

Swinburne University of Technology*Faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology***ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET**

Subject Code: COS30008
Subject Title: Data Structures and Patterns
Assignment number and title: 1, Solution Design in C++
Due date: Friday, September 30, 2022, 20:59
Lecturer: Dr. Markus Lumpe

Your name: Tran Quoc Dung

Your student ID: 103803891

Check	Mon 10:30	Mon 14:30	Tues 08:30	Tues 10:30	Tues 12:30	Tues 14:30	Tues 16:30	Wed 08:30	Wed 10:30	Wed 12:30	Wed 14:30
Tutorial											

Marker's comments:

Problem	Marks	Obtained
1	38	
2	60	
3	38	
4	20	
Total	156	

Extension certification:

This assignment has been given an extension and is now due on _____

Signature of Convener: _____

Problem Set 1

Problem 1:

File: Vector2D.h

```
// COS30008, 2022

#pragma once

#include <iostream>

class Vector2D
{
private:
    float fX;
    float fY;

public:
    Vector2D(float aX = 1.0f, float aY = 0.0f) : fX(aX), fY(aY) {}
    Vector2D(std::istream& aIStream) { aIStream >> *this; }

    float getX() const;
    float getY() const;

    Vector2D operator+(const Vector2D& aVector) const;
    Vector2D operator-(const Vector2D& aVector) const;

    Vector2D operator*(const float aScalar) const;
    float dot(const Vector2D& aVector) const;
    float cross(const Vector2D& aVector) const;

    float length() const;
    Vector2D normalize() const;

    float direction() const;
    Vector2D align(float aAngleInDegrees) const;

    friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& aIStream, Vector2D& aVector);
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& aOStream, const Vector2D& aVector);
};

Vector2D operator*(const float aScalar, const Vector2D& aVector);
```

File: Vector2D.cpp

```
// COS30008, 2022

#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES // must be defined before any #include
#include "Vector2D.h"

#include <cmath>

using namespace std;

float Vector2D::getX() const
{
    return fX;
}

float Vector2D::getY() const
{
    return fY;
}
```

```

}

Vector2D Vector2D::operator+(const Vector2D& aVector) const
{
    return Vector2D(fX + aVector.fX, fY + aVector.fY);
}

Vector2D Vector2D::operator-(const Vector2D& aVector) const
{
    return Vector2D(fX - aVector.fX, fY - aVector.fY);
}

Vector2D Vector2D::operator*(const float aScalar) const
{
    return Vector2D(fX * aScalar, fY * aScalar);
}

float Vector2D::dot(const Vector2D& aVector) const
{
    return fX * aVector.fX + fY * aVector.fY;
}

float Vector2D::cross(const Vector2D& aVector) const
{
    return fX * aVector.fY - fY * aVector.fX;
}

float Vector2D::length() const
{
    float val = sqrt(fX * fX + fY * fY);

    return round(val * 100.0f) / 100.0f;
}

Vector2D Vector2D::normalize() const
{
    return *this * (1.0f / length());
}

float Vector2D::direction() const
{
    float val = atan2(fY, fX) * 180.0f / static_cast<float>(M_PI);

    return round(val * 100.0f) / 100.0f;
}

Vector2D Vector2D::align(float aAngleInDegrees) const
{
    float lRadians = aAngleInDegrees * static_cast<float>(M_PI) / 180.0f;

    return length() * Vector2D(cos(lRadians), sin(lRadians));
}

istream& operator>>(istream& aIStream, Vector2D& aVector)
{
    return aIStream >> aVector.fX >> aVector.fY;
}

ostream& operator<<(ostream& aOStream, const Vector2D& aVector)
{
    return aOStream << "[" << round(aVector.fX) << "," << round(aVector.fY) << "]";
}

Vector2D operator*(const float aScalar, const Vector2D& aVector)
{
    return aVector * aScalar;
}

```

File: Polygon.h

```
#pragma once
#include "Vector2D.h"
#define MAX_VERTICES 30
class Polygon
{
private:
    Vector2D fVertices[MAX_VERTICES];
    size_t fNumberOfVertices;

public:
    Polygon();

    size_t getNumberOfVertices() const;
    const Vector2D& getVertex(size_t aIndex) const;

    void readData(std::istream& aIStream);

    float getPerimeter() const;

    Polygon scale(float aScalar) const;

    // Problem Set 1 extension
    float getSignedArea() const;
};
```

File: PolygonPS1.cpp

```
// COS30008, Tutorial 2, 2022

#include "Polygon.h"

#include <stdexcept>

using namespace std;

Polygon::Polygon() :
    fNumberOfVertices(0)
{}

size_t Polygon::getNumberOfVertices() const
{
    return fNumberOfVertices;
}

const Vector2D& Polygon::getVertex(size_t aIndex) const
{
    if (aIndex < fNumberOfVertices)
    {
        return fVertices[aIndex];
    }

    throw out_of_range("Illegal index value.");
}

void Polygon::readData(istream& aIStream)
{
    // read input file containing 2D vector data
    // if no data can be read, then exit loop
    // lInput >> lVectors[lIndex] evaluates to false on EOF
    while (aIStream >> fVertices[fNumberOfVertices])
    {
        fNumberOfVertices++;
    }
}
```

```

}

float Polygon::getPerimeter() const
{
    float Result = 0.0f;

    // There have to be at least three vertices
    if (fNumberOfVertices > 2)
    {
        // solution without modulus and explicit temporary variables
        for (size_t i = 1; i < fNumberOfVertices; i++)
        {
            Result += (fVertices[i] - fVertices[i - 1]).length();
        }

        Result += (fVertices[0] - fVertices[fNumberOfVertices - 1]).length();
    }

    return Result;
}

Polygon Polygon::scale(float aScalar) const
{
    Polygon Result = *this;

    for (size_t i = 0; i < fNumberOfVertices; i++)
    {
        Result.fVertices[i] = fVertices[i] * aScalar;
    }

    return Result;
}

float Polygon::getSignedArea() const
{
    float Area = 0.0f;

    for (size_t i = 0; i < getNumberOfVertices() - 1; i++)
    {
        Area += (fVertices[i].getX() * fVertices[i + 1].getY());
        Area -= (fVertices[i + 1].getX() * fVertices[i].getY());
    }

    Area += (fVertices[getNumberOfVertices() - 1].getX() * fVertices[0].getY());
    Area -= (fVertices[getNumberOfVertices() - 1].getY() * fVertices[0].getX());
    Area /= 2;

    return Area;
}

```

Problem 2:

File: Polynomial.h

```

#pragma once
#include <iostream>
#define MAX_POLYNOMIAL 10 // max degree for input
#define MAX_DEGREE MAX_POLYNOMIAL*2+1 // max degree = 10 + 10 + 1 = 21
class Polynomial
{
private:
    size_t fDegree; // the maximum degree of the polynomial
    double fCoeffs[MAX_DEGREE + 1]; // the coefficients (0..10, 0..20)
public:
    // the default constructor (initializes all member variables)
    Polynomial();

```

```

// binary operator* to multiple two polynomials
// arguments are read-only, signified by const
// the operator* returns a fresh polynomial with degree i+j
Polynomial operator*(const Polynomial& aRHS) const;
// binary operator== to compare two polynomials
// arguments are read-only, signified by const
// the operator== returns true if this polynomial is
// structurally equivalent to the aRHS polynomial
bool operator==(const Polynomial& aRHS) const;
// input operator for polynomials (highest to lowest)
friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& aIStream,
    Polynomial& aObject);
// output operator for polynomials (highest to lowest)
friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& aOStream,
    const Polynomial& aObject);
// Problem Set 1 extension
// call operator to calculate polynomial for a given x (i.e., aX)
double operator()(double aX) const;
// compute derivative: the derivative is a fresh polynomial with degree
// fDegree-1, the method does not change the current object
Polynomial getDerivative() const;

// compute indefinite integral: the indefinite integral is a fresh
// polynomial with degree fDegree+1
// the method does not change the current object
Polynomial getIndefiniteIntegral() const;
// calculate definite integral: the method does not change the current
// object; the method computes the indefinite integral and then
// calculates it for xlow and xhigh and returns the difference
double getDefiniteIntegral(double aXLow, double aXHigh) const;
};

```

File: PolynomialPS1.cpp

```

#include "Polynomial.h"
#include <math.h>

using namespace std;

Polynomial::Polynomial() :
    fDegree(0)
{
    for (size_t i = 0; i <= MAX_DEGREE; i++)
    {
        fCoeffs[i] = 0.0;
    }
}

bool Polynomial::operator==(const Polynomial& aRHS) const
{
    bool Result = fDegree == aRHS.fDegree;

    for (size_t i = 0; Result && i <= fDegree; i++)
    {
        if (fCoeffs[i] != aRHS.fCoeffs[i])
        {
            Result = false;
        }
    }

    return Result;
}

Polynomial Polynomial::operator*(const Polynomial& aRight) const
{
    // C = A * B

    Polynomial Result;

```

```

    Result.fDegree = fDegree + aRight.fDegree;

    for (size_t i = 0; i <= fDegree; i++)
    {
        for (size_t j = 0; j <= aRight.fDegree; j++)
        {
            Result.fCoeffs[i + j] += fCoeffs[i] * aRight.fCoeffs[j];
        }
    }

    return Result;
}

ostream& operator<<(ostream& aOStream, const Polynomial& aObject)
{
    bool lMustPrintPlus = false;

    for (int i = static_cast<int>(aObject.fDegree); i >= 0; i--)
    {
        if (aObject.fCoeffs[i] != 0.0)
        {
            if (lMustPrintPlus)
            {
                aOStream << " + ";
            }
            else
            {
                lMustPrintPlus = true;
            }

            aOStream << aObject.fCoeffs[i] << "x^" << i;
        }
    }

    return aOStream;
}

istream& operator>>(istream& aIStream, Polynomial& aObject)
{
    // read degree
    size_t lDegree;

    aIStream >> lDegree;

    aObject.fDegree = lDegree <= MAX_POLYNOMIAL ? lDegree : MAX_POLYNOMIAL;

    // read coefficients (assume sound input)
    for (int i = static_cast<int>(aObject.fDegree); i >= 0; i--)
    {
        aIStream >> aObject.fCoeffs[i];
    }

    return aIStream;
}

double Polynomial::operator()(double aX) const
{
    double value = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= fDegree; i++)
    {
        value += (pow(aX, i) * fCoeffs[i]);
    }
    return value;
}

Polynomial Polynomial::getDerivative() const
{
    Polynomial D;
    if (fDegree > 0)
    {

```

```

        D.fDegree = fDegree - 1;
    }

    for (size_t i = 0; i <= D.fDegree; i++)
    {
        D.fCoeffs[i] = fCoeffs[i + 1] * (i + 1);
    }
    return D;
}

Polynomial Polynomial::getIndefiniteIntegral() const
{
    Polynomial I;
    I.fDegree = fDegree + 1;
    for (size_t i = 1; i <= I.fDegree; i++)
    {
        I.fCoeffs[i] = fCoeffs[i - 1] / i;
    }
    return I;
}

double Polynomial::getDefiniteIntegral(double axLow, double axHigh) const {
    double result = 0;
    Polynomial I = getIndefiniteIntegral();
    result = I(axHigh) - I(axLow);

    return result;
}

```

Problem 3:

File: Combination.cpp

```

#pragma once
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>

using namespace std;

class Combination
{
private:
    size_t fN;
    size_t fK;

public:
    Combination(size_t n, size_t k) {
        fN = n;
        fK = k;
    }
    size_t getN() { return fN; }
    size_t getK() { return fK; }

    // call operator to calculate n over k
    // We do not want to evaluate factorials.
    // Rather, we use this method
    //
    // 
$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{(n-0)}{1} * \frac{(n-1)}{2} * \dots * \frac{(n - (k - 1))}{k}$$

    //
    // which maps to a simple for-loop over 64-bit values.

public:
    unsigned long long Operator1() {
        long long result = 1;
    }
}

```



```

        for (int i = 1; i <= fK; i++) {
            result = result * (fN - i + 1) / i;
        }
        return result;
    }
};

// write "Combination_name".setN for fN value
// write "Combination_name".setK for fK value

```

Problem 4:

File: BernsteinBasicPolynomial.cpp

```

#pragma once
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include "Combination.cpp"

using namespace std;

class BernsteinBasisPolynomial
{
private:
    unsigned int fN;
    unsigned int fV;
public:

    // constructor for b(v,n) with defaults
    BernsteinBasisPolynomial(unsigned int aN, unsigned int aV) {
        fN = aN;
        fV = aV;
    }

    // call operator to calculate Bernstein base
    // polynomial for a given x (i.e., aX)
    double Operator2(double x) const {
        double result;
        Combination factor(fN, fV);
        result = factor.Operator1() * pow(x, fV) * pow((1 - x), (fN - fV));
        return result;
    }
};

```