Assignment 16: Scala Basics 3 Assignment Problems

Problem Statement

Task 1

Create a calculator to work with rational numbers.

Requirements:

> It should provide capability to add, subtract, divide and multiply rational Numbers

```
scala> class Calculator{ private var result = 0
   | def add(a:Int,b:Int): Unit = result = a + b
    def subtract(a:Int,b:Int):Unit = if(a > b) result = (a - b) else result = (b - a)
    def divide(a:Int,b:Int):Unit = if(b != 0) result = (a / b) else result = 0
    def multiply(a:Int,b:Int):Unit = result = a * b
    def printResult():Int = result
defined class Calculator
scala> var calresult = new Calculator
calresult: Calculator = Calculator@124411f
scala> calresult.add(2,4)
scala> calresult.printResult()
res1: Int = 6
scala> calresult.subtract(5,10)
scala> calresult.printResult()
res3: Int = 5
scala > calresult.divide(10,5)
scala> calresult.printResult()
res5: Int = 2
scala > calresult.multiply(10,6)
scala> calresult.printResult()
```

➤ Create a method to compute GCD (this will come in handy during operations on rational)

```
scala> class Calculator{ private var result = 0
  | def add(a:Int,b:Int): Unit = result = a + b
  | def subtract(a:Int,b:Int):Unit = if(a > b) result = (a - b) else result = (b - a)
  | def divide(a:Int,b:Int):Unit = if(b!= 0) result = (a / b) else result = 0
  | def multiply(a:Int,b:Int):Unit = result = a * b
  | def printResult():Int = result
  | def gcd(a:Int,b:Int):Int = { if(b==0) a else gcd(b,a%b)}
  | def gcdResult(a:Int, b:Int):Unit = result = gcd(a,b)
  | }
  defined class Calculator

scala> var cal = new Calculator

scala> var cal = new Calculator@1b266b3

scala> cal.gcdResult(20,50)

scala> cal.printResult()
res9: Int = 10
```

Add option to work with whole numbers which are also rational numbers i.e. (n/1)

> Achieve the above using auxiliary constructors

```
scala> class Calculator(a:Int,b:Int,c:Int,d:Int) { private var result = 0
   | val num1 = a |
    val deno1 = b
   | val num2 = c
   | val deno2 = d
    def this(a:Int,c:Int) = this(a,2,c,4)
    def add(): Unit = {
   |if(deno1!=0 \&\& deno2!=0)| result = ((num1/deno1) + (num2/deno2))| else result = 0
    def subtract(): Unit = {
   | if(deno1! = 0 \&\& deno2! = 0) result = ((num1 / deno1) - (num2/deno2)) else result = 0
    def multiply(): Unit = {
   | if(deno1! = 0 \&\& deno2! = 0) result = ((num1 / deno1) * (num2/deno2)) else result = 0
   | }
    def divide(): Unit = {
   | if(deno1! = 0 \&\& num2! = 0) result = ((num1 / deno1) / (num2/deno2)) else result = 0
   | def printResult():Int = result
defined class Calculator
scala > var cal = new Calculator(6,4,2,3)
cal: Calculator = Calculator@6ba0ac
scala> cal.add()
scala> cal.printResult()
res2: Int = 1
scala> cal.subtract()
scala> cal.printResult()
res4: Int = 1
```

```
scala> cal.multiply()
scala> cal.printResult()
res6: Int = 0
scala> var cal = new Calculator(10,16)
cal: Calculator = Calculator@1e18270
scala> cal.add()
scala> cal.printResult()
res8: Int = 9
scala> cal.subtract()
scala> cal.printResult()
res10: Int = 1
scala> cal.multiply()
scala> cal.printResult()
res12: Int = 20
scala> cal.divide()
scala> cal.printResult()
res14: Int = 1
```

> Enable method overloading to enable each function to work with numbers and rational.

```
scala> class Calculator(a:Int,b:Int,c:Int,d:Int) { private var result = 0
  | val num1 = a
  | val deno1 = b
  | val num2 = c
  | val deno2 = d
  | def this(a:Int,c:Int) = this(a,2,c,4)
  | def add(): Unit = {
```

```
| if(deno1! = 0 \&\& deno2! = 0) result = ((num1 / deno1) + (num2/deno2)) else result = 0
    def add(a:Int,c:Int): Unit = result = a + c
    def subtract(): Unit = {
   | if(deno1! = 0 \&\& deno2! = 0) result = ((num1 / deno1) - (num2/deno2)) else result = 0
   | def multiply(): Unit = {
   | if(deno1!= 0 && deno2!= 0) result = ((num1 / deno1) * (num2/deno2)) else result = 0
    def multiply(a:Int,c:Int): Unit = result = a * c
    def divide(): Unit = {
   | if(deno1! = 0 \&\& num2! = 0) result = ((num1 / deno1) / (num2/deno2)) else result = 0
   | def divide(a:Int,c:Int): Unit = {
   | if(c != 0) result = a/c else result = 0
   | def printResult():Int = result
defined class Calculator
scala > var cal = new Calculator(6,4,2,3)
cal: Calculator = Calculator@adbc9d
scala> cal.add()
scala> cal.printResult()
res16: Int = 1
scala> cal.add(4,8)
scala> cal.printResult()
res18: Int = 12
scala> var cal = new Calculator(6,4)
cal: Calculator = Calculator@1f80c04
scala> cal.subtract()
scala> cal.printResult()
res20: Int = 2
scala> cal.multiply()
scala> cal.printResult()
res23: Int = 3
```

scala > cal.multiply(4,6)

scala> cal.printResult()

res25: Int = 24

scala> cal.multiply()

scala> cal.printResult()

res23: Int = 3

scala> cal.multiply(4,6)

scala> cal.printResult()

res25: Int = 24

scala> cal.divide()

scala> cal.printResult()

res27: Int = 3

scala> cal.divide(10,2)

scala> cal.printResult()

res29: Int = 5

scala> cal.divide(10,0)

scala> cal.printResult()

res31: Int = 0