

* Assignments - 1 *

Title:- Arithmetic operator on complex number using operator overloading.

problem statement:-

Implement a class complex which represents, the complex number data type. Implement the following operations.

① Constructors.

② Overload operator to add 2 complex number.

③ overload operator to multiply 2 complex number.

prerequisites:- object oriented programming.

objectives:- To learn the concept of constructor, default constructor, operator overloading using member function and friend function.

Theory:-

operator overloading:-

It is specific case of polymorphism where different implementation depending on their arguments. In C++ the overloading principle applies not only to functions, but to operators. That is of operator can be extended to work not just with built-in data type but also to classes.

eg:- Complex a(1.2, 1.3);
Complex b(2.1, 3);
Complex c = a + b

Syntax:-

```
return_type class_name :: operator op  
    (arg-list) {  
    // Function body  
}
```

process of overloading has 2 steps.

- ① create class that define a data type that is used in the overloading operations.
- ② Declare ~~two~~ operator function operator op() in the public part of the class. It may be either a member function or a friend function.
- ③ Define ~~two~~ operator function to implement the required operation.

overloading Binary operators:

A statement like

C = Sum(A, B);

This functional notation can be replaced by a natural looking expression.

C = A + B;

by overloading the + operator using an operator +() function.

Facilities: ~~in~~ linux operating system, & ++

Algorithm:-

- step 1: start
- step 2: Create class complex.
- step 3: Define a default constructor.
- step 4: Declare +ve operator function which are going to be overloaded & display function.
- step 5: Define +ve overload function such as +, -, /, *, & +ve display function.

for Addition:

$$(a+bi) + (x+yi) = \{ (a+x) + (b+y)i \}$$

for multiplication:

$$(a+bi) * (x+yi) = ((a*x) - (b*y)) + ((a*y) + (b*x))i$$

step 6: create object for complex class in main() function.

step 7: create a menu for addition and multiplication of complex number and display the result.

step 8: depending upon the choice from the user the arithmetic operator will involve the overloaded operator automatically and return result.

step 9: Display the result using display function.

step 10: Exit

Conclusion:-

Hence, we have studied concept of operator overloading.