagonalSum();
61         tmp.mGetRowAvg();
62         return tmp;
63     }

```

ostream << 定義如下

位於class CplxMatrix的public區域

```

35     friend std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& stream, const CplxMatrix& mat);

```

位於class CplxMatrix之外

```

123     std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& stream, const CplxMatrix& mat)
124     {
125         stream << '\n';
126         stream << mat.mMatrixName << '\n';
127         stream << std::setw(7) << "Row ID" << std::setw(1) << '|' << std::setw(40) << "Content"
128             << std::setw(40) << ' ' << std::setw(1) << '|' << std::setw(15) << "Row avg" << std::endl;
129         for(int i=0; i<mat.mNRows; i++){
130             stream << std::setw(7) << i << std::setw(1) << '|';
131             for(int j=0; j<mat.mNCols; j++){
132                 if(j==mat.mNCols - 1){
133                     stream << std::setw(20) << std::setprecision(3) << mat.mData[i][j] << std::setw(1) << '|' << std::setw(15) << mat.mRowAvg[i] << '\n';
134                 }
135                 else{
136                     stream << std::setw(20) << std::setprecision(3) << mat.mData[i][j];
137                 }
138             }
139         }
140         stream << "Sum of the matrix excluding the diagonal = " << std::setprecision(2) << mat.mNonDiaSum << '\n';
141         return stream;
142     }

```

這次自行定義ostream operator才知道C++還有個關鍵字叫做friend，修飾一個class之外的function或operator，讓非class內的函式讀寫class的private member。

心得

這份題目需整合第三方的Complex API，且練習以OOP語法定義虛數陣列。有感覺到自定義簡單算數運算子帶來的方便性，讓兩個虛數陣列相加減的程式碼看起來更直觀易懂。

同時有學到一個vector的新函式。過去我們使用`push_back()`將原始資料型別的元素加進一個vector讓它增長。但是若要把一個class instance加入一條vector，用另一個函式`emplace_back()`更為理想。

過去我們的做法是這樣：

```
#include <complex>
#include <vector>
int main(){
    std::vector<std::complex<int>> vtr; // create a vector contain float complexes
    vtr.push_back(std::complex<int>(1, 2)) // push 1+j2 into the vector
}
```

這種寫法，會在main()的stack frame裡創建一個complex instance，並複製此instance到vector裡，捨棄原本創建的complex instance。

比較好的做法應該是

```
vtr.emplace_back(1, 2) // push 1+j2 into the vector
```

`emplace_back()`函式會自動把傳入的參數導引至complex的constructor，呼叫constructor並直接把得到的instance存入vector的記憶體中，不須複製。同時也會讓vector增長，幾乎與`push_back()`有同樣的效果，但是處理class instance時效能更好。