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(Национальный исследовательский Университет)

Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика»
Кафедра: 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

**Лабораторная работа
по курсу «ООП»**

**Тема:
Основы метапрограммирования.**

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1. Код программы на языке C++:

main.cpp:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <exception>
#include "rectangle.h"
#include "square.h"
#include "triangle.h"
#include "vector.h"
#include "templates.h"

template<typename T>
using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;

template<typename T>
void process() {
    T object;
    std::cout << "Input points: ";
    try {
        Read(std::cin, object);
    }
    catch (std::exception &e) {
        std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;
        return;
    }
    Print(std::cout, object);
    std::cout << std::endl << Area(object) << std::endl;
    std::cout << Center(object) << std::endl;
}

int main() {
    std::string command;
    std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
    while (std::cin >> command) {
        std::string object_type;
        if (command == "Figure") {
            std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
            std::cout << "Triangle / Square / Rectangle" << std::endl;
            std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
            std::cin >> object_type;
            std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
            if (object_type == "Triangle") {
                process<Triangle<double>>>();
            }
            else if (object_type == "Square") {
                process<Square<double>>>();
            }
            else if (object_type == "Rectangle") {
                process<Rectangle<double>>>();
            }
            else {
```

```

        std::cout << "Invalid figure" << std::endl;
        std::cin.clear();
        std::cin.ignore(30000, '\n');
        std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
        continue;
    }
}
else if (command == "Tuple") {
    std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Triangle / Square / Rectangle" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
    std::cin >> object_type;
    std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
    if (object_type == "Triangle") {
        process<std::tuple<vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>,
            vertex_t<double>>>>());
    }
    else if (object_type == "Square") {
        process<std::tuple<vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>,
            vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>>>>());
    }
    else if (object_type == "Rectangle") {
        process<std::tuple<vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>,
            vertex_t<double>, vertex_t<double>>>>());
    }
    else {
        std::cout << "Invalid figure" << std::endl;
        std::cin.clear();
        std::cin.ignore(30000, '\n');
        std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
        continue;
    }
}
else {
    std::cout << "Invalid command" << std::endl;
    std::cin.clear();
    std::cin.ignore(30000, '\n');
    std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
    continue;
}
std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
std::cout << "Figure / Tuple" << std::endl;
std::cout << "_____ " << std::endl;
}

return 0;
}

```

templates.h:

```
#ifndef D_TEMPLATES_H
#define D_TEMPLATES_H 1

#include <tuple>
#include <utility>
#include <type_traits>
#include <exception>

#include "vector.h"

template<typename T>
using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;

template<typename T>
struct is_vertex : std::false_type {};

template<typename T>
struct is_vertex<std::pair<T, T>> : std::true_type {};

template<class T>
struct is_figurelike_tuple : std::false_type {};

template<class Head, class... Tail>
struct is_figurelike_tuple<std::tuple<Head, Tail...>> :
    std::conjunction<is_vertex<Head>,
        std::is_same<Head, Tail>...> {};

template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool is_figurelike_tuple_v = is_figurelike_tuple<T>::value;

template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_area : std::false_type {};

template<typename T>
struct has_method_area<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Area())> :
    std::true_type {};

template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has_method_area_v = has_method_area<T>::value;

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<has_method_area_v<T>, double>
Area(const T& object) {
    return object.Area();
}

template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_center : std::false_type {};

template<typename T>
```

```

struct has_method_center<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Center())> :
    std::true_type {};

template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has_method_center_v = has_method_center<T>::value;

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<has_method_center_v<T>, vertex_t<double>>
Center(const T& object) {
    return object.Center();
}

template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_print : std::false_type {};

template<typename T>
struct has_method_print<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Print())> :
    std::true_type {};

template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has_method_print_v = has_method_print<T>::value;

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<has_method_print_v<T>, std::ostream &>
Print(std::ostream &os, const T& object) {
    return Print(os, object);
}

template<typename T, typename = void>
struct has_method_read : std::false_type {};

template<typename T>
struct has_method_read<T, decltype(std::declval<const T&>().Read())> :
    std::true_type {};

template<typename T>
inline constexpr bool has_method_read_v = has_method_read<T>::value;

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<has_method_read_v<T>, std::istream &>
Read(std::istream &is, T& object) {
    return Read(is, object);
}

template<size_t Id, typename T>
double compute_area(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr(Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        const auto dx1 = std::get<Id - 0>(tuple).first - std::get<0>(tuple).first;
        const auto dy1 = std::get<Id - 0>(tuple).second - std::get<0>(tuple).second;
    }
}

```

```

        const auto dx2 = std::get<Id - 1>(tuple).first - std::get<0>(tuple).first;
        const auto dy2 = std::get<Id - 1>(tuple).second - std::get<0>(tuple).second;
        const double local_area = std::abs(dx1 * dy2 - dy1 * dx2) * 0.5;
        return local_area + compute_area<Id + 1>(tuple);
    }
}

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, double>
Area(const T& object) {
    if constexpr (std::tuple_size_v<T> < 3){
        return 0;
    }
    else{
        return compute_area<2>(object);
    }
}

template<size_t Id, typename T>
double recursive_center_x(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        return (std::get<Id>(tuple).first / std::tuple_size_v<T>) + recursive_center_x<Id +
1>(tuple);
    }
}

template<size_t Id, typename T>
double recursive_center_y(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        return (std::get<Id>(tuple).second / std::tuple_size_v<T>) + recursive_center_y<Id +
1>(tuple);
    }
}

template<size_t Id, typename T>
vertex_t<double> compute_center(const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        return {recursive_center_x<Id>(tuple), recursive_center_y<Id>(tuple)} ;
    }
}

template<typename T>

```

```

std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, vertex_t<double>>
Center(const T& object) {
    return compute_center<0>(object);
}

template<size_t Id, typename T>
void recursive_print(std::ostream &os, const T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return;
    }
    else {
        os << std::get<Id>(tuple) << " ";
        recursive_print<Id + 1>(os, tuple);
    }
}

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Print(std::ostream &os, const T& object) {
    recursive_print<0>(os, object);
}

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Check_triangle(T& object) {
    double AB = Length(std::get<0>(object), std::get<1>(object)),
           BC = Length(std::get<1>(object), std::get<2>(object)),
           AC = Length(std::get<0>(object), std::get<2>(object));
    if (AB >= BC + AC || BC >= AB + AC || AC >= AB + BC) {
        throw std::logic_error("Vertices must not be on the same line.");
    }
}

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, bool>
Check_rectangle(T& object) {
    Vector<decltype(std::get<0>(object).first)> AB = {std::get<0>(object), std::get<1>(object)},
           BC = {std::get<1>(object), std::get<2>(object)},
           CD = {std::get<2>(object), std::get<3>(object)},
           DA = {std::get<3>(object), std::get<0>(object)};
    if (!is_parallel(DA, BC) || !is_parallel(AB, CD)) {
        throw std::logic_error("Vertices must be entered clockwise or counterclockwise");
    }
    if (AB * BC || BC * CD || CD * DA || DA * AB) {
        throw std::logic_error("The sides should be perpendicular");
    }
    if (!Length(AB) || !Length(BC) || !Length(CD) || !Length(DA)) {
        throw std::logic_error("The sides must be greater than zero");
    }

    return true;
}

```

```

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Check(T& object) {
    if constexpr (std::tuple_size_v<T> == 3) {
        Check_triangle(object);
    }
    else if (std::tuple_size_v<T> == 4) {
        Check_rectangle(object);
    }
}

template<size_t Id, typename T>
void recursive_read(std::istream &is, T &tuple) {
    if constexpr (Id >= std::tuple_size_v<T>) {
        return;
    }
    else {
        is >> std::get<Id>(tuple);
        recursive_read<Id + 1>(is, tuple);
    }
}

template<typename T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, void>
Read(std::istream &is, T& object) {
    recursive_read<0>(is, object);
    Check(object);
}

#endif // D_TEMPLATES_H

vertex.h:
#ifndef VERTEX_H
#define VERTEX_H 1

template<typename T>
struct vertex {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;
};

template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, std::pair<T, T> &v) {
    is >> v.first >> v.second;

    return is;
}

template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const std::pair<T,T> &v) {
    os << "[" << v.first << ", " << v.second << "]";
}

```



```

        return os;
    }

#endif // VERTEX_H

```

vector.h:

```

#ifndef VECTOR_H
#define VECTOR_H 1

#include <utility>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>

#include "vertex.h"

template<typename T>
struct Vector {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T, T>;
    T p1, p2;

    Vector(T x_cord, T y_cord) : p1{x_cord}, p2{y_cord} {};
    Vector(vertex_t &p1, vertex_t &p2) : p1{p2.first - p1.first},
                                         p2{p2.second - p1.second} {};
    double operator*(const Vector<T> &a) const {
        return (p1 * a.p1) + (p2 * a.p2);
    }
    Vector<T> &operator=(const Vector<T> &a) {
        p1 = a.p1;
        p2 = a.p2;
        return *this;
    }
};

template<typename T>
double Length(const Vector<T> &vector) {
    return sqrt(vector.p1 * vector.p1 + vector.p2 * vector.p2);
}

template<typename T>
double Length(const std::pair<T, T> &A,
              const std::pair<T, T> &B) {
    return sqrt(pow((B.first - A.first), 2) +
               pow((B.second - A.second), 2));
}

template<typename T>
bool is_parallel(const Vector<T> &A, const Vector<T> &B) {
    return (A.p1 * B.p2) - (A.p2 * B.p1) == 0;
}

#endif // VECTOR_H

```

rectangle.h:

```
#ifndef RECTANGLE_H
#define RECTANGLE_H 1

#include <utility>
#include <iostream>

#include "vector.h"
#include "vertex.h"

template<typename T>
struct Rectangle {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T,T>;
    vertex_t vertices[4];
};

template<typename T>
typename Rectangle<T>::vertex_t Center(const Rectangle<T> &r);

template<typename T>
double Area(const Rectangle<T> &r);

template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r);

template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r);

template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r);

template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r);

template<typename T>
typename Rectangle<T>::vertex_t Center(const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    T x, y;
    x = (r.vertices[0].first + r.vertices[1].first + r.vertices[2].first + r.vertices[3].first) / 4;
    y = (r.vertices[0].second + r.vertices[1].second + r.vertices[2].second + r.vertices[3].second) / 4;

    return std::make_pair(x, y);
}

template<typename T>
double Area(const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    double res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= 2; i++) {
        res += (r.vertices[i].first * r.vertices[i + 1].second -
                r.vertices[i + 1].first * r.vertices[i].second);
    }
    res += (r.vertices[2].first * r.vertices[0].second -
            r.vertices[0].first * r.vertices[2].second);
}
```

```

    res = 0.5 * std::abs(res);

    return res;
}

template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        os << r.vertices[i];
        if (i != 3) {
            os << " ";
        }
    }

    return os;
}

template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        is >> r.vertices[i].first >> r.vertices[i].second;
    }
    Vector<T> AB = {r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]},
        BC = {r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]},
        CD = {r.vertices[2], r.vertices[3]},
        DA = {r.vertices[3], r.vertices[0]};
    if (!is_parallel(DA, BC)) {
        std::swap(r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]);
        AB = {r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]};
        BC = {r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]};
        CD = {r.vertices[2], r.vertices[3]};
        DA = {r.vertices[3], r.vertices[0]};
    }
    if (!is_parallel(AB, CD)) {
        std::swap(r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]);
        AB = {r.vertices[0], r.vertices[1]};
        BC = {r.vertices[1], r.vertices[2]};
        CD = {r.vertices[2], r.vertices[3]};
        DA = {r.vertices[3], r.vertices[0]};
    }
    if (AB * BC || BC * CD || CD * DA || DA * AB) {
        throw std::logic_error("The sides of the Rectangle should be perpendicular");
    }
    if (!Length(AB) || !Length(BC) || !Length(CD) || !Length(DA)) {
        throw std::logic_error("The sides of the Rectangle must be greater than zero");
    }

    return is;
}

template<typename T>

```

```

std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Rectangle<T> &r) {
    return Read(is, r);
}

template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Rectangle<T> &r) {
    return Print(os, r);
}

#endif // RECTANGLE_H

```

square.h:

```

#ifndef SQUARE_H
#define SQUARE_H 1

#include <utility>
#include <iostream>

#include "vector.h"

template<typename T>
struct Square {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T,T>;
    vertex_t vertices[4];
};

template<typename T>
typename Square<T>::vertex_t Center(const Square<T> &s);

template<typename T>
double Area(const Square<T> &s);

template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s);

template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s);

template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s);

template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s);

template<typename T>
typename Square<T>::vertex_t Center(const Square<T> &s) {
    T x, y;
    x = (s.vertices[0].first + s.vertices[1].first + s.vertices[2].first + s.vertices[3].first) / 4;
    y = (s.vertices[0].second + s.vertices[1].second + s.vertices[2].second + s.vertices[3].second) /
4;

    return std::make_pair(x, y);
}

```

```
}
```

```
template<typename T>
double Area(const Square<T> &s) {
    double res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= 2; i++) {
        res += (s.vertices[i].first * s.vertices[i + 1].second -
                s.vertices[i + 1].first * s.vertices[i].second);
    }
    res += (s.vertices[2].first * s.vertices[0].second -
            s.vertices[0].first * s.vertices[2].second);
    res = 0.5 * std::abs(res);

    return res;
}
```

```
template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        os << s.vertices[i];
        if (i != 3) {
            os << " ";
        }
    }

    return os;
}
```

```
template<typename T>
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        is >> s.vertices[i].first >> s.vertices[i].second;
    }
    Vector<T> AB = {s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]},
               BC = {s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]},
               CD = {s.vertices[2], s.vertices[3]},
               DA = {s.vertices[3], s.vertices[0]};
    if (!is_parallel(DA, BC)) {
        std::swap(s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]);
        AB = {s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]};
        BC = {s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]};
        CD = {s.vertices[2], s.vertices[3]};
        DA = {s.vertices[3], s.vertices[0]};
    }
    if (!is_parallel(AB, CD)) {
        std::swap(s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]);
        AB = {s.vertices[0], s.vertices[1]};
        BC = {s.vertices[1], s.vertices[2]};
        CD = {s.vertices[2], s.vertices[3]};
        DA = {s.vertices[3], s.vertices[0]};
    }
    if (AB * BC || BC * CD || CD * DA || DA * AB) {
```

```

        throw std::logic_error("The sides of the square should be perpendicular");
    }
    if (Length(AB) != Length(BC) || Length(BC) != Length(CD) || Length(CD) != Length(DA) ||
Length(DA) != Length(AB)) {
        throw std::logic_error("The sides of the square should be equal");
    }
    if (!Length(AB) || !Length(BC) || !Length(CD) || !Length(DA)) {
        throw std::logic_error("The sides of the square must be greater than zero");
    }

    return is;
}

template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Square<T> &s) {
    return Read(is, s);
}

template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Square<T> &s) {
    return Print(os, s);
}

#endif // SQUARE_H

```

triangle.h:

```

#ifndef TRIANGLE_H
#define TRIANGLE_H

#include <utility>
#include <iostream>

#include "vector.h"
#include "vertex.h"

template<typename T>
struct Triangle {
    using vertex_t = std::pair<T,T>;
    vertex_t vertices[3];
};

template<typename T>
typename Triangle<T>::vertex_t Center(const Triangle<T> &t);

template<typename T>
double Area(const Triangle<T> &t);

template<typename T>
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t);

template<typename T>

```

```
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t);
```

```
template<typename T>  
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t);
```

```
template<typename T>  
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t);
```

```
template<typename T>  
typename Triangle<T>::vertex_t Center(const Triangle<T> &t) {  
    T x, y;  
    x = (t.vertices[0].first + t.vertices[1].first + t.vertices[2].first) / 3;  
    y = (t.vertices[0].second + t.vertices[1].second + t.vertices[2].second) / 3;  
  
    return std::make_pair(x, y);  
}
```

```
template<typename T>  
double Area(const Triangle<T> &t) {  
    double res = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i <= 1; i++) {  
        res += (t.vertices[i].first * t.vertices[i + 1].second -  
                t.vertices[i + 1].first * t.vertices[i].second);  
    }  
    res += (t.vertices[2].first * t.vertices[0].second -  
            t.vertices[0].first * t.vertices[2].second);  
    res = 0.5 * std::abs(res);  
  
    return res;  
}
```

```
template<typename T>  
std::ostream &Print(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        os << t.vertices[i];  
        if (i != 2) {  
            os << " ";  
        }  
    }  
  
    return os;  
}
```

```
template<typename T>  
std::istream &Read(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        is >> t.vertices[i].first >> t.vertices[i].second;  
    }  
    double AB = Length(t.vertices[0], t.vertices[1]),  
           BC = Length(t.vertices[1], t.vertices[2]),  
           AC = Length(t.vertices[0], t.vertices[2]);  
    if (AB >= BC + AC || BC >= AB + AC || AC >= AB + BC) {
```

```

        throw std::logic_error("Vertices must not be on the same line.");
    }

    return is;
}

template<typename T>
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &is, Triangle<T> &t) {
    return Read(is, t);
}

template<typename T>
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &os, const Triangle<T> &t) {
    return Print(os, t);
}

#endif // TRIANGLE_H

```

2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub.

https://github.com/Markov-A-N/oop_exercise_04.git

3. Набор testcases.

test_00.test:

```

Figure
Triangle
0 0 1 1 1 0
Figure
Square
0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1
Figure
Rectangle
0 0 2 0 2 1 0 1

```

test_01.test:

```

Tuple
Triangle
0 0 1 1 2 2
Tuple
Square
-5 -5 -5 5 5 5 5 -5
Tuple
Rectangle
-5 -5 -5 10 5 10 5 -5

```


4. Результаты выполнения тестов.

test_00.result:

Figure / Tuple

Figure

Triangle / Square / Rectangle

Triangle

Input points: 0 0 1 1 1 0

[0, 0] [1, 1] [1, 0]

0.5

[0.666667, 0.333333]

Figure / Tuple

Figure

Triangle / Square / Rectangle

Square

Input points: 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1

[0, 0] [1, 0] [1, 1] [0, 1]

1

[0.5, 0.5]

Figure / Tuple

Figure

Triangle / Square / Rectangle

Rectangle

Input points: 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 1

[0, 0] [2, 0] [2, 1] [0, 1]

2

[1, 0.5]

test_01.result:

Figure / Tuple

Tuple

Triangle / Square / Rectangle

Triangle

Input points: 0 0 1 1 2 2

Vertices must not be on the same line.

Figure / Tuple

Tuple

Triangle / Square / Rectangle

Square

Input points: -5 -5 -5 5 5 5 5 -5

[-5, -5] [-5, 5] [5, 5] [5, -5]

100

[0, 0]

Figure / Tuple

Tuple

Triangle / Square / Rectangle

Rectangle

Input points: -5 -5 -5 10 5 10 5 -5

[-5, -5] [-5, 10] [5, 10] [5, -5]

150

[0, 2.5]

5. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

- 1) Шаблонная функция `Center()` возвращает вершину, первой координатой которой является деление суммы x всех точек данной фигуры на их количество, со второй координатой аналогично. Эта функция определена для классов фигур и `tuple`. Во втором случае центр вычисляется рекурсивно.
- 2) Функция `Print()` выводит координаты всех точек данной фигуры. Эта функция определена для классов фигур и `tuple`. Во втором случае печать выполняется рекурсивно.
- 3) Функция `Area()` вычисляет площадь данной фигуры по методу Гаусса.

6. Вывод.

Научился использовать шаблоны, где в качестве параметра используются скалярными данные, для работы с шаблонными классами и кортежами. Узнал о применении шаблонов в метапрограммировании. Также я познакомился с полезными заголовочными файлами `<tuple>` и `<type_traits>`.