Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика» Кафедра: 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

Лабораторная работа №1 по курсу «ООП»

Тема: Простые классы.

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1. Код программы на языке С++:

complex.h:

```
#pragma once
#include <iostream>
class Complex_number
private:
                double r;
double phi;
public:
               Complex_number();//конструктор по умолчанию
Complex_number(double r, double phi);//конструктор
Complex_number(const Complex_number &complex);
~Complex_number();
//getters и setters
double get_module() const;
double get_angle() const;
static Complex_number sum(const Complex_number &,const Complex_number
&);
                Complex_number operator+(const Complex_number &);
static Complex_number sub(const Complex_number &,const Complex_number
&);
               Complex_number operator-(const Complex_number &);
static Complex_number mul(const Complex_number &,const Complex_number
&);
                Complex_number operator*(const Complex_number &); static Complex_number div(const Complex_number &,const Complex_number
&);
                Complex_number operator/(const Complex_number &);
static bool equ(const Complex_number &,const Complex_number &);//сравне-
ние
bool operator==(const Complex_number &);
static bool equ_rational(const Complex_number &,const Complex_number &);//сравнение по действительной части
Complex_number conj() const;
void print(std::ostream& out) const;
void read(std::istream& in);
};
Complex_number operator ""_Complex (long double first);
complex.cpp:
#include "complex.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
Complex_number::~Complex_number(){}
Complex_number::Complex_number()
        this->r = 0;
this->phi = 0;
Çomplex_number::Complex_number(double r, double phi_r) //угол в радианах
               f->r = r;
phi r < 0)
while ((phi_r + 2*M_PI) < 0
    phi r = phi_r + 2*M_PI;
if (phi_r > 0)
while ((phi_r - 2*M_PI) > 0
    phi r = phi_r - 2*M_PI;
phi_r < 0)
phi_r = 2*M_PI + phi_r;
phi r = 2*M_PI + phi_r;</pre>
        this->phi = phi_r;
double Complex_number::get_module() const
        return this->r;
}
double Complex_number::get_angle() const
        return this->phi;
Complex_number Complex_number::sum(const Complex_number &A,const Complex_number
```

```
{
     double Im = A.r*sin(A.phi)+B.r*sin(B.phi);//мнимая часть double Re = A.r*cos(A.phi)+B.r*cos(B.phi);//действительная часть double module = sqrt(pow(Im,2) + pow(Re,2));//модуль комплексного числа double result_angle = atan2(Im,Re)/(2*M_PI);
     Complex_number result(module, result_angle) return result;
Complex_number Complex_number::operator+(const Complex_number &B)
     return sum(*this,B);
Complex_number Complex_number::sub(const Complex_number &A,const Complex_number
&Β)
     double Im = A.r*sin(A.phi)-B.r*sin(B.phi);//мнимая часть double Re = A.r*cos(A.phi)-B.r*cos(B.phi);//действительная часть double module = sqrt(pow(Im,2) + pow(Re,2));//модуль комплексного числа double result_angle = atan2(Im,Re)/(2*M PI); Complex_number result(module,result_angle); return result;
}
Complex_number Complex_number::operator-(const Complex_number &B)
     return sub(*this,B);
Complex_number Complex_number::mul(const Complex_number &A,const Complex_number
     double module = A.r*B.r;//модуль комплексного числа double result_angle = A.phi + B.phi; Complex_number result(module, result_angle); return result;
}
Complex_number Complex_number::operator*(const Complex_number &B)
     return mul(*this,B);
Complex_number Complex_number::div(const Complex_number &A,const Complex_number
     double module = A.r/B.r;//модуль комплексного числа double result_angle = A.phi - B.phi;
     Complex_number result(module, result_angle);
return result;
Complex_number Complex_number::operator/(const Complex_number &B)
     return div(*this,B);
bool Complex_number::equ(const Complex_number &A,const Complex_number &B)
     return (A.r == B.r && A.phi == B.phi) ? true: false;
bool Complex_number::operator==(const Complex_number &B)
     return equ(*this,B);
Complex_number Complex_number::conj() const
     Complex_number result(this->r,-this->phi);
return result;
bool Complex_number::equ_rational(const Complex_number &A, const Complex_number
     return (A.r == B.r) ? true: false;
void Complex_number::print(std::ostream& out) const
     std::cout << "Module of complex number: " << this->r <<"\n";
std::cout << "Angle of complex number: " << this->phi <<"\n";</pre>
void Complex_number::read(std::istream& in)
     std::cout << "Module of complex number: ";
in >> this->r;
```

```
}
Complex_number operator ""_Complex (long double first)
{
             Complex_number result(first,0.0);
return result;
}
main.cpp:
#include <iostream>
#include "complex.h"
int main()
      Complex_number a;
Complex_number b;
std::cout << "Input the first complex number: \n";
a.read(std::cin);
a.print(std::cout);
std::cout << "Input the second complex number: \n";
b.read(std::cin);
b.rrint(std::cout);
std::cout << "Complex conjugate to the first number: \n";
a.conj().print(std::cout);
std::cout << "\n\n\n";
std::cout << "\n\n\n";
std::cout << "\n\n\n";
if (a == b)
                   a == b)
std::cout << "Input numbers are equivalent\n";
    else

std::cout << "Input numbers are equivalent\n";

std::cout << "\n\n\n";

std::cout << "The sum of input complex numbers:\n";

(a+b).print(std::cout);

std::cout << "\n\n\n";

std::cout << "The difference of input complex numbers:\n";

(a-b).print(std::cout);

std::cout << "\n\n\n";

std::cout << "\n\n\n\n";

std::cout << "The value of literal:\n";

x.print(std::cout);

return 0;
CmakeLists.txt:
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
project(lab_2)
set(SOURCE_EXE main.cpp)
set(SOURCE_LIB complex.cpp)
add_library(complex STATIC ${SOURCE_LIB})
add_executable(main ${SOURCE_EXE})
target_link_libraries(main complex)
```

2. Ссылка на репозиторий на GitHub.

https://github.com/DeZellt/oop_exercise_02

3. Haбop testcases.

Test 1:

Input the first complex number:
Module of complex number: 20
Angle of complex number: 45
Module of complex number: 20
Angle of complex number: 1.0177
Input the second complex number:
Module of complex number: 20
Angle of complex number: 45
Module of complex number: 20
Angle of complex number: 1.0177
Complex conjugate to the first number:
Module of complex number: 20

Module of complex number: 20 Angle of complex number: 5.26548

Input numbers are equivalent

The sum of input complex numbers: Module of complex number: 40

Angle of complex number: 0.161972

The difference of input complex numbers:

Module of complex number: 0 Angle of complex number: 0

The multiple of input complex numbers:

Module of complex number: 400 Angle of complex number: 2.03541 The private of input complex numbers:

Module of complex number: 1 Angle of complex number: 0

The value of literal:

Module of complex number: 2.4 Angle of complex number: 0

Test 2:

Input the first complex number: 34
Angle of complex number: 23
Module of complex number: 34
Angle of complex number: 34
Angle of complex number: 4.15044
Input the second complex number: Module of complex number: 34
Angle of complex number: 78
Module of complex number: 34
Angle of complex number: 34
Angle of complex number: 2.60178
Complex conjugate to the first number:

Module of complex number: 34 Angle of complex number: 2.13274 Input numbers are not equivalent The sum of input complex numbers: Module of complex number: 48.6123 Angle of complex number: 5.82051

The difference of input complex numbers: Module of complex number: 47.5483 Angle of complex number: 6.07051 The multiple of input complex numbers:

Module of complex number: 1156 Angle of complex number: 0.469035 The private of input complex numbers:

Module of complex number: 1

Angle of complex number: 1.54867

The value of literal:

Module of complex number: 2.4 Angle of complex number: 0

5. Объяснение результатов работы программы.

В консоли пользователь вводит два комплексных числа. Программа рассчитывает комплексно-сопряжённое первого числа, проверяет два числа на равенство, выводит их сумму, разность, произведение и частное. В конце выводится значение литерала.

6. Вывод.

В процессе выполнения данной работы произошло знакомство с перегрузкой операторов, приобретены навыки создания пользовательских литералов.