

Tasks (Operator Overloading)

Tasks # 01

Class Distance consists of length in feet and inches. Class Distance contains

- i. One default constructor
- ii. One parameterized constructor
- iii. Function setData () to set the values of feet and inches.
- iv. Function show () to display
- v. **Overload < operator to compare two distances.**
- vi. **Overload += operator in the Distance class.**
- vii. **Overload pre and post decrement operators**
- viii. **Overload assignment operator for Distance class objects**
- ix. **Overload the stream insertion & extraction operators (<< , >>) for Time class.**

Tasks # 02

Modify the time class from Example in Chapter 12 of DS-Malik Book so that instead of a function add_time(), increment_time() etc it uses the overloaded operators as follows;

- i. **Overload + and - operators in Time class to add and subtract two time objects**
- ii. **Overload pre and post increment operators for hour, minute and seconds**
- iii. **Overload pre and post decrement operators for hour, minute and seconds**
- iv. **Overload all relational operators in Time class for time objects i.e. >, >=, <, <=, !=**

Write a program to test this class and its functions in main program.

Tasks # 03

Design a class to perform various matrix operations. A matrix is a set of numbers arranged in rows and columns. Therefore, every element of a matrix has a row position and a column position. If A is a matrix of five rows and six columns, we say that the matrix A is of the size 5x6 and sometimes denote it as A_{5x6}. Clearly, a convenient place to store a matrix is in a two-dimensional array. Two matrices can be added and subtracted if they have the same size. Suppose $A = [a_{ij}]$ and $B = [b_{ij}]$ are two matrices of the size m _ n, in which a_{ij} denotes the element of A in the ith row and the jth column, and so on. The sum and difference of A and B are given by:

$$A + B = [a_{ij} + b_{ij}]$$

$$A - B = [a_{ij} - b_{ij}]$$

The multiplication of A and B ($A * B$) is defined only if the number of columns of A is the same as the number of rows of B. If A is of the size m_xn and B is of the size n_xt, then $A * B = [C_{ik}]$ is of the size m_xt and the element C_{ik} is given by the formula:

$$c_{ik} = a_{i1}b_{1k} + a_{i2}b_{2k} + \cdots + a_{in}b_{nk}$$

Design and implement a class matrixType that can store a matrix of any size. Overload the operators +, -, and * to perform the addition, subtraction, and multiplication operations, respectively, and overload the operator << to output a matrix. Also, write a test program to test various operations on the matrices.

Good Luck ☺