

Programming 2 - Assignment 5

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1 Testing the Program

1.1 Main.cpp

For testing the *Main.cpp* was adapted to work with the new templates.

```

1  //*****
2  // "Main.cpp"
3  //
4  // is used to test the functions of the template class RecPoly.
5  //
6  // created by: Felix Dressler - 03.06.2022
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 }

```

1.2 output

The output was the same as in the previous project.

```

1      (-5+2*x^1+-3*x^3)
2      (-10+4*x^1+-6*x^3)
3      (50+-40*x^1+8*x^2+60*x^3+-24*x^4+18*x^6)
4      0
5      (-5+2*x^1+-3*x^3)
6      0
7      (5+-2*x^1+3*x^3)
8      0
9      ((-5+2*x^1+-3*x^3)+(-10+4*x^1+-6*x^3)*y^1)
10     ((-5+2*x^1+-3*x^3))
11     ((-10+4*x^1+-6*x^3)+(-10+4*x^1+-6*x^3)*y^1)
12     ((25+-20*x^1+4*x^2+30*x^3+-12*x^4+9*x^6)+(50+-40*x^1+8*x^2+60*x^3+-24*x^4+18*x^6)
        *y^1)

```

2 RecPoly.h

Because this project was about using the previous code and adapt it to work with templates, the memory leak in line 186-189 still exists.

```

1 //*****
2 // "RecPoly.h"
3 //
4 // contains the template class RecPoly and its functions.
5 //
6 // created by: Felix Dressler - 03.06.2022
7 //*****
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include<string>
12 #include<iostream>
13
14 #include"Integer.h"
15
16
17 using namespace std;
18
19 template<class Ring> class RecPoly
20 {
21 private:
22     Ring** coeff;
23     int n;
24     string var;
25
26 public:
27
28     // polynomial with n>=0 coefficients and given variable name
29     RecPoly(string var, int n, Ring** coeffs) {
30         this->var = var;
31
32         int zeros = 0;
33
34         //cuts of all 0s at the end of the coeffs array
35         if (n != 0) {
36             Ring* z = coeffs[0]->zero();
37
38             for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
39                 if (!(coeffs[i]->operator==(z))) {
40                     break;
41                 }
42                 zeros++;
43             }
44             delete z;
45         }
46
47         this->n = n - zeros;
48         this->coeff = new Ring * [n];
49         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
50             coeff[i] = coeffs[i]->clone();//clone to make sure only we have control over
51                 the array
52         }
53     }

```

```

54 // copy constructor, copy assignment operator
55 RecPoly(RecPoly& p) {
56     this->var = p.var;
57     this->n = p.n;
58
59     this->coeff = new Ring * [n];
60     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
61         coeff[i] = p.coeff[i]->clone();
62     }
63 }
64
65 RecPoly& operator=(RecPoly& p) {
66     this->var = p.var;
67     this->n = p.n;
68
69     delete[] this->coeff;
70     this->coeff = new Ring * [n];
71
72     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
73         coeff[i] = p.coeff[i]->clone();
74     }
75
76     return *this;
77 }
78
79 //destructor for RecPoly
80 ~RecPoly() {
81     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
82         delete coeff[i];
83     }
84     delete[] coeff;
85 }
86
87 // a heap-allocated duplicate of this element
88 RecPoly* clone() {
89
90     return new RecPoly(*this);
91 }
92
93 // the string representation of this element
94 string str() {
95     string str = "";
96     if (n == 0) {
97         str = "0";
98     }
99     else {
100         str += "(";
101         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
102             if (!(coeff[i]->operator==(coeff[i]->zero()))) {
103                 str += coeff[i]->str();
104                 if (i != 0) {
105                     str += "*" + var + "^" + to_string(i);
106                 }
107                 if (i < n - 1) {
108                     str += "+";
109                 }
110             }
111         }
112         str += ")";
113     }

```

```

114     return str;
115 }
116
117 // the constant of the type of this element and the inverse of this element
118 RecPoly* zero() {
119     return new RecPoly(this->var, 0, {});
120 }
121
122 RecPoly* operator-() {
123     Ring** temp = new Ring * [this->n];
124
125     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
126         temp[i] = this->coeff[i]->operator-();
127     }
128
129     RecPoly* ret = new RecPoly(this->var, this->n, temp);
130
131     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
132         delete temp[i];
133     }
134     delete[] temp;
135
136     return ret;
137 }
138
139 // sum operator for polynomials
140 RecPoly* operator+(RecPoly* x) {
141     if (this->var != x->var) {
142         cout << "Error: Addition with incompatible Polynomials performed (wrong
143             variables)" << endl;
144         exit(4);
145     }
146
147     else {
148         int n_temp = max(this->n, x->n);
149
150         Ring** temp = new Ring * [n_temp];
151
152         if (this->n == 0) {
153             for (int i = 0; i < x->n; i++) {
154                 temp[i] = x->coeff[i]->clone();
155             }
156
157             RecPoly* add = new RecPoly(this->var, x->n, temp);
158
159             for (int i = 0; i < n_temp; i++) {
160                 delete temp[i];
161             }
162             delete[] temp;
163
164             return add;
165         }
166
167         else {
168             for (int i = 0; i < this->n && i < x->n; i++) {
169                 temp[i] = this->coeff[i]->operator+(x->coeff[i]);
170             }
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         }
183
184         RecPoly* add = new RecPoly(this->var, n_temp, temp);
185
186         //for (int i = 0; i < n_temp; i++) {
187         //    delete temp[i];
188         //}
189         //delete[] temp;
190
191         return add;
192     }
193 }
194 }
195
196
197 // multiplication operator for polynomials
198 RecPoly* operator*(RecPoly* x) {
199     if (this->var != x->var) {
200         cout << "Error: Multiplication with incompatible Polynomials performed (wrong
201             variables)" << endl;
202         exit(6);
203     }
204     else {
205         if (this->n == 0 || x->n == 0) {
206             return this->zero(); // new RecPoly(this->var, 0, {});
207         }
208         else {
209             int length = this->n + x->n - 1;
210
211             Ring** temp = new Ring * [length];
212
213             for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
214                 temp[i] = x->coeff[0]->zero();
215             }
216
217             for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
218                 for (int j = 0; j < x->n; j++) {
219                     Ring* del = temp[i + j];
220                     temp[i + j] = temp[i + j]->operator+(this->coeff[i]->operator*(x
221                         ->coeff[j]));
222                     delete del;
223                 }
224             }
225
226             RecPoly* mult = new RecPoly(this->var, length, temp);
227
228             for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
229                 delete temp[i];
230             }

```

```
231         }
232         delete[] temp;
233
234         return mult;
235     }
236 }
237
238 }
239
240 // comparison function for Polynomials
241 bool operator==(RecPoly* x) {
242     bool same = true;
243
244     for (int i = 0; i < this->n; i++) {
245         if (this->coeff[i] != x->coeff[i]) {
246             same = false;
247         }
248     }
249     return same;
250 }
251 };
252
253 typedef RecPoly<Integer> UniPoly;
254
255 typedef RecPoly<UniPoly> BiPoly;
```


3 Integer

3.1 Integer.h

```
1 //*****
2 // "Integer.h"
3 //
4 // contains the class Integer and its function deklarations.
5 //
6 // created by: Felix Dressler - 03.06.2022
7 //*****
8
9 #pragma once
10
11 #include<string>
12 #include<iostream>
13
14 using namespace std;
15
16 class Integer {
17 private:
18     int n;
19 public:
20     // integer with value n (default 0)
21     Integer(int n = 0);
22
23     // destructor - empty because in Integer no new arrays/pointers are created
24     ~Integer() {
25
26     }
27
28     // a heap-allocated duplicate of this element
29     Integer* clone();
30
31     // the string representation of this element
32     string str();
33
34     // the constant of the type of this element and the inverse of this element
35     Integer* zero();
36     Integer* operator-();
37
38     // sum and product of this element and c
39     Integer* operator+(Integer* c);
40     Integer* operator*(Integer* c);
41
42     // comparison function
43     bool operator==(Integer* c);
44 };
```

3.2 Integer.cpp

```
1 //*****
2 // "Integer.cpp"
3 //
4 // contains the function definitions of the class Integer.
5 //
```

```
6 // created by: Felix Dressler - 03.06.2022
7 //*****
8
9 #include "Integer.h"
10
11 // integer with value n (default 0)
12 Integer::Integer(int n) {
13     this->n = n;
14 }
15
16 // a heap-allocated duplicate of this element
17 Integer* Integer::clone() {
18     Integer* c = new Integer(this->n);
19
20     return c;
21 }
22
23 // the string representation of this element
24 string Integer::str() {
25
26     return to_string(this->n);
27 }
28
29 // the constant of the type of this element and the inverse of this element
30 Integer* Integer::zero() {
31
32     return new Integer(0);
33 }
34
35 Integer* Integer::operator-() {
36
37     return new Integer(-(this->n));
38 }
39
40 // sum and product of this element and c
41 Integer* Integer::operator+(Integer* x) {
42
43     int t = this->n + x->n;
44
45     return new Integer(t);
46 }
47
48 Integer* Integer::operator*(Integer* x) {
49
50     return new Integer(this->n * x->n);
51 }
52
53 // comparison function
54 bool Integer::operator==(Integer* x) {
55
56     if (this->n == x->n) {
57         return true;
58     }
59     else {
60         return false;
61     }
62 }
63 }
```