## Foundations & Data Structures With C++



## **Assignment 10 - OOPS**

1. Create a class **MyDouble**, which will store a double number in two integers. One is integral part and other is decimal part.

For eg. For number -103.45

Integral part is 103 and decimal part is 45

And you need to treat this number as a normal double value.

## Data members (both private) -

- int integral
- int decimal

## **Functions -**

- User defined constructor with 2 arguments i.e. integral and decimal
- Print: prints the number (For eg. 103.45, 18.97)
- + : adds two double numbers

o Input : 18.97 and 5.54

o Output: 24.51

- - : subtracts two double numbers
- ++ : Pre increment and Post increment
- 2. Create a class Polynomial.

A polynomial is an arithmetic expression of the form –

$$a_n x^n + ... + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x^1 + a_0$$

where x is a variable that can take on different numeric values and  $a_n$ , ...,  $a_2$ ,  $a_1$ , and  $a_0$  are constants called the coefficients of the polynomial. The highest exponent with non-zero coefficient, n, is called the degree of the polynomial. A polynomial whose coefficients are all zero has degree -1.

To represent a polynomial, you need to use an array to hold the coefficients. Following functions need to be implemented –

- setCoefficient: for a given power, it sets the coefficient value. You need to use this method for building your polynomial.
- changeCoefficient : for a given power, it changes the coefficient value
- + : Add two polynomials
- - : Subtract two polynomials
- \* : Multiply two polynomials
- Evaluate: for given x, it evaluates the polynomial and return the answer
- Degree : returns the degree of a polynomial

For the above operations, you need to keep in mind the basic properties of a polynomial.