

KIE1008: Programming 2
Week 4: Object-Oriented Programming – Operator Overloading

1. Find the error(s) in the following class definition.

```
1   class myClass
2   {
3   public:
4       myClass operator+(const int& obj);
5       myClass(int = 0, int = 0);
6   private
7       int a;
8       int b;
9   };
```

2. Consider class Complex shown below. The class enables operations on so-called complex numbers. These are numbers of the form $\text{realPart} + \text{imaginaryPart} * i$, where i has the value $\sqrt{-1}$.

```
class Complex
{
public:
    Complex(double = 0.0, double = 0.0); // constructor
    Complex operator+(const Complex &) const; // addition
    Complex operator*(const Complex &) const; // multiplication
    bool operator== (const Complex &) const; //comparison
private:
    double real; // real part
    double imaginary; // imaginary part
};

Complex::Complex(double x, double y)
: real(x),imaginary(y) { }
```

- a) Modify the class to enable input and output of complex numbers via overloaded $>>$ and $<<$ operators, respectively. The input and output of a complex number should be in the form (realPart, imaginaryPart).
- b) Overload the operators $+$ and $*$ to perform addition and multiplication of two complex numbers as in algebra.
- c) Overload the $==$ operators to allow comparisons of complex numbers.
- d) Write a test program that tests various operations on the class Complex. Format your answer with two decimal places.
3. A rational number (fraction) is any number that can be expressed in the form a/b , in which a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$.
- a) Create a class Rational with a constructor that prevents a 0 denominator in a fraction.
- b) The subtraction and division operations on fractions are defined by the following rules:

$$\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad-bc}{bd}; \quad \frac{a/b}{c/d} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

- Overload the subtraction and division operators for this class.
- c) Overload the stream insertion and stream extraction operators for easy input and output. The input and output of a rational number should be in the form a/b .
 - d) Overload the addition assignment operator ($+=$) where a certain value will be added to the rational number. For example, $2/3 += 3 \rightarrow 11/3$
 - e) Write a test program that tests various operations on the class Rational.
4. A matrix is a set of numbers arranged in rows and columns. Two matrices can be added and subtracted if they have the same size. Suppose $A = [a_{ij}]$ and $B = [b_{ij}]$ are two matrices of the size $m \times n$, in which a_{ij} denotes the element of A in the i th row and the j th column, and so on.
- a) Design and implement a class `matrixType` that can store a matrix of any size.
 - b) Overload the operator $+$ to perform the matrix addition operation. Note that two matrices can be added if they have the same size.

$$A + B = [a_{ij} + b_{ij}]$$
 - c) The multiplication of A and B ($A * B$) is defined only if the number of columns of A is the same as the number of rows of B .

$$A * B = a_{i1}b_{1k} + a_{i2}b_{2k} + \dots + a_{in}b_{nk}$$
- Overload the operator $*$ to perform the matrix multiplication operation.
- d) Write a test program to test various operations on the matrices.