Class Rational

3.2.7 Implement a data type Rational for rational numbers that supports addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

public class Rational

```
Rational(int numerator, int denominator)

Rational plus(Rational b) sum of this number and b

Rational minus(Rational b) difference of this number and b

Rational times(Rational b) product of this number and b

Rational divides(Rational b) quotient of this number and b

String toString() string representation
```

Use Euclid.gcd() (Program 2.3.1) to ensure that the numerator and the denominator never have any common factors. Include a test client that exercises all of your methods. Do not worry about testing for integer overflow (see Exercise 3.3.17).

The output may be something like:

$$1|2 + 1|3 = 5|6$$

 $1_1|6 / 2|3 = 1_3|4$

```
1 - /*
    * Max @ April, 2017
    * Refactered on Dec 4, 2017
    * Refactered on Nov 4, 2018
    * Refactered on April 20, 2019
   * /
7 □ public class Rational {
      private int num; // numerator
8
      private int den; // denominator 分母
9
10
11
      public static void main (String[] args) {
12
         Rational r1 = new Rational(1, 2);
         Rational r2 = new Rational( 1, 3);
13
14
         System.out.printf( "%s + %s = %s\n", r1, r2, r1.plus( r2) );
         System.out.printf( "%s - %s = %s\n", r2, r1, r2.minus( r1) );
15
         System.out.printf( "%s * %s = %s\n", r1, r2, r1.times( r2) );
16
         // call .toString(), One kind of Arguments Type Promotion.
17
18
19
         Rational r3 = new Rational( 1, 1, 6);
         Rational r4 = new Rational(2, 3);
20
         Rational r5 = r3.divides( r4);
21
22
         System.out.printf( "%s / %s = %s\n", r3, r4, r5 );
         System.out.printf( "%s = %s\n", r5, r5.floatString());
23
24
         System.out.printf( "%s = %s\n", r5, r5.floatString(6));
25
26
27 <u>—</u>
      public Rational () {
28
         num = 0;
29
         den = 1;
30
```

```
32 🗎
      public Rational (int num, int den) {
33
         this.num = num;
34
         this.den = den;
                        // den > 0
35
         normalize();
36
37
      public Rational (int integral, int num, int den) {
38
39
         this( integral * den + num, den );
40
41
      private void normalize () {
42
         int absNum = Math.abs( num );
43
44
         int gcd = greatestCommonDivisor( absNum, den);
45
         num /= gcd;
46
         den /= gcd;
47
48
49
      // jhtp8, p185, Exe 6.24, Euclid's Algorithm.
50 E
      public static int greatestCommonDivisor (int a, int b) {
51
         while (true) {
                             // 1/2+ Loop
52
            int m = a \% b;
53
            if (m == 0) return b;
54
55
56
            a = b;
57
            b = m;
58
59
           What about a < b ?
```

```
60
61
      public Rational plus (Rational r) {
62
         int gcd = greatestCommonDivisor( den, r.den);
63
         int theNum = r.den / gcd * num + den / gcd * r.num;
         int theDen = den / gcd * r.den;
64
         return new Rational( theNum, theDen);
65
66
67
68 <del>-</del>
      public Rational minus (Rational r) {
69
         int gcd = greatestCommonDivisor( den, r.den);
         int theNum = r.den / gcd * num - den / gcd * r.num;
70
71
         int theDen = den / gcd * r.den;
72
         return new Rational( theNum, theDen);
73
74
75 <u>—</u>
      public Rational times (Rational r) {
         int theNum = num * r.num;
76
77
         int theDen = den * r.den;
78
         return new Rational( theNum, theDen);
79
80
81
      public Rational divides (Rational r) {
82
         int theNum = num * r.den;
83
         int theDen = den * r.num;
84
         return new Rational( theNum, theDen);
85
```

```
86
 87
       public int intValue () { return num / den; }
       public double doubleValue () { return num / (double)den; }
 88
       public int    getNumerator () { return num; }
 89
       public int    getDenominator () { return den; }
 90
 91
 92 <del>|</del>
       public String toString () {
          if (den == 1 | num == 0) return "" + num ;
 93
          String s = "";
 94
          int absNum = Math.abs( num );
 95
 96
          int integral = absNum / den;
          if (integral == 0) return num + "|" + den ;
 97
          if (num < 0) s = "-";
98
 99
          s = s + integral;
          int module = absNum % den;
100
          if (module == 0) return s;
101
          return s + " " + module + " | " + den ;
102
103
104
105 <del>-</del>
       public String floatString (int... digits) {
106
          return (digits.length == 0) ? "" + doubleValue() :
             String.format( String.format("%%.%df", digits[0]), doubleValue());
107
                        // String.format("%%.%df", 6) ==> %.6f
108
109 \}
```

```
H:\work>javac Rational.java

H:\work>java Rational

1|2 + 1|3 = 5|6

1|3 - 1|2 = -1|6

1|2 * 1|3 = 1|6

1_1|6 / 2|3 = 1_3|4

1_3|4 = 1.75

1_3|4 = 1.750000
```