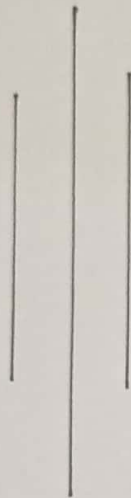


KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY

DHULIKHEL, KAVRE



A

Lab Report On

Object Oriented Programming {COMP116}

Lab Report No: 4

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Q.1: Define a class, Vector, which represents either a column vector or a row vector. A column (row) vector is a matrix consisting of a single column (row) of m elements.

Let $m = 3$.

Overload the unary minus operator to negative all the elements in the vector.

Ans

* Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
class Vector
```

```
{
```

```
private:
```

```
int x;
```

```
int y;
```

```
int z;
```

```
public:
```

```
Vector (double x, double y, double z) : x(x), y(y), z(z) {}
```

```
Vector () {}
```

```
Vector operator - ()
```

```
{
```

```
Vector v1;
```

```
v1.x = x;
```

```
v1.y = y;
```

```
v1.z = z;
```

```
return v1;
```

```
}
```

```
Vector & operator = (const Vector & v1)
```

```
{
```

```
x = v1.x;
```

```
y = v1.y;
```

```
z = v1.z;
```

```
}
```

```

friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& outputStream,
                                const Vector& t);

friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& inputStream,
                                const Vector& t);

};

std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& outputStream,
                        const Vector& t)
{
    return outputStream << t.x << " " << t.y << " " << t.z; }

std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& inputStream, const
                        const Vector& t)
{
    return inputStream >> t.x >> t.y >> t.z; }

int main()
{
    Vector v1(2, -5, 6), v2;
    std::cout << "The vector " << std::endl;
    std::cout << v1 << std::endl;
    std::cout << "The change by unary minus " << std::endl;
    v2 = -v1;
    std::cout << v2 << std::endl;
}

```

(*) Output

The vector		
2	-5	6
The change by unary minus		
-2	5	-6

Q.2: In the class, Vector, overload following operators.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| i) operator + | ii) operator - |
| iii) operator * | iv) operator << |
| v) operator >> | vi) operator += |
| vii) operator == | viii) operator > |

Ans:

*) Source Code:

```

#include <iostream>

class Vector
{
    private:
        int x;
        int y;
        int z;
    public:
        Vector() {}
        Vector(double X, double Y, double Z): x(X), y(Y), z(Z) {}
        friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& output
                                         outputStream, const Vector& t);
        friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& inputStream,
                                         const Vector& t);

        Vector& operator= (const Vector& v1)
        {
            x = v1.x;
            y = v1.y;
            z = v1.z; }

        Vector operator+ (const Vector& v1)
        {
            int a, b, c;
            a = x + v1.x;
            b = y + v1.y;
            c = z + v1.z; return Vector(a, b, c); }
}

```

Vector operator- (const Vector4 v2)

```
{
    int a, b, c;
    a = x - v2.x;
    b = y - v2.y;
    c = z - v2.z;
    return Vector(a, b, c);
}
```

Vector operator* (const Vector4 v3)

```
{
    int a, b, c;
    a = x * v3.x;
    b = y * v3.y;
    c = z * v3.z;
    return Vector(a, b, c);
}
```

Vector operator+= (const Vector4 v3)

```
{
    int a, b, c;
    x = x + v3.x;
    y = y + v3.y;
    z = z + v3.z;
    return Vector(a, b, c);
}
```

```
bool operator== (const Vector4 v) {
    if (x == v.x && y == v.y && z == v.z)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```

bool operator> (const Vector4 v)

```
{
    if (x > v.x && y > v.y && z > v.z)
    {
        return true;
    }
    else
    {
        return false;
    }
}
```

}; // class definition end.

std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& outputStream, const Vector4 t)

```
{
    return outputStream << t.x << " " << t.y << " " << t.z;
}
```

std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& inputStream, const Vector4 t)

```
{
    return inputStream >> t.x >> t.y >> t.z;
}
```

int main()

```
{
    Vector v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6, v7(1, 1, 1), v8, v9;
    std::cout << "Please enter your vector 1" << std::endl;
    std::cin >> v1;
```



```

std::cout << "Please enter vector 2" << std::endl;
std::cin >> v2;
std::cout << "Your two vectors are" << std::endl;
std::cout << v1 << std::endl;
std::cout << v2 << std::endl;
v3 = v1 + v2;
std::cout << "The sum of two vectors" << std::endl;
std::cout << v3 << std::endl;
v4 = v1 - v2;
std::cout << "The difference of two vectors" << std::endl;
std::cout << v4 << std::endl;
std::cout << "Enter column vector" << std::endl;
std::cin >> v5;
v6 = v1 * v5;
std::cout << "Product of v1 & cv" << std::endl;
std::cout << v6 << std::endl;
std::cout << "The += of vector 1" << std::endl;
v1 += v7;
std::cout << v1 << std::endl;
std::cout << "Please enter vector 8" << std::endl;
std::cin >> v8;
std::cout << "Please enter vector 9" << std::endl;
std::cin >> v9;
std::cout << "Your two vectors are" << std::endl;
std::cout << v8 << v9 << std::endl;
std::cout << v9 << std::endl;
if (v8 == v9) { std::cout << "Vectors equal" << std::endl; }
else { std::cout << "Vectors not equal" << std::endl; }

```

```

if (v8 > v9) { std::cout << "v8 > v9" << std::endl; }
else { std::cout << "v9 > v8" << std::endl; }
}

```

* Output:

```

Please enter your vector 1
2
2
2
Please enter your vector 2
1
1
1
Your two vectors are
2 2 2
1 1 1
The sum of two vectors is
3 3 3
The difference of two vector is
1 1 1
Enter column vector
3
3
3
The product of v1 and column vector is
6 6 6
The += of vector 1
3 3 3
Please enter vector 8
4
5
6

```

Please enter vector 9

2

3

4

Your two vectors are

4 5 6

2 3 4

Vectors are not equal (v_8 and v_9)

$v_8 > v_9$