

Rational Numbers

Write a C++ program to design and implement a class for rational numbers as outlined in Chapter 6 of your textbook. In your implementation include the following member and friend functions for this class:

- Rational (const int& n = 0, const int& d = 1): This public *constructor* is used to create a Rational object with the numerator n and denominator d. If d = 0, it prints out an error message on stderr, but it doesn't stop the execution of the program. To reduce a Rational number to its lowest terms, it calls the private member function: int gcd (int x, int y) that returns the *greatest common divisor* of the arguments x and y.
- Rational (const Rational& r): This public *copy constructor* is used to create a Rational object from the copy of the Rational object r.
- Rational& operator= (const Rational& r): This public *assignment operator* overwrites an existing Rational object with the copy of the Rational object r.
- Rational& operator+= (const Rational& r), Rational& operator-= (const Rational& r), Rational& operator*= (const Rational& r), and Rational& operator /= (const Rational& r): These four public member functions overload the operators +=, -=, *=, and /= operators, respectively, for the Rational class.
- Rational& operator++ () and Rational& operator-- (): These two public member functions overload the pre-increment (++) and pre-decrement (--) operators, respectively, for the Rational class.
- Rational operator++ (int unused) and Rational operator-- (int unused): These two public member functions overload the post-increment (++) and post-decrement (--) operators, respectively, for the Rational class. Note: To differentiate between the pre- and post- versions of the operators (++) and (--), an unused argument is included in the post-versions of these operators.
- friend Rational operator+ (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), friend Rational operator- (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), friend Rational operator* (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), and friend Rational operator/ (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2): These four friend functions overload the arithmetic operators +, -, *, and /, respectively, for the Rational class.
- friend bool operator== (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), friend bool operator!= (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), friend bool operator< (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), friend bool operator<= (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), friend bool operator> (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2), and friend bool

`operator>= (const Rational& r1, const Rational& r2)`: These six friend functions overload the relational operators `==`, `!=`, `<`, `<=`, `>`, and `>=`, respectively, for the Rational class.

- `friend ostream& operator<< (ostream& os, const Rational& r)`: This friend function overloads the *stream insertion operator* (`<<`) for the Rational class. It can be used to print out the Rational number `r` with the numerator `num` and denominator `den` as `num/den` on the output stream `os`, and if `den = 1`, it only prints out `num`.
- `friend istream& operator>> (istream& is, Rational& r)`: This friend function overloads the *stream extraction operator* (`>>`) for the Rational class. It can be used to read the Rational number `r` from the input stream `is`, where each Rational number is given on a separate line with its three arguments: numerator, separator (`/`), and denominator, separated one or more white spaces. If a line in `is` does not contain a valid Rational number, it prints out an error message on `stderr`, but it doesn't stop the execution of the program.

Put the definition of the Rational class in the header file `Rational.h` and the implementations of its functions in the source file `Rational.cc`, and at the top of your source file, insert the statement: `#include "Rational.h"`.

A driver program is supplied to test your Rational class. The source file of the driver program is `prog8.cc`, in directory: `~cs340/progs/17f/p8`. To use the source file with your Rational class, make a link from your program directory. To compile the source files `prog8.cc` and `Rational.cc`, and link their object files with the system library routines, execute: `Make N=8`. To test your program, execute: `Make execute N=8`. The input file `prog8.d` and the correct output file `prog8.out` are also located in the same directory with `prog8.cc`.

When your program is ready, mail its source and header files of your Rational class to your TA by executing: `mail_prog.689 Rational.cc Rational.h`.