C++ Introduction

Operators

Operators 1/7

### Contents

General

When to overload operators?

Operators 2/7

## List of some Operators

```
_{1} R& K:: operator =(S b);
                                      /* basic assignment */
_{2}|R operator + (K a, S b);
                                      /* addition */
 R operator -(K a, S b);
                                      /* subtraction */
  R operator +(K a);
                                      /* unary plus (integer
     promotion) */
_{5}|R \text{ operator } -(K \text{ a});
                                      /* unary minus (additive
      inverse) */
6 R operator *(K a, S b);
                                      /* multiplication */
7 R operator /(K a, S b);
                                     /* division */
8 R operator %(K a, S b);
                                      /* modulo (integer remainder
9 \mid R\& operator ++(K\& a);
                                     /* prefix increment */
_{10} R operator ++(K\& a, int);
                                /* postfix increment */
11 R& operator --(K\& a):
                                  /* prefix decrement */
12 \mid R \mid Operator --(K\& a, int);
                                      /* postfix decrement */
13 // . . .
```

Operators 3 / 7

# Operators demystified

#### Mathematical Definitions:

- ▶ Unary Operator operator! :  $bool \rightarrow bool : !(t1) \mapsto \neg t1$
- ▶ Binary Operator operator +:  $T1 \times T1 \rightarrow T1$ : +(t1, t2)  $\mapsto t1 + t2$

Operators 4/7

## Example

```
#include <iostream>
  struct complex {
    double real;
    double imaginary;
    complex(double real, double imaginary) {
      this \rightarrow real = real;
      this -> imaginary = imaginary:
8
9
  };
10
11
  complex operator +(complex const & a, complex const & b) {
    return complex(a.real + b.real, a.imaginary + b.imaginary);
13
14
15
  int main() {
    complex c1(1, 3), c2(2, 4);
    complex c3 = c1 + c2;
18
    std::cout << c3.real << ", " << c3.imaginary << std::endl;
19
    return 0;
20
```

Operators 5 / 7

# Operators as interface

- ► C++ exposes operators as interfaces to invoke common operations on objects
- ightharpoonup ightharpoonup compare objects, add objects, ...

Operators 6 / 7

## Example

```
#include <iostream>
  struct complex {
    double real;
     double imaginary;
5
6
    complex(double real, double imaginary) {
7
8
       this \rightarrow real = real:
       this -> imaginary = imaginary;
9
  };
11
  bool operator == (complex const & lhs, complex const & rhs) {
     return (lhs.real == rhs.real && lhs.imaginary == lhs.imaginary);
14
15
16
  int main() {
    complex c1(1, 3), c2(1, 3);
18
     if (c1 = c2)
       std::cout << "true";
     else
       std::cout << "false":
     return 0;
24
```

Operators 7/7