

# Object-Oriented Programming

## Assignment 3 – class Rational

April 20, 2017

### Objectives

Practice and get familiar with classes in C++ language. In this assignment you will make use of the subject matters about Classes (ch. 6), Constructors and Other Tools (ch. 7), and Operator Overloading, Friends, and References (ch. 8).

### Problem Description

Define a class **Rational** for *rational numbers*. A rational number is a number that can be represented as the quotient of two integers. For example,  $1/2$ ,  $3/4$ ,  $64/2$ , and so forth are all rational numbers. The class **Rational** MUST

1. Represent a rational number as two values of type **int**, one for the numerator and one for the denominator.
2. Define three constructors:
  - (a) Default constructor that initializes an object to 0 (i.e.,  $0/1$ ).
  - (b) A constructor with two arguments that can be used to set the member variables of an object to any legitimate values.
  - (c) A constructor that has only a single parameter **wholeNumber** of type **int** and initializes an object to the rational number **wholeNumber/1**.
3. Define two *constant* accessor functions: **getNumerator()** and **getDenominator()**.
4. Overload the input and output operators **>>** and **<<** as *friend* functions. Numbers are to be input and output in the form  $1/2$ ,  $15/32$ ,  $300/401$ , and so forth. Note that the numerator, the denominator, or both may contain a minus sign; so  $-1/2$ ,  $15/-32$ , and  $-300/-401$  are also possible inputs.
5. Overload operators **+**, **-**, **\***, **/**, **==**, **<**, **<=**, **>**, **>=**, and **[]**:

Operator	Overloading	Calculation
+	non-member	
- (subtraction)	non-member	
- (negation)	non-member	
*	friend	
/	friend	
==	friend	$a/b == c/d$ if $ad == cb$
<	member	if $b > 0$ and $d > 0$ , $a/b < c/d$ provided $ad < cb$
<=	member	
>	member	
>=	member	
[]	member	[0]: numerator; [1]: denominator

6. Need a function to *normalize* the values stored so that, after normalization, the denominator is positive and the numerator and denominator are as small as possible. For example, after normalization  $4/-8$  would be represented the same as  $-1/2$ .
7. With two rational numbers input by users, test all the above requirements and display respective calculation results for your class in the **main()** function.

## Evaluation

- Correctness: 90%
- Styling: 10%

## Submission

- **Due: 2017/05/03 (degrade by 10 points for each day delay)**
- Source code (\*.cpp)
  - Show your information (Name, Student ID, Dept, Year) as comments in the beginning of your code.
  - Name your file as “Hw3\_(#Student ID).cpp”.
- Upload the file to eCourse.