Lab 4

2019/04/01

上機 (1)

■ New E3 課程網頁內



上機(1)

😑 🔥 國立交通大學 數位教學平台

課程資訊 □ 課程綱要 ₩ 成員 ■ 公告列表 ☑ 我的郵件 內容管理 ■ 大綱管理 ■ 教材管理 ☑ 作業管理 ♀ 討論區管理 Q 試卷管理 ■ 題庫維護 營 分組管理

評量管理

☑ 成績管理

☎ 配分設定



考試規則

- 1. 可以翻閱你覺得有幫助的兩本書(教室會斷網!!)
- 2. 不得作弊, 違者依校規論處
- 3. 若有格式錯誤的情形,會將該題分數×0.8 計算
- 4. 本次練習都只需繳交 Header file

不得更該 main_Q1.c 中任何內容

繳交時請自行將 Header file 檔名改為 學號 - 題號

如:0756704-1.h

註:不需變更 ifndef, define, include 的檔名

- 5. 總共只有一次繳交機會,請務必確認格式正確後,再舉手找助 教繳交。
- 6. 行動電子產品 (手機、平板電腦等等)請收在包包內,不要放在 桌面上或使用它。

Header file

- Header file contains function declarations and macro definitions to be shared between several source files.
- For example

```
Start here × *add.h ×
main.c ×
         #include <stdio.h>
                                                                #ifndef add H
         #include "add.h"
                                                                #define add H
         int main(void)
                                                              int do something(int n) {
                                                                    return n + 1;
             int number:
             scanf("%d", &number);
             number = do something(number);
                                                                #endif
  10
  11
             printf("%d", number);
  12
  13
             return 0:
  14
  15
```

■ In Header file (*.h) , you can add any function or declaration except main function

Q1 – Rational Number

Description

Create a class **RationalNumber** with the following capabilities:

- A constructor that reduce or simplifies the input fractions that are not in reduced form.
- Overload the addition(+), subtraction(-), multiplication(*) and division(/) operators for this class.
- Overload the relational(>,>=) and equality(==) operators for this class.
- A member function **printRational** that print the reduced form After prompt two fractions, list the result of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, relational(> or <=), relational(>= or <) and equality(== or !=) of the two fractions sequentially.

Note: Inputs are all positive integer.

Example

■ Sample Input 1

1/35/3

Sample Output 1

HINT

1/3+5/3 2

1/3-5/3 -4/3

1/3*5/3 5/9

1/3/5/3 1/5

> or <= 1/3 <= 5/3

>= or < 1/3 < 5/3

== or != 1/3!=5/3

■ Sample Input 2

15/15 60/60

■ Sample Output 2

2

0

1

1

1<=1

1>=1

1 = = 1

Q2 - Mytime

Description

Create a class **Mytime** with the following capabilities:

- Set a Parametrized Constructor assigning the attribute as the parameter that passed into, and a default constructor setting every attributes as zero.
- Overload addition (+) operator that add both hour and minute attributes.
- Overload subtraction (-) operator that subtract both hour and minute attributes. Former input time always longer than later input time.
- Overload multiplication (*) operator to multiply a number(int) with both hour and minute attributes.

[Hint] You must consider both "number(int) * Mytime(object)" and "Mytime (object) * number(int)" conditions.

Q2 - Mytime

Description (cont.)

- Overload increment (++) operator to increase one minute of Mytime object. You must implement in both prefix and postfix expression
- Last, please overload (<<) operator from ostream library, in order to get the output in the following format:
 - First of all, you need to insert a underline(_) between words and numbers
 - While the hour or minute is bigger than 1 (not include 1), please add "s" to make it plural(複數). (e.g. hours/minutes)
 - No need to line feed(換行)!!

[Remind]

There will be not "cout" function in header file, all the cout function will be called in main function!

Q2 - Mytime

Input restriction

Hour will be in range 0 to 1000 Minute will be in range 0 to 59

Judging policy

According to the grading policy of this question, while the judge parameter in the main file is "1", we will judge the result of implementation including "increment operator overloading in both prefix and postfix way".

However, in our five judging data, there will be three set of judge==1 cases.

Please try your best!

Example

■ Sample Input 1

0 1 50 20 7 2 9

■ Sample Output 1

1_hour_50_minutes
20_hours_7_minutes
0_hour_0_minute
timeA + timeB 21_hours_57_minutes
timeA * mult1 3_hours_40_minutes
mult2 * timeB 181_hours_3_minutes

■ Sample Input 2

1042959710

Sample Output 2

0_hour_4_minutes
29_hours_59_minutes
0_hour_0_minute
timeA + timeB 30_hours_3_minutes
timeA * mult1 0_hour_28_minutes
mult2 * timeB 299_hours_50_minutes
timeC 299_hours_50_minutes
timeC 299_hours_52_minutes

Q&A