

Programming 2 - Assignment 5

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June 2, 2022

```
1  #pragma once
2
3  #include<string>
4  #include<iostream>
5
6  using namespace std;
7
8  class Integer {
9  private:
10     int n;
11 public:
12     // integer with value n (default 0)
13     Integer(int n = 0);
14
15     // destructor - empty because in Integer no new arrays/pointers are created
16     ~Integer() {
17
18     }
19
20     // a heap-allocated duplicate of this element
21     Integer* clone();
22
23     // the string representation of this element
24     string str();
25
26     // the constant of the type of this element and the inverse of this element
27     Integer* zero();
28     Integer* operator-();
29
30     // sum and product of this element and c
31     Integer* operator+(Integer* c);
32     Integer* operator*(Integer* c);
33
34     // comparison function
35     bool operator==(Integer* c);
36 };
37
38
39 // integer with value n (default 0)
40 Integer::Integer(int n) {
41     this->n = n;
42 }
43
44 // a heap-allocated duplicate of this element
45 Integer* Integer::clone() {
46     Integer* c = new Integer(this->n);
47
48     return c;
49 }
50
51 // the string representation of this element
52 string Integer::str() {
53
54     return to_string(this->n);;
55 }
56
57 // the constant of the type of this element and the inverse of this element
58 Integer* Integer::zero() {
59
```

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60     return new Integer(0);
61 }
62
63 Integer* Integer::operator-() {
64
65     return new Integer(-(this->n));
66 }
67
68 // sum and product of this element and c
69 Integer* Integer::operator+(Integer* x) {
70     //Integer* x = dynamic_cast<Integer*>(c);
71
72     ///if cast is unsuccessful, we exit
73     //if (x == 0) {
74     //    cout << "Error: Addition with incompatible Elements performed" << endl;
75     //    exit(1);
76     //}
77
78     int t = this->n + x->n;
79
80     return new Integer(t);
81 }
82
83 Integer* Integer::operator*(Integer* x) {
84     //Integer* x = dynamic_cast<Integer*>(c);
85
86     ///if the cast is unsuccessful, we exit
87     //if (x == 0) {
88     //    cout << "Error: Multiplikation with incompatible Elements performed" << endl;
89     //    exit(2);
90     //}
91
92     return new Integer(this->n * x->n);
93 }
94
95 // comparison function
96 bool Integer::operator==(Integer* x) {
97     //Integer* x = dynamic_cast<Integer*>(c);
98
99
100     ///if cast is unsuccessful, we exit
101     //if (x == 0) {
102     //    cout << "Error: Comparison with incompatible Elements performed" << endl;
103     //    exit(3);
104     //}
105
106     if (this->n == x->n) {
107         return true;
108     }
109     else {
110         return false;
111     }
112 }
113 }

```

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include<string>
4 #include<iostream>

```

```

5
6 #include "Integer.h"
7
8
9 using namespace std;
10
11 template<class Ring> class RecPoly
12 {
13 private:
14     Ring** coeff;
15     int n;
16     string var;
17
18 public:
19
20     // polynomial with n>=0 coefficients and given variable name
21     RecPoly(string var, int n, Ring** coeffs) {
22         this->var = var;
23
24         int zeros = 0;
25
26         //cuts of all 0s at the end of the coeffs array
27         if (n != 0) {
28             Ring* z = coeffs[0]->zero();
29
30             for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
31                 if (!(coeffs[i]->operator==(z))) {
32                     break;
33                 }
34                 zeros++;
35             }
36             delete z;
37         }
38
39         this->n = n - zeros;
40         this->coeff = new Ring * [n];
41         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
42             coeff[i] = coeffs[i]->clone(); //clone to make sure only we have control over
43             the array
44         }
45
46         // copy constructor, copy assignment operator
47         RecPoly(RecPoly& p) {
48             this->var = p.var;
49             this->n = p.n;
50
51             this->coeff = new Ring * [n];
52             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
53                 coeff[i] = p.coeff[i]->clone();
54             }
55         }
56
57         RecPoly& operator=(RecPoly& p) {
58             this->var = p.var;
59             this->n = p.n;
60
61             delete[] this->coeff;
62             this->coeff = new Ring * [n];
63

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64     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
65         coeff[i] = p.coeff[i]->clone();
66     }
67
68     return *this;
69 }
70
71 //destructor for RecPoly
72 ~RecPoly() {
73     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
74         delete coeff[i];
75     }
76     delete[] coeff;
77 }
78
79 // a heap-allocated duplicate of this element
80 RecPoly* clone() {
81
82     return new RecPoly(*this);
83 }
84
85 // the string representation of this element
86 string str() {
87     string str = "";
88     if (n == 0) {
89         str = "0";
90     }
91     else {
92         str += "(";
93         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
94             if (!(coeff[i]->operator==(coeff[i]->zero()))) {
95                 str += coeff[i]->str();
96                 if (i != 0) {
97                     str += "*" + var + "^" + to_string(i);
98                 }
99                 if (i < n - 1) {
100                     str += "+";
101                 }
102             }
103         }
104         str += ")";
105     }
106
107     return str;
108 }
109
110 // the constant of the type of this element and the inverse of this element
111 RecPoly* zero() {
112     return new RecPoly(this->var, 0, {});
113 }
114
115 RecPoly* operator-() {
116
117     Ring** temp = new Ring * [this->n];
118
119     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
120         temp[i] = this->coeff[i]->operator-();
121     }
122
123     RecPoly* ret = new RecPoly(this->var, this->n, temp);

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```

124
125     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
126         delete temp[i];
127     }
128     delete[] temp;
129
130     return ret;
131 }
132
133 // sum operator for polynomials
134 RecPoly* operator+(RecPoly* x) {
135
136     // RecPoly* x = dynamic_cast<RecPoly*>(c);
137
138     //if (x == 0) {
139     //    cout << "Error: Addition with incompatible Elements performed" << endl;
140     //    exit(3);
141     //}
142     if (this->var != x->var) {
143         cout << "Error: Addition with incompatible Polynomials performed (wrong
144             variables)" << endl;
145         exit(4);
146     }
147
148     else {
149         int n_temp = max(this->n, x->n);
150
151         Ring** temp = new Ring * [n_temp];
152
153         if (this->n == 0) {
154             for (int i = 0; i < x->n; i++) {
155                 temp[i] = x->coeff[i]->clone();
156             }
157
158             RecPoly* add = new RecPoly(this->var, x->n, temp);
159
160             for (int i = 0; i < n_temp; i++) {
161                 delete temp[i];
162             }
163             delete[] temp;
164
165             return add;
166         }
167
168         else {
169             for (int i = 0; i < this->n && i < x->n; i++) {
170                 temp[i] = this->coeff[i]->operator+(x->coeff[i]);
171             }
172
173             if (this->n > x->n) {
174                 for (int i = x->n; i < this->n; i++) {
175                     temp[i] = this->coeff[i];
176                 }
177             }
178             else if (this->n < x->n) {
179                 for (int i = this->n; i < x->n; i++) {
180                     temp[i] = x->coeff[i];
181                 }
182             }

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183         RecPoly* add = new RecPoly(this->var, n_temp, temp);
184
185         //for (int i = 0; i < n_temp; i++) {
186         //    delete temp[i];
187         //}
188         //delete[] temp;
189
190         return add;
191     }
192 }
193 }
194
195
196 // multiplication operator for polynomials
197 RecPoly* operator*(RecPoly* x) {
198
199     //RecPoly* x = dynamic_cast<RecPoly*>(c);
200
201     //if (x == 0) {
202     //    cout << "Error: Multiplication with incompatible Elements performed" <<
203     //        endl;
204     //    exit(5);
205     //}
206     if (this->var != x->var) {
207         cout << "Error: Multiplication with incompatible Polynomials performed (wrong
208             variables)" << endl;
209         exit(6);
210     }
211
212     else {
213         if (this->n == 0 || x->n == 0) {
214             return this->zero(); // new RecPoly(this->var, 0, {});
215         }
216         else {
217             int length = this->n + x->n - 1;
218
219             Ring** temp = new Ring * [length];
220
221             for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
222                 temp[i] = x->coeff[0]->zero();
223             }
224
225             for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
226                 for (int j = 0; j < x->n; j++) {
227                     Ring* del = temp[i + j];
228                     temp[i + j] = temp[i + j]->operator+(this->coeff[i]->operator*(x
229                         ->coeff[j]));
230                     delete del;
231                 }
232             }
233
234             RecPoly* mult = new RecPoly(this->var, length, temp);
235
236             for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
237                 delete temp[i];
238             }
239             delete[] temp;

```

```

240         return mult;
241     }
242 }
243
244 }
245
246 // comparison function for Polynomials
247 bool operator==(RecPoly* x) {
248
249     //RecPoly* x = dynamic_cast<RecPoly*>(c);
250
251     bool same = true;
252
253     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
254         if (this->coeff[i] != x->coeff[i]) {
255             same = false;
256         }
257     }
258     return same;
259 }
260
261
262 /// polynomial with n>=0 coefficients and given variable name
263 //RecPoly(string var, int n, Ring** coeffs);
264 /// copy constructor, copy assignment operator, destructor
265 //RecPoly(RecPoly& p);
266 //RecPoly& operator=(RecPoly& p);
267 //~RecPoly();
268
269 ///functions from Ring:
270
271 /// a heap-allocated duplicate of this element
272 //Ring* clone();
273
274 /// the string representation of this element
275 //string str();
276
277 /// the constant of the type of this element and the inverse of this element
278 //Ring* zero();
279 //Ring* operator-();
280
281 /// sum and product of this element and c
282 //Ring* operator+(Ring* c);
283 //Ring* operator*(Ring* c);
284
285 /// comparison function
286 //bool operator==(Ring* c);
287 };
288
289 typedef RecPoly<Integer> UniPoly;
290
291 typedef RecPoly<UniPoly> BiPoly;

```

```

1 //*****
2 // "Main.cpp"
3 //
4 // is used to test the functions of Ring and its subclasses.
5 //
6 // created by: Felix Dressler - 24.05.2022

```



```

7 //*****
8
9 #include "Integer.h"
10 #include "RecPoly.h"
11 #include <iostream>
12
13 using namespace std;
14
15 int main() {
16     //tests from the assignment
17     Integer* c[] = { new Integer(-5), new Integer(2), new Integer(0), new Integer(-3) };
18
19     UniPoly* p = new UniPoly("x", 4, c); // p = -3x^3 + 2x - 5
20     cout << p->str() << endl;
21
22     UniPoly* q = // q = p+p = -6x^3 + 4x - 10
23         p->operator+(p);
24     cout << q->str() << endl;
25
26     UniPoly* r = // r = p*q = 50 - 40 x + 8 x^2 + 60 x^3 - 24 x^4 + 18 x^6
27         p->operator*(q);
28     cout << r->str() << endl;
29
30     //additional tests
31
32     //zero
33
34     UniPoly* z = //zero polynomial
35         p->zero();
36     cout << z->str() << endl;
37
38     UniPoly* z2 = // = p + 0
39         p->operator+(z);
40     cout << z2->str() << endl;
41
42     UniPoly* z3 = // = p * 0
43         p->operator*(z);
44     cout << z3->str() << endl;
45
46     //negation
47
48     UniPoly* g = // = -p
49         p->operator-();
50     cout << g->str() << endl;
51
52     UniPoly* g2 = // = -p + p = 0
53         g->operator+(p);
54     cout << g2->str() << endl;
55
56     //multivariate polynomials
57
58     UniPoly* k[] = { p, q };
59     UniPoly* l[] = { p };
60
61     BiPoly* s = new BiPoly("y", 2, k);
62     cout << s->str() << endl;
63
64     BiPoly* s2 = new BiPoly("y", 1, l);
65     cout << s2->str() << endl;
66

```

```
67     BiPoly* s3 = // s2 + s
68         s2->operator+(s);
69     cout << s3->str() << endl;
70
71     BiPoly* s4 = //s2*s
72         s2->operator*(s);
73     cout << s4->str() << endl;
74
75     return 0;
76 }
```