

Advanced Programming

Programming Assignment #2



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Basic Requirements

- ❑ **Fix every syntactic & logical error in `calculator_buggy.cpp`**
 - Basic functionalities + unary minus + variables
 - E.g., use cases #1

 - ❑ **Extend your code to handle `unary plus` as well**
 - E.g., use cases #2

 - ❑ **Pre-declare the following two variables in your code so that those can be used from the beginning without declaration**
 - `“pi” = 3.14159, “e” = 2.71828`
 - E.g., use cases #3

 - ❑ **Wrap all the calculator-related functions, variables, and types, except `TokenStream`, `Token`, and `token-type constants`, in a class `Calculator`**
 - Token-type constants: `let`, `quit`, `print`, `number`, `name`
 - See the next slides
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Use Cases #1

> 3+5;

= 8

> 2*(5-3);

= 4

> -2*-2;

= 4

> +2*+2;

primary expected

> let width=3;

= 3

> let height=4;

= 4

> width*height;

= 12

Use Cases #2

> +2;

= 2

> +2+2;

= 4

> 2*+2;

= 4

> -2++2;

= 0

> +2--2;

= 4

> let a=+1;

= 1

> let b=-1;

= -1

Use Cases #3

```
> pi;  
= 3.14159  
> let r=5;  
= 5  
> 2*pi*r;  
= 31.4159  
> let area=pi*r*r;  
= 78.5397  
> let e=2.7;  
e declared twice  
> e;  
= 2.71828  
> pi*e;  
= 8.53972
```

Wrapping Things in Class (**calc.h**)

#pragma once

```
class Calculator
{
public:
    Calculator();

    void calculate();

private:
    struct Variable { /*...*/ };

    // all the remaining functions
    double expression();
    ...

    // all the remaining variables (except token-type constants)
    TokenStream ts;
    vector<Variable> names;
    ...
};
```

Wrapping Things in Class (**calc.cpp**)

- Implement member functions outside the class declaration

```
#include "calc.h"
```

```
Calculator::Calculator()
```

```
{  
    // ...  
}
```

```
void Calculator::calculate()
```

```
{  
    // ...  
}
```

```
double Calculator::expression()
```

```
{  
    // ...  
}
```

```
double Calculator::primary()
```

```
{  
    // ...  
}
```

```
// ...
```

Wrapping Things in Class (**calc.h**)

- ❑ Use **const member variables** for named constants and initialize those by using **member default values**

```
#pragma once
```

```
class Calculator
```

```
{
```

```
    // ...
```

```
private:
```

```
    // ...
```

```
    const string prompt = "> ";
```

```
    const string result = "= ";
```

```
};
```

Wrapping Things in Class (main.cpp)

- Your new main function should look like:

```
#include "calc.h"
```

```
int main()
try {
    Calculator c;
    c.calculate();
    return 0;
}
catch (exception& e) {
    // ...
}
catch (...) {
    // ...
}
```

Advanced Requirements

□ Add an exponentiation operator

- Use a binary \wedge Operator to represent “exponentiation”
 - When the right operand is a positive integer, an exponentiation can be rewritten as a repeated multiplication
 - E.g., the expression 2^3 means $2*2*2$
 - In general, when the right operand is an arbitrary real number, you can evaluate the result by using C++ standard `pow()` function
- Make \wedge operator bind tighter than $*$ and $/$
 - E.g., $2*2^3$ means $2*(2^3)$ rather than $(2*2)^3$

Hint: Begin by modifying the grammar to account for a higher-level operator
- Make \wedge operator right-associative
 - E.g., 2^{2^3} means $2^{(2^3)}$ rather than $(2^2)^3$

Hint: For any successive operations of exponentiation (e.g., a^{b^c}), use **vector** to store operands left-to-right ($[a, b, c]$), and later combine those in the reverse order ($b' = \text{pow}(b, c)$, $a' = \text{pow}(a, b')$)

Advanced Requirements

☐ Add mathematical functions

- Allow the user to use a set of mathematical functions including `sqrt()`, `sin()`, `cos()`, and `tan()`
 - ☐ E.g., `sqrt(9)` is `3`, `sin(0)` is `0`, `cos(pi)` is `-1`, and so on
- Use the standard library math functions that are available through the header `std_lib_facilities.h`
- Catch attempts to give invalid arguments, such as negative number for `sqrt()`, and print appropriate error messages

☐ (Optional) Add any other useful features for your calculator

- Describe what features are additionally supported, and how those are implemented in detail in your report
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Note

☐ Code (*.cpp, *.h)

- The common header file **std_lib_facilities.h** and your source code should be in the same folder (project folder)
- Your source code must consist of the following 3 files:
 - ☐ **calc.cpp**
 - ☐ **calc.h**
 - ☐ **main.cpp**

☐ Report (*.pdf)

- Title page
 - ☐ Course title, submission date, affiliation, student ID, full name
 - Begin with a summary of your results
 - ☐ Which requirements did you fulfill? And which didn't you? (present a simple table)
 - ☐ Did you implement some additional features? What are those?
 - For each requirement (basic/advanced/optional), explain how you fulfilled it
 - ☐ Do not just dump the entire code
 - ☐ It's okay to copy snippets of your code to complement written description
 - Conclude with some comments on your work
 - ☐ Key challenges you have successfully tackled
 - ☐ Limitations you hope to address in the future
-

Submission

- ☐ **Compress your code and report into a single *.zip file**
 - **Code**
 - ☐ The entire project folder including *.sln, *.cpp, *.h, etc. (**std_lib_facilities.h**)
 - ☐ Remove the **.vs** and **Debug/Release** folders
 - ❖ The grader should be able to open the *.sln and build/run the project immediately without any problems
 - **Report**
 - ☐ A single *.pdf file
 - ❖ You must convert your word format (*.hwp, *.doc, *.docx) to PDF format (*.pdf) before zipping
 - **Name your zip file as your student ID**
 - ❖ ex) **2022101010.zip**
 - ☐ **Upload to homework assignment menu in KLAS**
 - ☐ **Due at 5/20 (Sat), 11:59 PM**
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