Object -Oriented Programming

Lab 5: On Chapter Operator Overloading

ENSIA 2021/2022

Exercise 1

A Rational number can be represented using two fields: **numerator** and **denominator**. Create a class **RationalNumber** (fraction) with the following capabilities:

- a) Create a Rational number with specified numerator and denominator or create a default Rational number with numerator 0 and denominator 1, the constructor prevents a 0 denominator in a fraction, reduces or simplifies fractions that are not in reduced form and avoids negative denominators.
- **b)** Overload the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division operators for this class.
- c) Oveload the unary operator(-), the += operator, the preincrement and postincrement (++) operators.
- **d)** Overload the relational and equality operators for this class.
- e) Overload the insertion operator (<<).
- f) Convert a rational number into an integer, floating-point value, or string.

Exercise 2

A Polynomial is represented with terms, each term contains a coefficient and an exponent. The term $2x^4$ has the coefficient 2 and the exponent 4.

The internal representation of a polynomial is an array of coefficients and an array of exponents. According to the template given below develop a complete class **Polynomial**. This class should provide the following oveloaded operators capabilities:

- a) Overload the addition operator (+) to add two Polynomials
- b) Overload the subtraction operator (-) to subtract two Polynomials
- c) Overload the assignment operator (=) to assign one Polynomial to another.
- **d)** Overload the multiplication operator (*) to multiply two **Polynomials** .
- e) Overload the addition assignment operator (+=), the addition subtraction assignment operator (-=) and the multiplication assignment operator (*=) .

```
Class Polynomial
public:
     Polynomial();
     Polynomial operator+ (const Polynomial &);
     Polynomial operator- (const Polynomial &);
     Polynomial operator* (const Polynomial &);
     const Polynomial operator= (const Polynomial &);
     Polynomial& operator+= (const Polynomial &);
     Polynomial& operator-= (const Polynomial &);
     Polynomial& operator*= (const Polynomial &);
     void enterTerms(void); //input terms of polynomial
     void printPolynomial (void);
private:
     int exponents[100];
     int coefficients [100];
     void polynomial Combine(Polynomial &) //combine common terms
};
```