

Lab 1: Complex Numbers Calculator

A Complex Number is a combination of a **Real Number** and an **Imaginary Number**.

Real Numbers: nearly any number you can think of is a **Real Number**!

Examples: 1, 12.38, -0.8625 , $3/4$, $\sqrt{2}$, 1998

Imaginary Number: a number when squared gives a negative result. Normally this doesn't happen, But just imagine such numbers exist, because we will need them.

Examples of Imaginary Numbers: $3i$, $1.04i$, $-2.8i$, $3i/4$, $(\sqrt{2})i$, $1998i$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$

Complex Numbers:

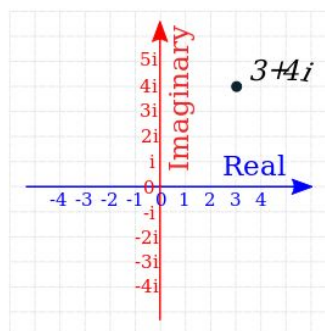
A Complex Number is a combination of a **Real Number** and an **Imaginary Number**:

$$\text{Real Part} \rightarrow a + bi \leftarrow \sqrt{-1} \text{ Imaginary Part}$$

Examples:

$1 + i$	$39 + 3i$	$0.8 - 2.2i$	$-2 + \pi i$	$\sqrt{2} + i/2$
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A complex number can now be shown as a point:



The complex number $3 + 4i$

Adding:

To add two complex numbers we add each part separately: $(a+bi) + (c+di) = (a+c) + (b+d)i$

Example: add the complex numbers $3 + 2i$ and $1 + 7i$

- add the real numbers, and
- add the imaginary numbers:

$$\begin{aligned}(3 + 2i) + (1 + 7i) \\&= 3 + 1 + (2 + 7)i \\&= 4 + 9i\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying

To multiply complex numbers use this rule:

$$(a+bi)(c+di) = (ac-bd) + (ad+bc)i$$

Example: $(3 + 2i)(1 + 7i) = (3 \times 1 - 2 \times 7) + (3 \times 7 + 2 \times 1)i = -11 + 23i$

You are required to implement using the Ruby programming language a 'ComplexNumber' class which supports set of functions for the complex calculator app:

1. `+(ComplexNumber cn1)`
Which adds cn1 to its object.
2. `*(ComplexNumber cn1)`
Which multiply cn1 by its object.
3. `bulk_add(ComplexNumbers[] cns)`
Which takes array of complex numbers and return their sum.
4. `bulk_multiply(ComplexNumbers[] cns)`
Which takes array of complex numbers and return their multiplication.
5. `get_stats()`
Which returns how many times the calculator used categorized by the operations types.

