**Objectives:** The objective of this lab assignment was to explore the concept of operator overloading in C++ and apply it to a class representing 2D points. This involved overloading arithmetic, relational, and assignment operators, as well as implementing user-defined functionality through operator overloading.

# Learnings:

# **Arithmetic Operator Overloading:**

- Identified and implemented the overloading of the + operator in the Point class to perform addition of two points.
- Learned about the return type (Point) and argument type (const Point &) for the overloaded + operator.
- Explored the usage of the const keyword for operator overloading, understanding its role in restricting changes to operands.

#### **Relational and Assignment Operator Overloading:**

- Modified the Point class to overload the , and == operators based on the Euclidean norm distance measure between points.
- Implemented functionality that compares points based on their Euclidean distances.

# **User-Defined Functionality through Operator Overloading:**

- Investigated linking the "TinyPNG" library into the C++ program and utilizing it for operator—overloading.
- Loaded an image representing nightlight intensity and implemented a userdefined < operator based on the intensity at different points.

## **Challenges:**

- 1. Understanding the intricacies of operator overloading, especially when dealing with different types of operators and their functionality, presented initial challenges.
- 2. Linking and integrating the external "TinyPNG" library into the program required familiarity with external dependencies and their usage.

#### **Key Notes:**

- 1. Operator overloading provides a means to define custom functionality for operators like arithmetic, relational, and assignment, tailored to specific classes.
- 2. The const keyword in operator overloading ensures that the operands are not modified within the operation.