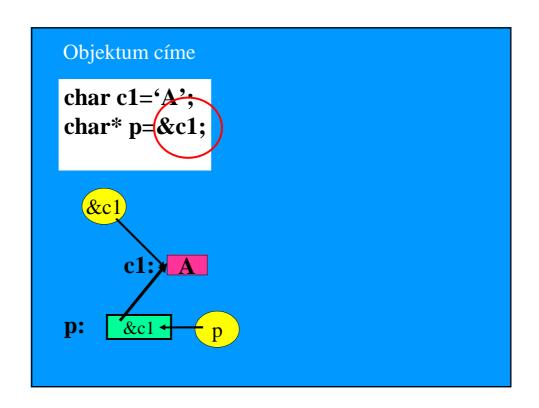


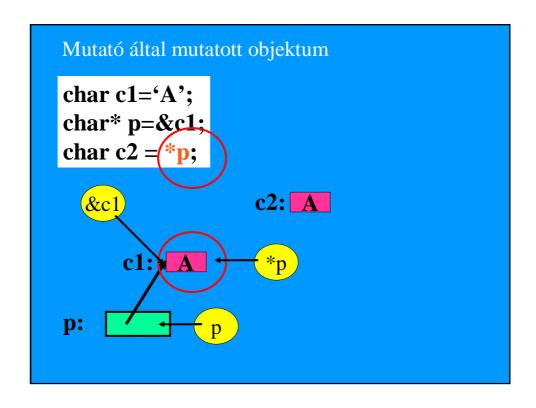
# Mutatóval kapcsolatos operátorok

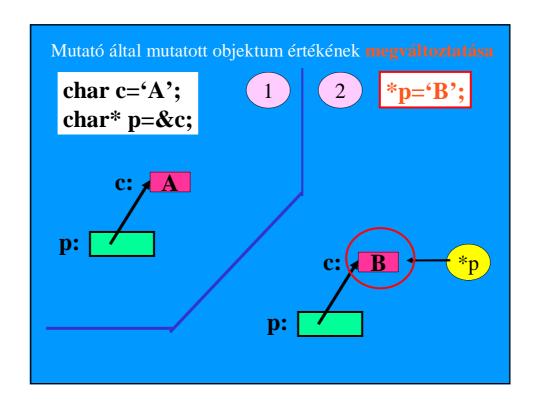
- \* operátor (dereference operátor)
  - •indirekciót jelez
  - •operandusa mutató
  - •eredménye: a mutató által megcímzett érték

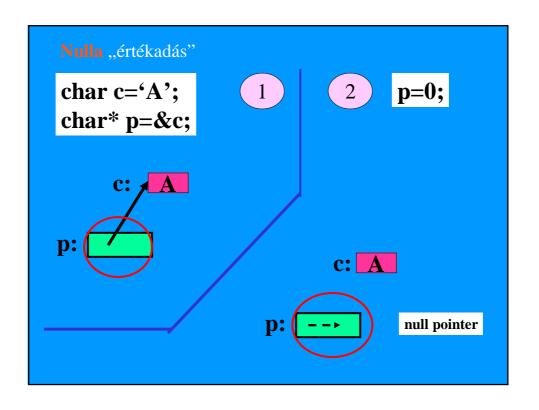
## & operátor (címe operátor)

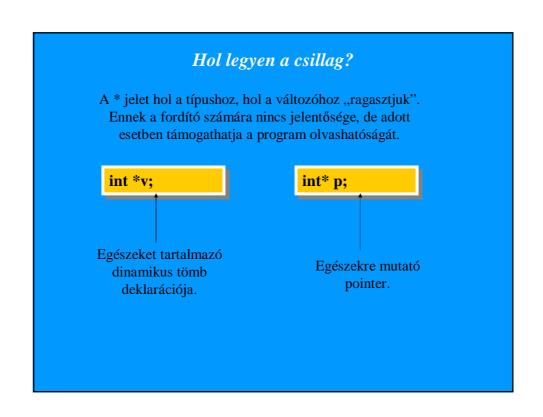
- •a \* operátor inverze
- •eredménye: az operandusa címe

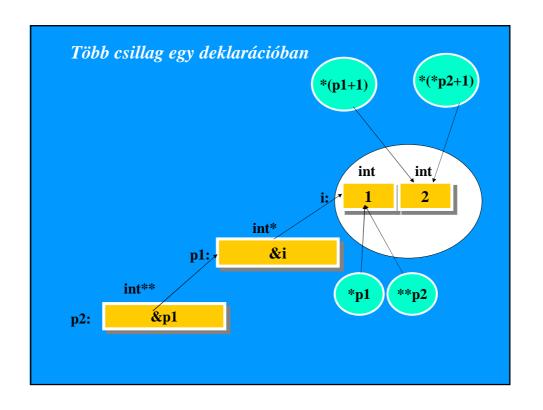




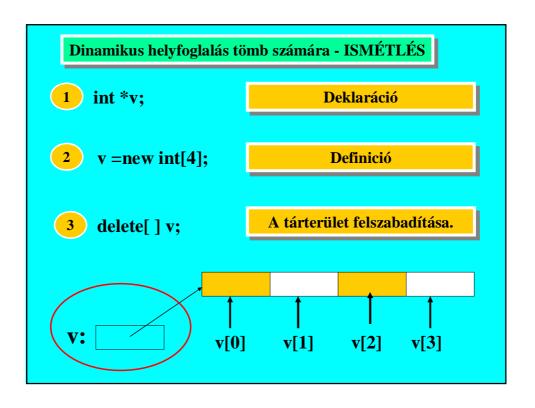


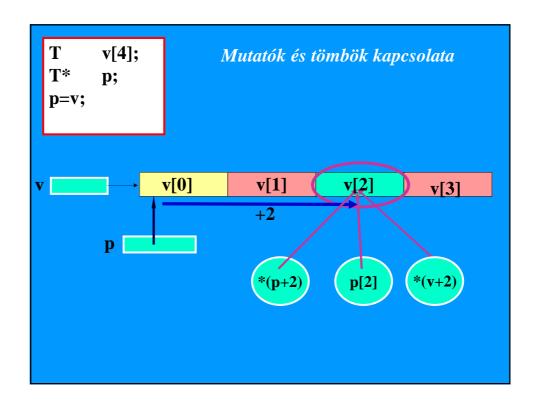


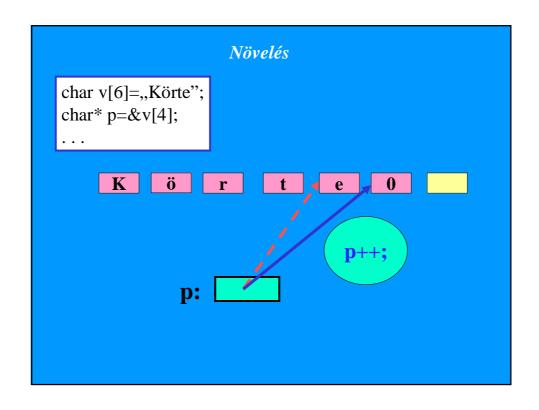


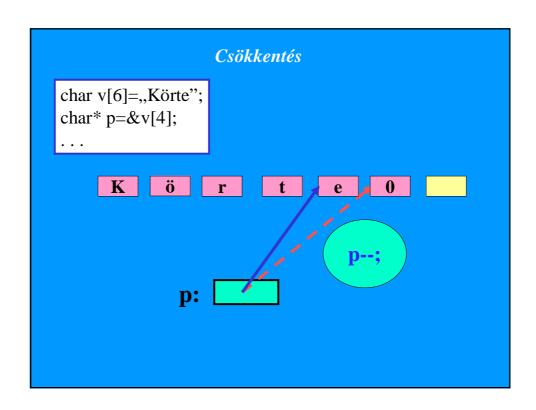


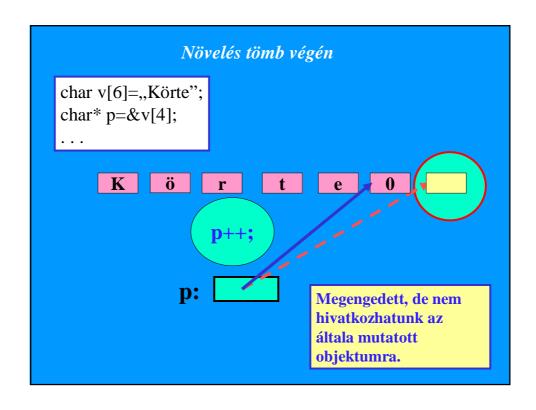


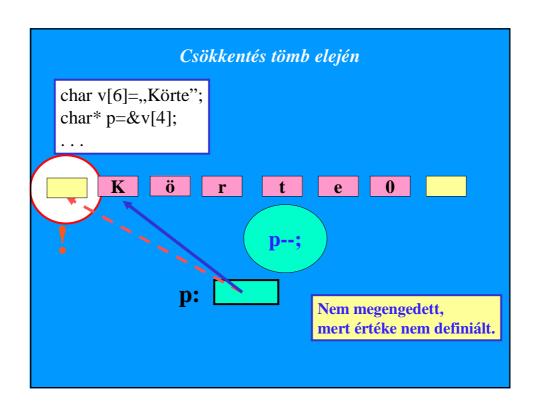


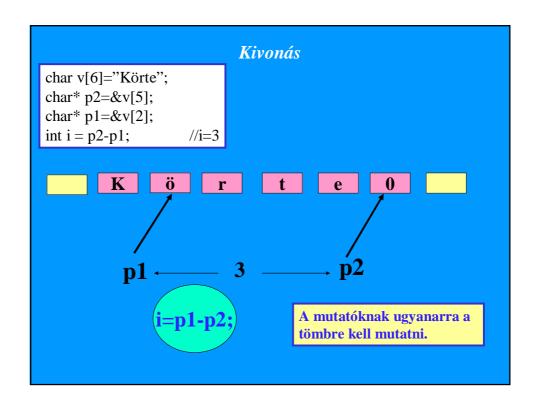


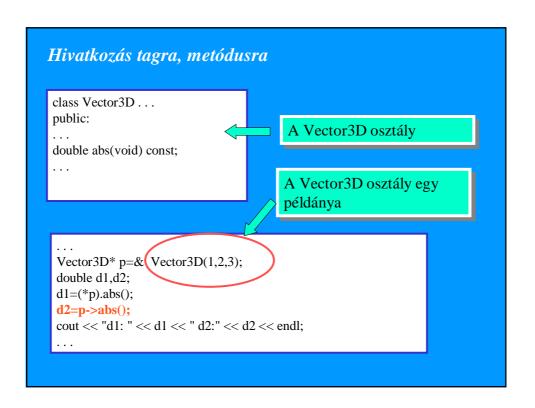










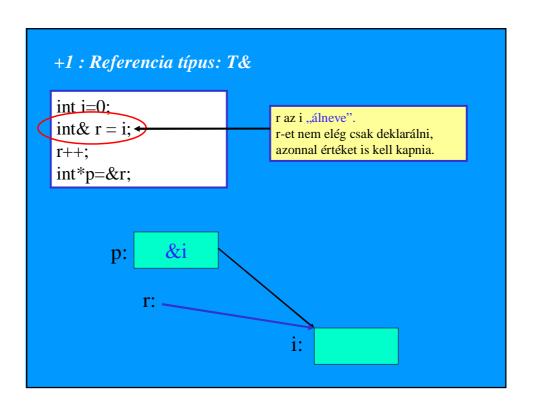


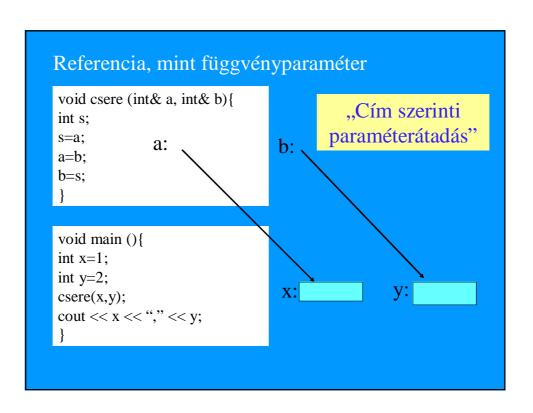
```
Hivatkozás tagra, metódusra - 2

class Vector3D...
public:
...
double abs(void) const;
...

Vector3D* p=&Vector3D(1,2,3);
double d1,d2;
d1=(*p).abs();
d2=p->abs();
cout << "d1: " << d1 << "d2:" << d2 << endl;
...
```

```
Hivatkozás tagra, metódusra - 3
class Vector3D...
                                         (*p).abs()
public:
                                         vagy
double abs(void) const;
                                         p->abs()
                                      Ha meg szeretnénk tudni a
                                      vektor hosszát erre a
                                      konkrét példányra, akkor
                                      erre a példányra meg kell
 Vector3D* p=&Vector3D(1,2,3);
                                      hívni az abs metódust.
 double d1.d2:
 d1=(*p).abs();
 d2=p->abs();
 cout << "d1: " << d1 << " d2:" << d2 << endl;
```



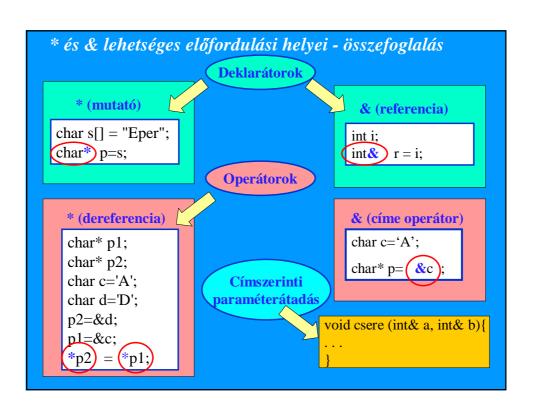


```
Érték szerinti paraméterátadás

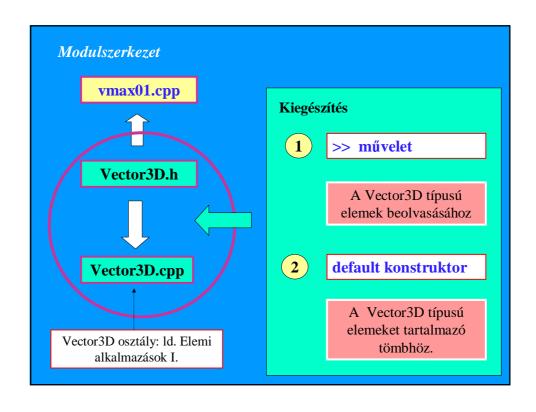
void csere (int a, int b){
  int s;
  s=a;
  a=b;
  b=s;
  }

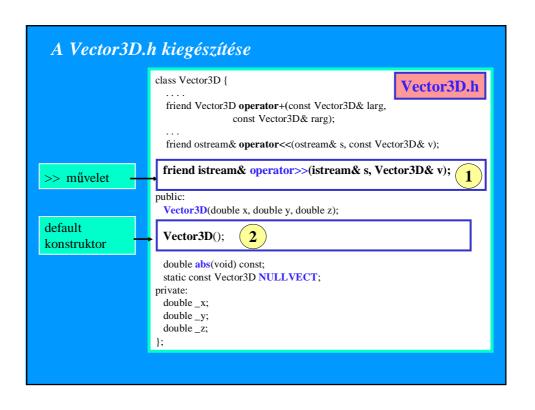
void main (){
  int x=1;
  int y=2;
  csere(x,y);
  cout << x << "," << y;
  }

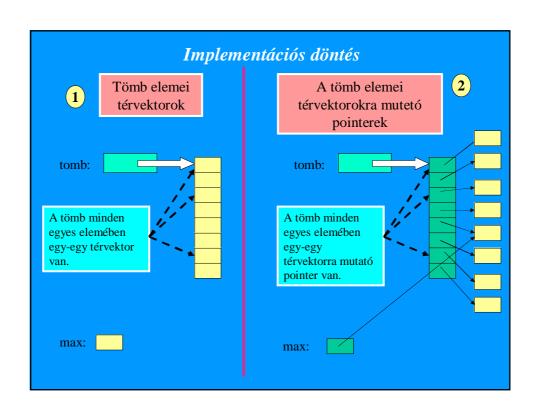
x: y:
```

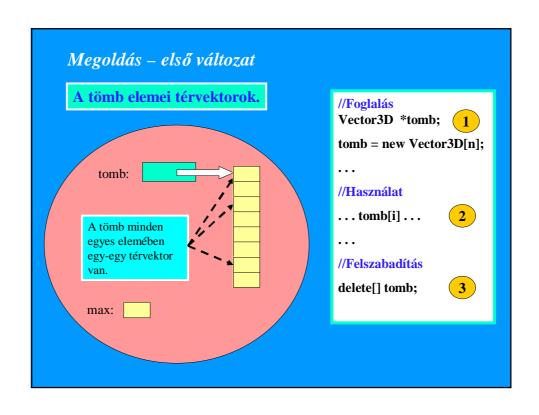


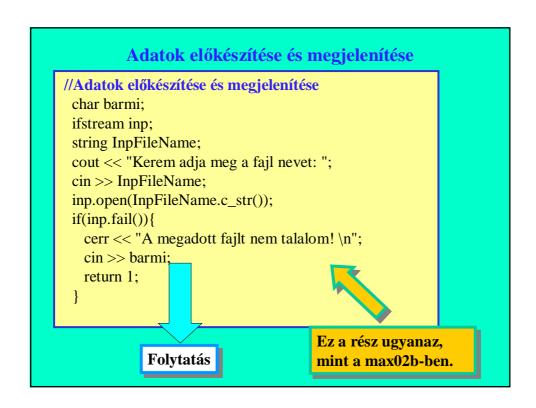


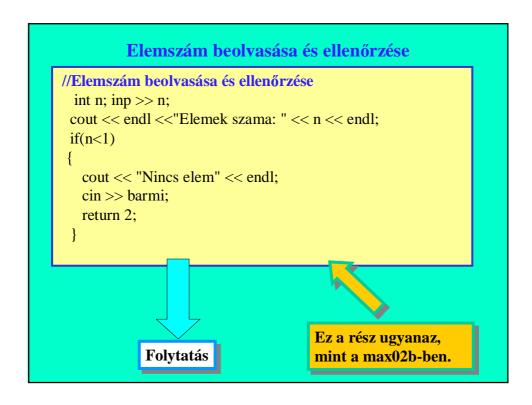








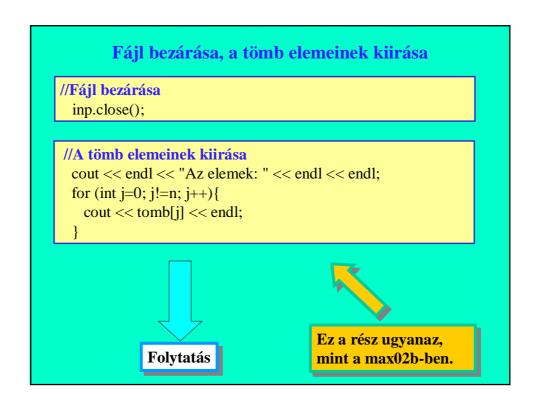




```
Dinamikus tárterület lefoglalása és a tömb feltöltése

//Dinamikus tárterület lefoglalása és a tömb feltöltése

Vector3D *tomb;
tomb=new Vector3D[n];
for (int j=0; j!=n; j++)
{
    inp >> tomb[j];
}
```

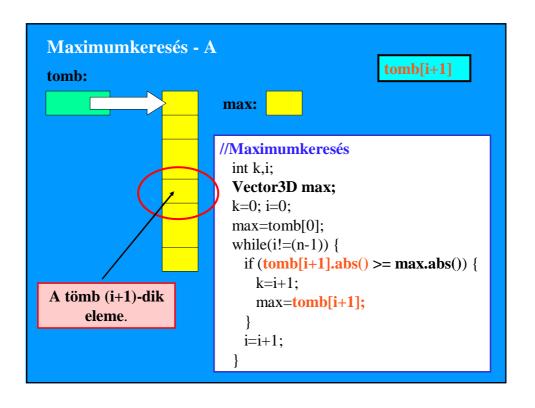


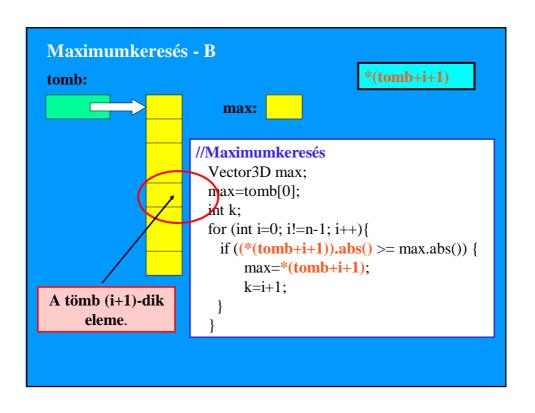
```
//Maximumkeresés
int k,i;
Vector3D max;
k=0; i=0;
max=tomb[0];
while(i!=(n-1)) {
    if (tomb[i+1].abs() >= max.abs()) {
        k=i+1;
        max=tomb[i+1];
    }
    i=i+1;
}
```

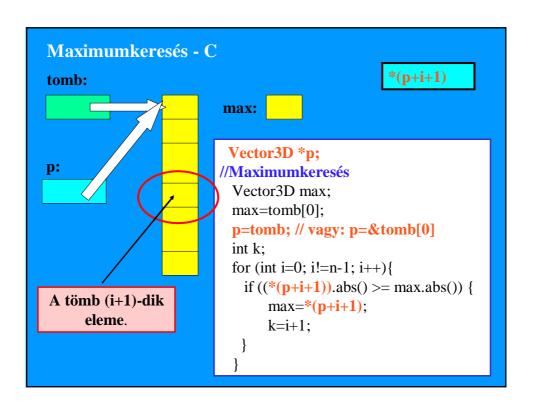
```
Eredmény megjelenítése, dinamikusan lefoglalt tárterület felszabadítása

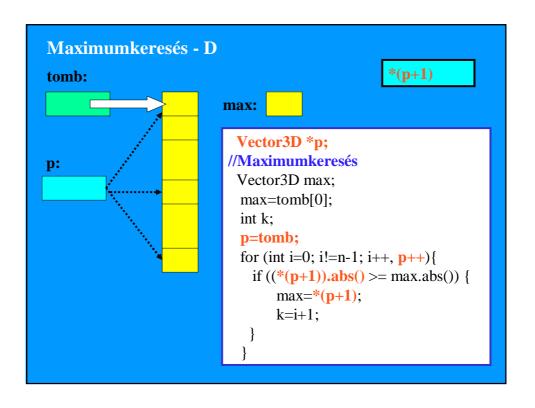
//Eredmény megjelenítése
cout << endl << "A leghosszabb tervektor: " << max << "."
<< endl;
cout << "A tervektor hossza: " << max.abs() << endl;
cout << "Ez pedig a tomb " << (k+1) << ". eleme. " << endl;
cin >> barmi;

//Dinamikusan lefoglalt tárterület felszabadítása
delete[] tomb;
return 0;
}
```

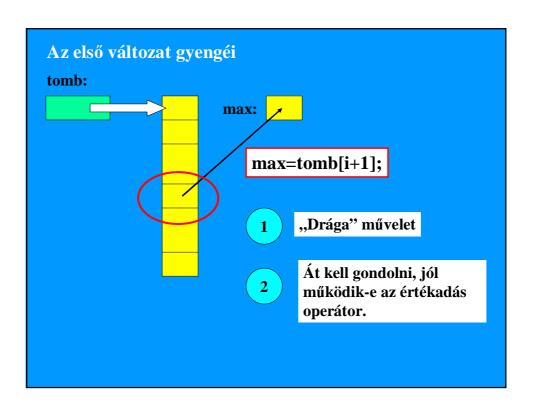


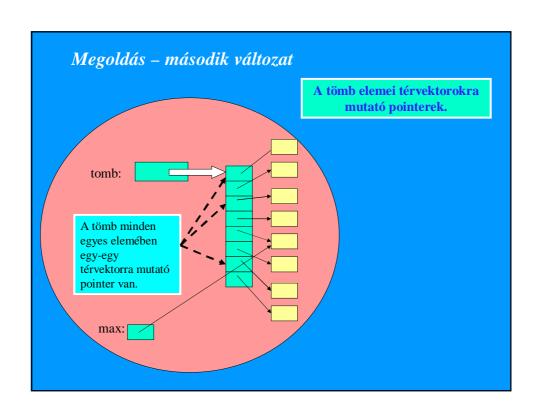


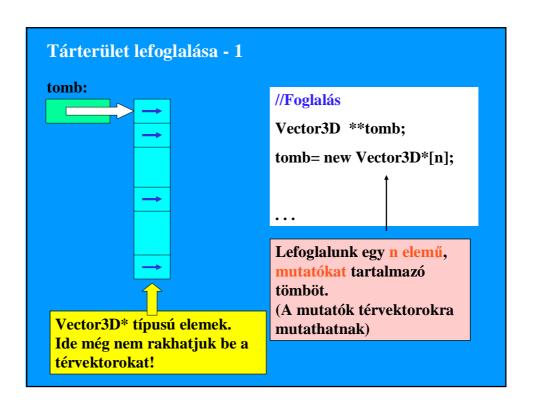


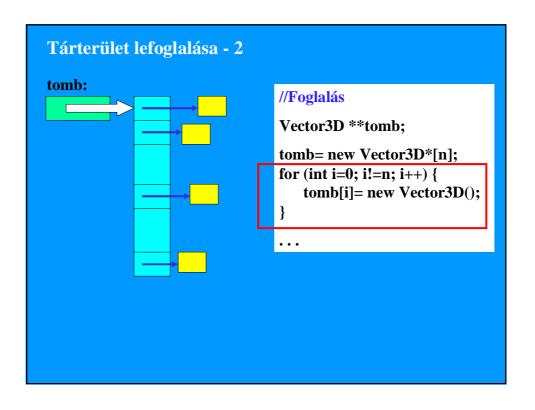


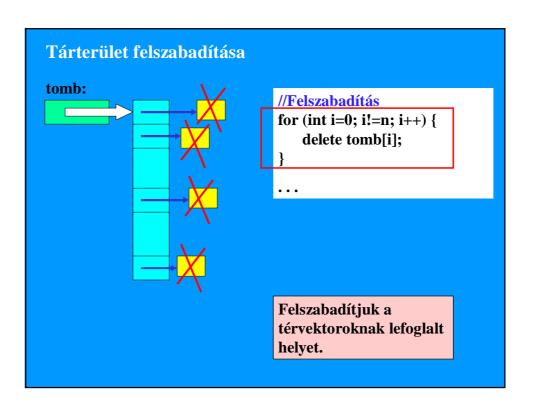
```
Tagra
                           Vector3D *p;
hivatkozó
                          //Maximumkeresés
                           Vector3D max;
mutatók
                           max=tomb[0];
                           int k;
                           p=tomb;
                           for (int i=0; i!=n-1; i++, p++){
 Vector3D *p;
                             if((p+1)->abs()>=max->abs()) {
//Maximumkeresés
                                max=*(p+1);
 Vector3D max;
                                k=i+1;
 max=tomb[0];
 int k;
 p=tomb;
 for (int i=0; i!=n-1; i++, p++){
   if ((*(p+1)).abs() >= max.abs()) {
      \max = *(p+1);
      k=i+1;
```

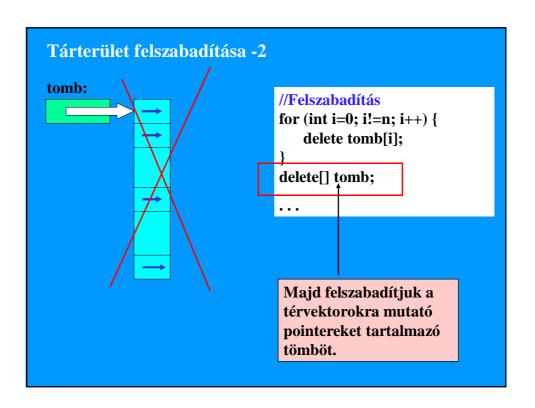


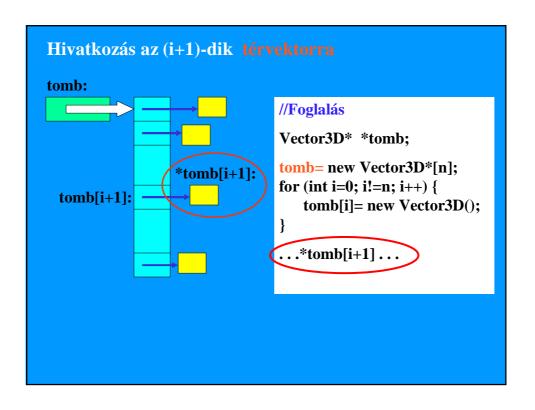


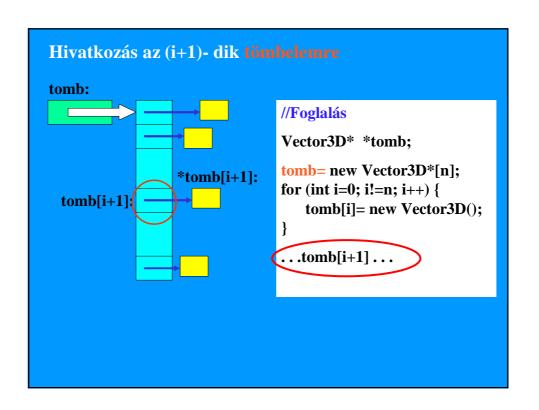


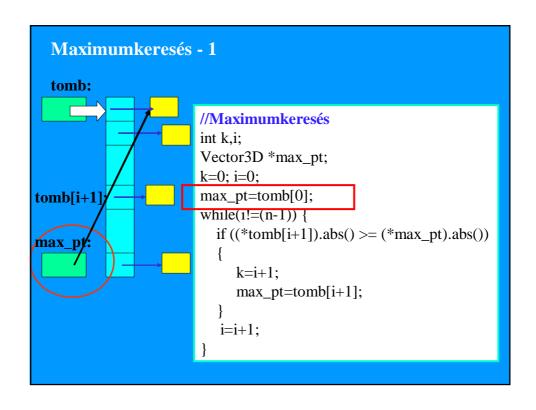


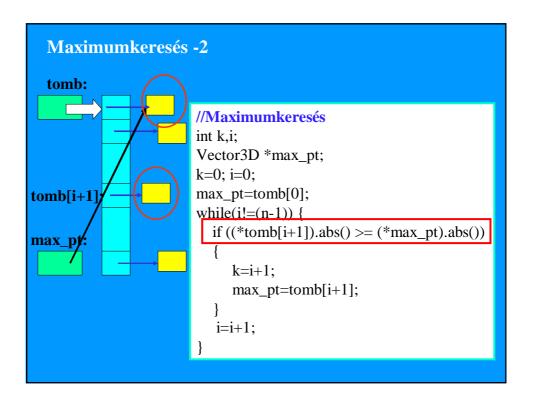


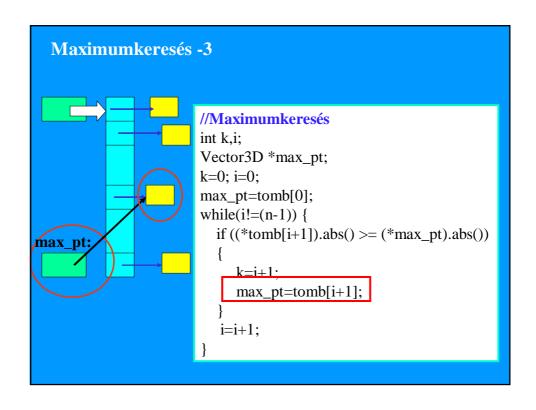


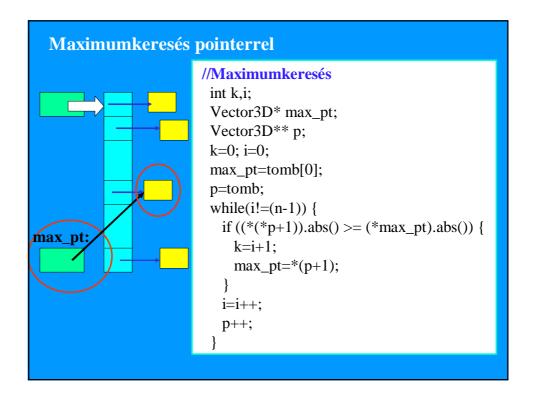












# A két változat összehasonlítása

```
//Dinamikus tárterület lefoglalása és a tömb feltöltése
Vector3D *tomb;
tomb=new Vector3D[n];
for (int j=0; j!=n; j++)
{
    inp >> tomb[j];
}

//Dinamikus tárterület lefoglalása és a tömb feltöltése
Vector3D **tomb;
tomb=new Vector3D*[n];
for (int i=0; i!=n; i++)
{
    tomb[i]= new Vector3D();
    inp >> *tomb[i];
}
```

```
//A tömb elemeinek kiirása

cout << endl << "Az elemek: " << endl << endl;

for (int j=0; j!=n; j++){
   cout << tomb[j] << endl;
}

//A tömb elemeinek kiirása
   cout << endl << "A tomb elemei: " << endl;

for (int i=0; i!=n; i++){
   cout << *tomb[i] << ", ";
}

cout << endl;
```

```
//Maximumkeresés
int k,i;
Vector3D max;
k=0; i=0;
max=tomb[0];
while(i!=(n-1)) {
  if (tomb[i+1].abs() >= max.abs()) {
   k=i+1;
   max=tomb[i+1];
                       //Maximumkeresés
                        int k,i;
  i=i+1;
                       Vector3D* max_pt;
                       k=0; i=0;
                       max_pt=tomb[0];
                       while(i!=(n-1)) {
                         if ((*tomb[i+1]).abs() >= (*max_pt).abs()) {
                          k=i+1;
                           max_pt=tomb[i+1];
                         i=i+1;
```

1

## //Eredmény megjelenítése

 $\begin{array}{l} cout << endl << "A \ leghosszabb \ tervektor: " << {\color{red} max} << "." << endl; \\ cout << "A \ tervektor \ hossza: " << {\color{red} max.abs()} << endl; \\ cout << "Ez \ pedig \ a \ tomb " << (k+1) << ". \ eleme. " << endl; \\ cin >> barmi; \end{array}$ 

2

### //Eredmény megjelenítése

 $\begin{array}{l} cout << endl << "A \ leghosszabb \ tervektor: " << *max_pt << "." << endl; \\ cout << "A \ tervektor \ hossza: " << (*max_pt).abs() << endl; \\ cout << "Ez \ pedig \ a \ tomb " << (k+1) << ". \ eleme. " << endl; \\ cin >> barmi; \end{array}$ 

