实验报告七

#include<iostream>

//#include<cstring>

#include<cmath>

using namespace std;

class complex {

private:

double real;

double image;

public:

complex(double real1=0 ,double image1=0):real(real1),image(image1){}

friend complex operator\*(complex& x, complex& y);

void show();

};

void complex::show()

{

cout << "The multiplication of the complexes is : " << endl;

cout << real;

if (image > 0)

cout << "+";

if(image!=0)

cout << image << "i" << endl;

}

complex operator\*(complex& x, complex& y)

{

complex temp;

temp.real = x.real \* y.real;

temp.image = x.image \* y.image;

return temp;

}

int main()

{

double x1, x2, y1, y2;

cout << "Please input the first complex: " << endl;

cin >> x1 >> y1;

cout << "Pease input the second complex: " << endl;

cin >> x2 >> y2;

complex a(x1 ,y1);

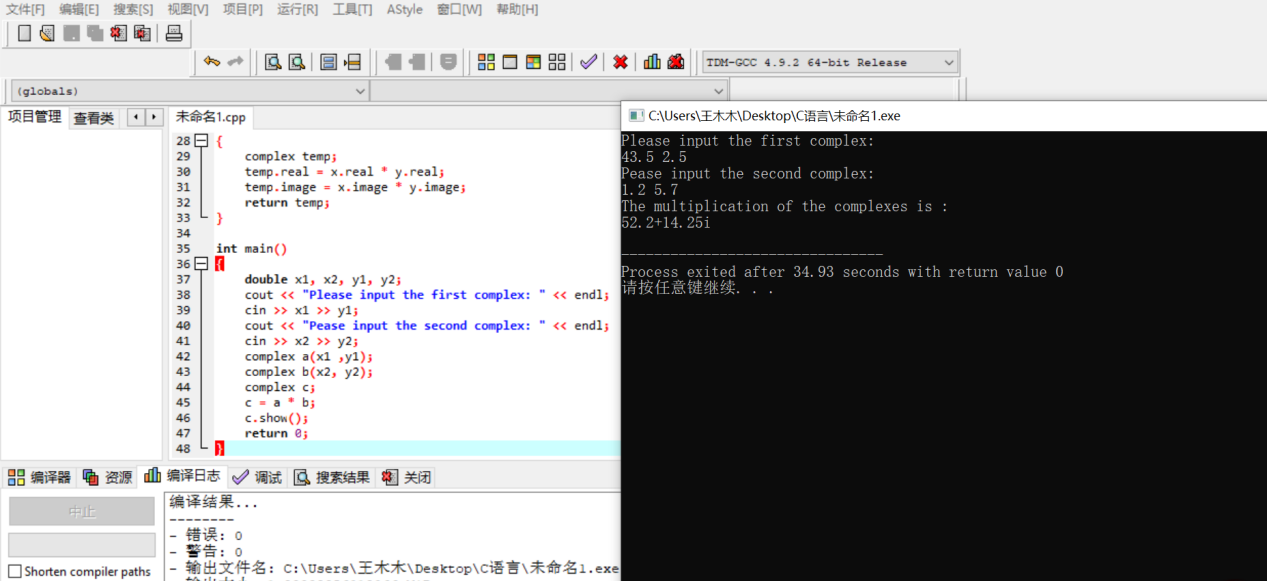
complex b(x2, y2);

complex c;

c = a \* b;

c.show();

return 0;

}

总结：这节课我们学习了运算符重载函数的运用，运算符重载的实质是函****数重载，****它提供了C++的可扩展性，也是C++最吸引人的特性之一。 运算符重载是通过创建运算符函数实现的，运算符函数定义了重载的运算符将要进行的操作。 运算符函数的定义与其他函数的定义类似，惟一的区别是运算符函数的函数名是由关键字operator和其后要重载的运算符符号构成的。