

“Heaven’s Light is Our Guide”



Department of Computer Science & Engineering
RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Lab Report-07

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Course code: CSE 1204

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Module 4 [polymorphism]: (for Week 5)

Topic 1[Method/Function Overloading]

Problem Statement: Define a class Test where overload a method Sum() to sum numbers sent from main() function.

```
class Test{
public:
//overload Sum() method according to the requirement of main()
};
int main(){
Test t;
t.Sum(10); //returns 10
t.Sum(10,20) //return 30
t.Sum(5.7,20) //return 25.7
t.Sum(10,2.6) //return 12.6
t.Sum(10.5,20.7) //return 21.2
}
```

Solution:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Test
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    int sum(int a)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return a;
```

```
    }
```

```
    int sum(int a,int b)
```

```
    {
```

```

        return a+b;
    }
    double sum(double a,double b){
    return a+b;
    }
    double sum(double a,int b){
    return a+b;
    }
    double sum(int a,double b){
    return a+b;
    }
};
int main()
{
    Test t;
    cout<<t.sum(10)<<endl;; //returns 10
    cout<<t.sum(10,20)<<endl; //return 30
    cout<<t.sum(5.7,20)<<endl; //return 25.7
    cout<<t.sum(10,2.6)<<endl; //return 12.6
    cout<<t.sum(10.5,20.7)<<endl; //return 21.2
}

```

OUTPUT:



```
"D:\ruet\RUET academics\semester 1-2\all courses 20\CSE 1204\practice\lab_07_02.exe"
10
30
25.7
12.6
31.2
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.147 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Topic 2 [Operator Overloading]: Suppose in a AC circuit, there are 3 impedances $z_1=3+j4$, $z_2=4-j3$ and $z_3=j6$ are connected in parallel. Now find the current in the circuit if input voltage is $100+j50$. Implement **operator overloading** concept for your calculation. Use class **Circuit** and initialize the impedance values (real & img) by a constructor.

```
class Circuit{
private:
int real;
int img;
public:
//write constructor
//write operator overloaded method
//write a display method to display real and img
};
int main(){
Circuit z1(3,4);
//write required statements to find the current
}
```

Solution:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Complex{
```

```
    float real;
```

```
    float imaginary;
```

```
public:
```

```
    Complex(){
```

```
    }
```

```
    Complex(float r,float i){
```

```
        real=r;
```

```
        imaginary=i;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Complex operator+(Complex x){
```

```
        Complex temp;
```

```
        temp.real=real+x.real;
```

```
        temp.imaginary=imaginary+x.imaginary;
```

```
        return temp;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Complex operator-(Complex x){
```

```
        Complex temp;
```

```
        temp.real=real-x.real;
```

```
        temp.imaginary=imaginary-x.imaginary;
```

```
        return temp;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Complex operator*(Complex x){
```

```
        Complex temp;
```

```

temp.real=real*(x.real)-(imaginary)*(x.imaginary);
temp.imaginary=(real)*(x.imaginary)+(imaginary)*(x.real);
return temp;
}
Complex operator/(Complex x){
Complex temp;
float g=(x.real)*(x.real)+(x.imaginary)*(x.imaginary);
temp.real=(real*(x.real)+(imaginary)*(x.imaginary))/g;
temp.imaginary=((x.real)*(imaginary)-(x.imaginary)*(real))/g;
return temp;
}
void print(){
cout<<real<<" + i"<<imaginary<<endl;
}
Complex operator+(float x){
Complex temp;
temp.real=real+x;
temp.imaginary=imaginary;
return temp;
}
Complex operator*(float x){
Complex temp;
temp.real=real*x;
temp.imaginary=imaginary*x;
return temp;
}
Complex operator/(float x){

```

```
Complex temp;  
temp.real=real/x;  
temp.imaginary=imaginary/x;  
return temp;  
}
```

```
///  
//postfix increment
```

```
Complex operator++(int){  
Complex temp=*this;  
real++;  
return temp;  
}
```

```
///  
//prefix increment
```

```
void operator++(){  
real++;  
}
```

```
///  
//postfix decrement
```

```
Complex operator--(int){  
Complex temp=*this;  
real--;  
return temp;  
}
```

```
///  
//prefix decrement
```

```
void operator--(){  
real--;  
}
```

```

friend Complex operator+(float x,Complex y);
friend Complex operator-(float x,Complex y);
friend Complex operator*(float x,Complex y);
friend Complex operator/(float x,Complex y);

friend istream& operator>>(istream &in,Complex &a);
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &ou,Complex &b);

};

Complex operator+(float x,Complex y){
    Complex temp;
    temp.real=y.real+x;
    temp.imaginary=y.imaginary;
    return temp;
}

Complex operator-(float x,Complex y){
    Complex temp;
    temp.real=y.real-x;
    temp.imaginary=y.imaginary;
    return temp;
}

Complex operator*(float x,Complex y){

```



```

    Complex temp;
    temp.real=(y.real)*x;
    temp.imaginary=-(y.imaginary)*x;
    return temp;
}

```

```

Complex operator/(float x,Complex y){
    Complex temp;
    float g=(y.real)*(y.real)+(y.imaginary)*(y.imaginary);
    temp.real=(y.real)*x/g;
    temp.imaginary=-(y.imaginary)*x/g;
    return temp;
}

```

```

istream& operator>>(istream &in,Complex &a){
    cout<<"Enter the real part: ";
    in>>a.real;
    cout<<"Enter the complex part: ";
    in>>a.imaginary;
    return in;
}

```

```

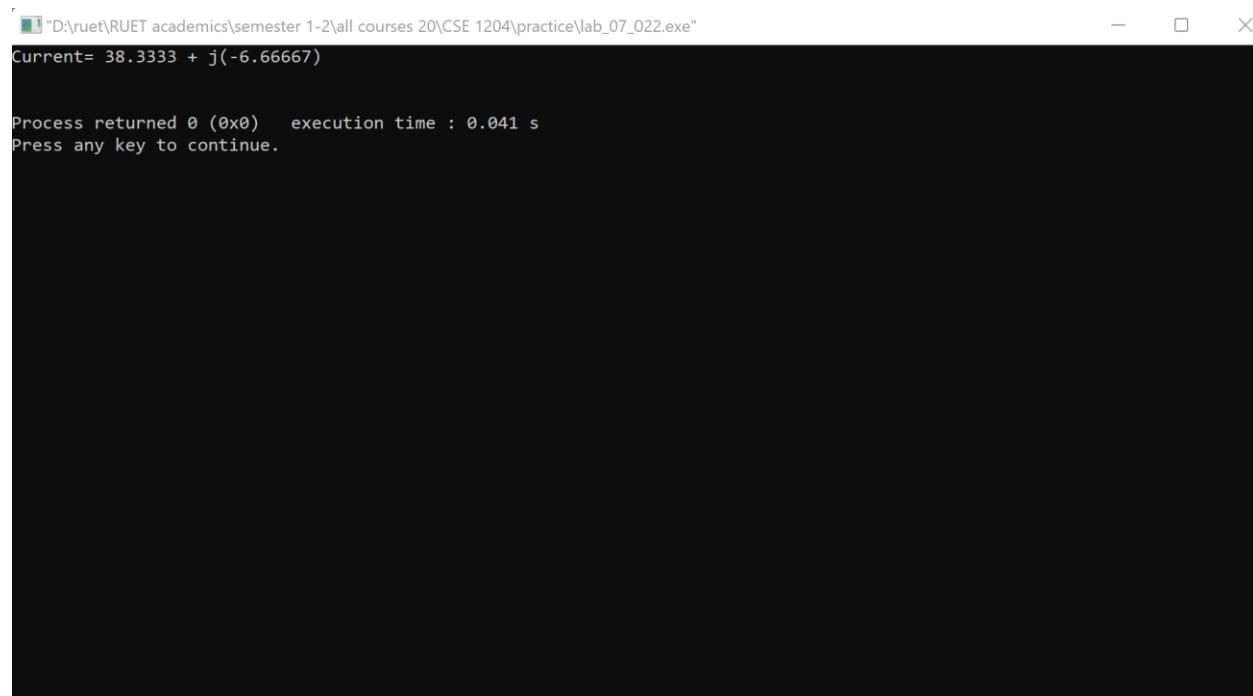
ostream& operator<<(ostream &ou,Complex &b){
    ou<<b.real<<" + j("<<b.imaginary<<" " "<<endl;
    return ou;
}

```

```
int main(){

    Complex z1(3,4),z2(4,-3),z3(0,6),V(100,50);
    Complex var=1/z1+1/z2+1/z3;
    Complex Req=1/var;
    Complex I=V/Req;
    cout<<"Current= "<<I<<endl;
}
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "D:\ruet\RUET academics\semester 1-2\all courses 20\CSE 1204\practice\lab_07_022.exe". The output of the program is displayed as "Current= 38.3333 + j(-6.66667)". Below the output, the program indicates it has returned successfully with "Process returned 0 (0x0)" and shows an execution time of "0.041 s". It also prompts the user to "Press any key to continue." The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
"D:\ruet\RUET academics\semester 1-2\all courses 20\CSE 1204\practice\lab_07_022.exe"
Current= 38.3333 + j(-6.66667)

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.041 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Topic 3[Method/Function Overriding]

Problem statement: Write a class A with a method **Print()** and a derived class B with method **Print()** overloaded. Now observe the output when following statements are written in the **main()** function

<pre>class A{ public: void Print(){ cout<<"Inside Print() of class A"<<endl; } }; class B:public A{ public: void Print(){ cout<<"Inside Print() of class B"<<endl; } };</pre>	<p>Write Statements inside main()</p> <pre>i) A a; a.Print(); ii) B b; b.Print(); iii) A a; A *p; p=&a; p->Print(); iv) B b; A *p; p=&b; p->Print();</pre> <p>Repeat i)-iv) after writing virtual in front of void Print()</p>
--	--

Solution:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

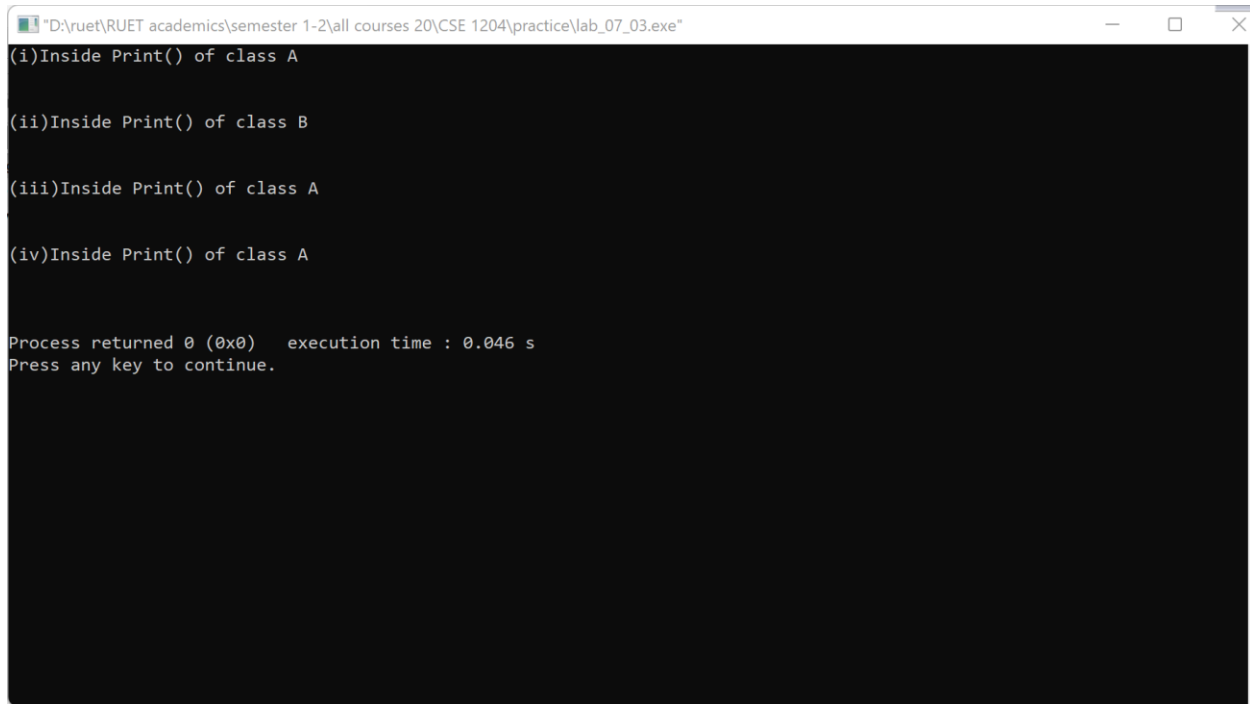
```
class A
{
public:
    void Print()
    {
        cout<<"Inside Print() of class A"<<endl;
    }
};
```

```
class B:public A
{
public:
    void Print()
    {
        cout<<"Inside Print() of class B"<<endl;
    }
};
```

```
int main(){
    cout<<"(i)";
    A a;
    a.Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
    cout<<"(ii)";
    B b;
    b.Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
    cout<<"(iii)";
    A *p;
    p=&a;
    p->Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
    cout<<"(iv)";
    p=&b;
    p->Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
"D:\ruet\RUET academics\semester 1-2\all courses 20\CSE 1204\practice\lab_07_03.exe"
(i)Inside Print() of class A

(ii)Inside Print() of class B

(iii)Inside Print() of class A

(iv)Inside Print() of class A

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.046 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Using virtual keyword:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class A
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    virtual void Print()
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout<<"Inside Print() of class A"<<endl;
```

```
    }  
};  
class B:public A  
{  
public:  
    void Print()  
    {  
        cout<<"Inside Print() of class B"<<endl;  
    }  
};
```

```
int main(){  
    cout<<"(i)";  
    A a;  
    a.Print();  
    cout<<endl<<endl;  
    cout<<"(ii)";  
    B b;  
    b.Print();  
    cout<<endl<<endl;  
    cout<<"(iii)";  
    A *p;  
    p=&a;  
    p->Print();  
    cout<<endl<<endl;  
    cout<<"(iv)";  
    p=&b;
```

```
p->Print();  
    cout<<endl<<endl;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
"D:\ruet\RUET academics\semester 1-2\all courses 20\CSE 1204\practice\lab_07_03.exe"  
(i)Inside Print() of class A  
  
(ii)Inside Print() of class B  
  
(iii)Inside Print() of class A  
  
(iv)Inside Print() of class B  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.040 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Topic 4[Pure Virtual Function]

Problem statement: Modify the class defined in Topic 3 executes the following statements i)-iv) and observe the output:

```
class A{
    public:
        virtual void Print()=0;
};

class B:public A{
    public:
        void Print(){
            cout<<"Inside Print() of class B"<<endl;
        }
};
```

Write Statements inside main()

```
iii) A a;
    a.Print();
iv) B b;
    b.Print();

iii) A a;
    A *p;
    p=&a;
    p->Print();
iv) B b;
    A *p;
    p=&b;
    p->Print();
```

Solution:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class A
{
public:
    virtual void Print()=0;
};

class B:public A
{
public:
```



```
void Print()
{
    cout<<"Inside Print() of class B"<<endl;
}

};

int main()
{
    cout<<"(i)"<<"Gives error as A is a pure abstract
class"<<endl;
    //A a;
    //a.Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
    cout<<"(ii)";
    B b;
    b.Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
    cout<<"(iii)"<<"Gives error as A is a pure abstract
class"<<endl;
    A *p;
    //p=&a;
    //p->Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
    cout<<"(iv)";
    p=&b;
    p->Print();
    cout<<endl<<endl;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
"D:\ruet\RUET academics\semester 1-2\all courses 20\CSE 1204\practice\lab_07_04.exe"
(i)Gives error as A is a pure abstract class

(ii)Inside Print() of class B

(iii)Gives error as A is a pure abstract class

(iv)Inside Print() of class B

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.044 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Topic 5 [Friend Function]

Problem Statement: Using the following class, write three friend functions

- i) Add() : Assign value to the data member x
- ii) IncX() : Increase the value of x by m
- iii) DecX() : Decrease the value of x by n

```
class A{
    private:
        int x;
    public:
        //Prototype of friend functions
};

//write body of friend functions

int main(){
    //call these methods
}
```

Solution:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class A
{
    private:
        int x;
    public:
```

```

        friend void Add(int m,A &a);
        friend void IncX(int m,A &a);
        friend void DecX(int m,A &a);

        void Print(){
            cout<<"X= "<<x<<endl;
        }
};

void Add(int m,A &a)
{
    a.x=m;

}

void IncX(int m,A &a)
{
    a.x+=m;

}

void DecX(int m,A &a)
{
    a.x-=m;

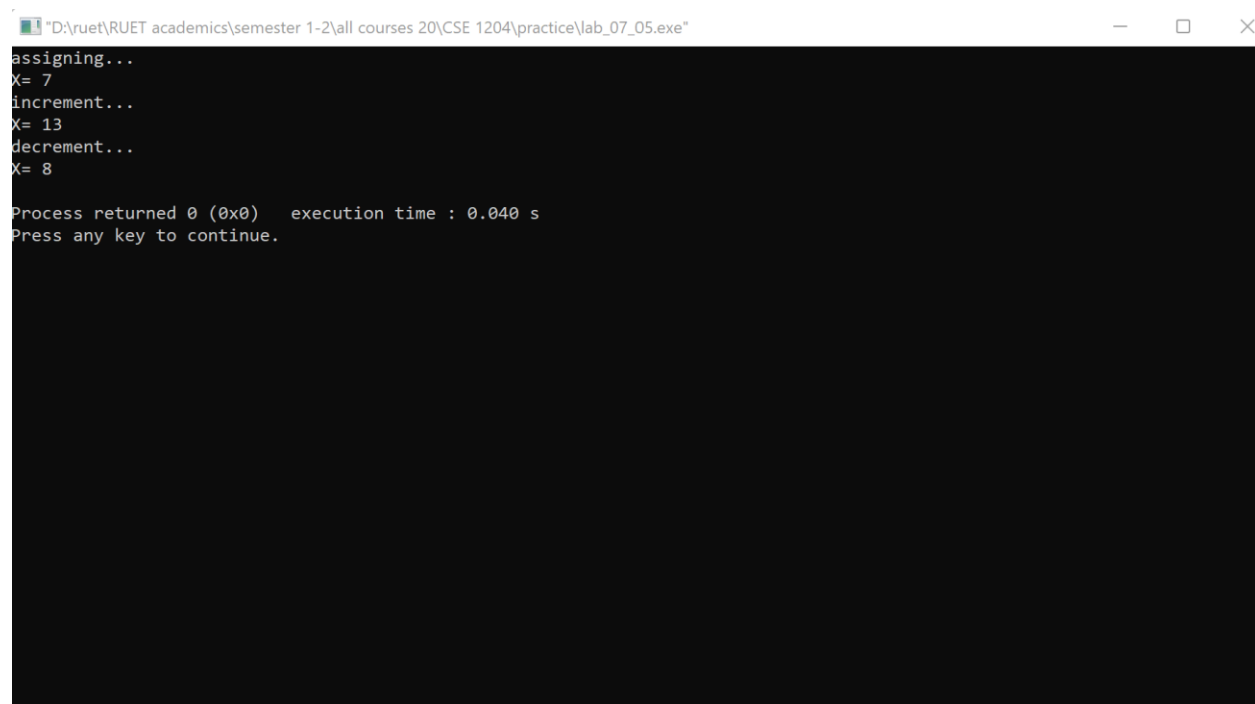
}

int main()
{
    A a;
    cout<<"assigning..."<<endl;

```

```
Add(7,a);  
a.Print();  
    cout<<"increment..."<<endl;  
IncX(6,a);  
a.Print();  
    cout<<"decrement..."<<endl;  
DecX(5,a);  
a.Print();  
  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
"D:\ruet\RUET academics\semester 1-2\all courses 20\CSE 1204\practice\lab_07_05.exe"  
assigning...  
X= 7  
increment...  
X= 13  
decrement...  
X= 8  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.040 s  
Press any key to continue.
```