Московский Авиационный Институт (Национальный исследовательский Университет)

Факультет: «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика» Кафедра: 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

Лабораторная работа №4 по курсу «ООП»

Тема: Наследование. Полиморфизм.

Студент:	Обыденкова Ю.Ю.
Группа:	М80-208Б-18
Преподаватель:	Журавлев А.А.
Вариант:	18
Оценка:	
Дата:	

1. Тема: Основы метапрограммирования в С++.

```
2. Код программы:
```

```
vertex.h
```

```
#ifndef D VERTEX H
#define D_VERTEX_H_ 1
#include <iostream>
template<class T>
struct vertex {
  Tx;
  Ty;
};
template<class T>
std::istream& operator>> (std::istream& is, vertex<T>& p) {
  is >> p.x >> p.y;
  return is;
}
template<class T>
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const vertex<T>& p) {
  os << p.x << '' << p.y;
  return os;
#endif // D_VERTEX_H_
templates.h
#ifndef D TEMPLATES H
#define D TEMPLATES H 1
#include <tuple>
#include <type traits>
#include "vertex.h"
//basic
template<class T>
struct is_vertex : std::false_type {};
template<class T>
struct is_vertex<vertex<T>> : std::true_type {};
template<class T>
struct is_figurelike_tuple : std::false_type {};
template<class Head, class... Tail>
struct is figurelike tuple<std::tuple<Head, Tail...>> :
  std::conjunction<is_vertex<Head>,
   std::is same<Head, Tail>...> {};
template<class Type, size t SIZE>
struct is figurelike tuple<std::array<Type, SIZE>> :
  is_vertex<Type> {};
template<class T>
inline constexpr bool is_figurelike_tuple_v =
  is_figurelike_tuple<T>::value;
//center
```

```
template < class T, class = void>
struct has center method: std::false type {};
template<class T>
struct has center method<T.
     std::void t<decltype(std::declval<const T>().center())>> :
     std::true_type {};
template<class T>
inline constexpr bool has center method v =
     has_center_method<T>::value;
template<class T>
std::enable if t<has center method v<T>, vertex<double>>
center(const T& figure) {
  return figure.center();
}
template<class T>
inline constexpr const int tuple size v = std::tuple size < T>::value;
template<size t ID, class T>
vertex<double> sngl center(const T& t) {
  vertex<double> v;
  v.x = std::get < ID > (t).x;
  v.y = std::get < ID > (t).y;
  v.x = v.x / std::tuple size v<T>;
  v.y = v.y / std::tuple_size_v<T>;
  return v;
template<size t ID, class T>
vertex<double> rcrsv center(const T& t) {
  if constexpr (ID \leq std::tuple size v\leqT\geq){
     return \{sngl\_center < ID > (t).x + rcrsv\_center < ID + 1 > (t).x, sngl\_center < ID > (t).y + rcrsv\_center < ID + 1 > (t).y\};
  } else {
     vertex<double> v;
     v.x = 0;
     v.y = 0;
     return v;
  }
}
template<class T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, vertex<double>>
center(const T& tuple) {
  return rcrsv center<0>(tuple);
//area
template<class T, class = void>
struct has area method : std::false type {};
template<class T>
struct has area method<T,
     std::void t<decltype(std::declval<const T>().area())>> :
     std::true type {};
template<class T>
inline constexpr bool has_area_method_v =
     has_area_method<T>::value;
template<class T>
std::enable if t<has area method v<T>, double>
```

```
area(const T& figure) {
  return figure.area();
template<size t ID, class T>
double sngl area(const T& t) {
  const auto& a = std::get<0>(t);
  const auto& b = std::get < ID - 1 > (t);
  const auto& c = std::get < ID > (t);
  const double dx1 = b.x - a.x;
  const double dy1 = b.y - a.y;
  const double dx2 = c.x - a.x;
  const double dy2 = c.y - a.y;
  return std::abs(dx1 * dy2 - dy1 * dx2) * 0.5;
}
template<size t ID, class T>
double rcrsv area(const T& t) {
  if constexpr (ID \leq std::tuple size v\leqT\geq){
     return sngl area<ID>(t) + rcrsv area<ID + 1>(t);
  return 0;
}
template<class T>
std::enable_if_t<is_figurelike_tuple_v<T>, double>
area(const T& tuple) {
  return rcrsv_area<2>(tuple);
//print
template<class T, class = void>
struct has print method: std::false type {};
template<class T>
struct has print method<T,
  std::void t<decltype(std::declval<const T>().print(std::cout))>> :
     std::true type {};
template<class T>
inline constexpr bool has print method v =
 has print method<T>::value;
template<class T>
std::enable_if_t<has_print_method_v<T>, void>
  print (const T& figure,std::ostream& os) {
     return figure.print(os);
}
template<size t ID, class T>
void sngl print(const T& t) {
  std::cout << "[" << std::get<ID>(t) << "]";
  if (ID < 3)
     std::cout << " ";
  return;
template<size t ID, class T>
void rersv print(const T& t) {
  if constexpr (ID < std::tuple_size_v<T>){
     sngl print<ID>(t);
     rcrsv_print<ID+1>(t);
     return;
```

```
}
        return;
template<class T>
std::enable if t<is figurelike tuple v<T>, void>
         print(const T& tuple) {
        return rcrsv_print<0>(tuple);
#endif // D_TEMPLATES_H_
square.h
#ifndef D SQUARE H
#define D SQUARE H 1
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <cassert>
#include "vertex.h"
template<class T>
struct square {
         vertex<T> vertices[4];
         square(std::istream& is);
         vertex<double> center() const;
         double area() const;
         void print(std::ostream& os) const;
};
template<class T>
square<T>::square(std::istream& is) {
          for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
                  is >> vertices[i];
        assert(((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x)*(vertices[3].x - vertices[0].x))+((vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y)*(vertices[3].y)
- vertices[0].y) == 0;
         assert(((vertices[2].x - vertices[1].x)*(vertices[2].x - vertices[3].x)) + ((vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y)*(vertices[2].y - vertices[2].y) + ((vertices[2].y - vertices[2].y) + ((vertices[2
- vertices[3].y)) == 0;
        assert(((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)*(vertices[1].x - vertices[2].x))+((vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y)*(vertices[1].y
- vertices[2].y) == 0;
         assert((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x) == (vertices[0].y - vertices[3].y));
         assert((vertices[2].x - vertices[1].x) == (vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y));
        assert((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x) == (vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y));
}
template<class T>
vertex<double> square<T>::center() const {
        return {(\text{vertices}[0].x + \text{vertices}[1].x + \text{vertices}[2].x + \text{vertices}[3].x) * 0.25, (\text{vertices}[0].y + \text{vertices}[1].y + \text{vertices}[1
vertices[2].y + vertices[3].y) * 0.25};
template<class T>
double square<T>::area() const {
         const T d1 = vertices[0].x - vertices[1].x;
         const T d2 = vertices[3].x - vertices[0].x;
         return abs(d1 * d1) + abs(d2 * d2);
```

```
template<class T>
void square<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
                    os << "Square";
                  for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
                                os << "[" << vertices[i] << "]";
                                if(i + 1 != 4){
                                os << " ":
                os \ll '\n';
#endif // D SQUARE H
 rectangle.h
#ifndef D RECTANGLE H
#define D RECTANGLE H
 #include <algorithm>
 #include <iostream>
 #include <cmath>
 #include <cassert>
 #include "vertex.h"
 template<class T>
 struct rectangle {
                vertex<T> vertices[4];
                rectangle(std::istream& is);
                vertex<double> center() const;
                double area() const;
                void print(std::ostream& os) const;
 };
template<class T>
rectangle<T>::rectangle(std::istream& is) {
                for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
                                is >> vertices[i];
               assert(((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x)*(vertices[3].x - vertices[0].x)) + ((vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y)*(vertices[3].y - vertices[3].y - ver
- vertices[0].y) == 0;
                assert(((vertices[2].x - vertices[1].x)*(vertices[2].x - vertices[3].x)) + ((vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y)*(vertices[2].y - vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)*
 - vertices[3].y) == 0;
               assert(((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)*(vertices[1].x - vertices[2].x)) + ((vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y)*(vertices[1].y - vertices[2].y)) + ((vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y)*(vertices[3].y - vertices[3].y)) + ((vertices[3].y - vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)) + ((vertices[3].y - vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(vertices[3].y)*(ver
- vertices[2].y)) == 0);
template<class T>
vertex<double> rectangle<T>::center() const {
               return {(\text{vertices}[0].x + \text{vertices}[1].x + \text{vertices}[2].x + \text{vertices}[3].x) * 0.25, (\text{vertices}[0].y + \text{vertices}[1].y + \text{vertices}[1
 vertices[2].y + vertices[3].y) * 0.25;
template<class T>
 double rectangle<T>::area() const {
                const T dx1 = vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x;
                const T dy1 = vertices[0].y - vertices[3].y;
                const T dx2 = vertices[0].x - vertices[3].x;
                const T dy2 = vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y;
```

```
return abs(dx1 * dy1) + abs(dx2 * dy2);
template<class T>
void rectangle<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
        os << "Rectangle";
       for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
              os << "[" << vertices[i] << "]";
              if(i + 1 != 4){
              os << " ";
      os \ll '\n';
#endif // D RECTANGLE H
trapeze.h
#ifndef D TRAPEZE H
#define D TRAPEZE H
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <cassert>
#include "vertex.h"
template<class T>
struct trapeze {
   vertex<T> vertices[4];
   trapeze(std::istream& is);
   vertex<double> center() const;
   double area() const;
   void print(std::ostream& os) const;
};
template<class T>
trapeze<T>::trapeze(std::istream& is) {
   for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
      is >> vertices[i];
   assert(((vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x)*(vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y)) == ((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)*(vertices[1].y)*(vertices[1].y)
- vertices[0].y)));
}
template<class T>
vertex<double> trapeze<T>::center() const {
   return \{(\text{vertices}[0].x + \text{vertices}[1].x + \text{vertices}[2].x + \text{vertices}[3].x) * 0.25, (\text{vertices}[0].y + \text{vertices}[1].y + \text{vertices}[1
vertices[2].y + vertices[3].y) * 0.25;
}
template<class T>
 double trapeze<T>::area() const {
   const double 111 = vertices[1].x - vertices[0].x;
   const double 112 = vertices[1].y - vertices[0].y;
   const double 121 = vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x;
   const double 122 = vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y;
```

```
const double lh = ((vertices[3].x - vertices[0].x)*(vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)+(vertices[3].y - vertices[3].x - vertices
vertices[0].y)*(vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y))/sqrt((vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)*(vertices[3].x - vertices[2].x)+
(vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y)*(vertices[3].y - vertices[2].y));
      const double h = \operatorname{sqrt}((\operatorname{vertices}[3].x - \operatorname{vertices}[0].x) + (\operatorname{vertices}[3].x - \operatorname{vertices}[0].x) + (\operatorname{vertices}[3].y - \operatorname{vertices}[3].y - \operatorname{vertices}[3].x) + (\operatorname{vertices}[3].x - \operatorname{vertices}[3].y 
 vertices[0].v)*(vertices[3].v - vertices[0].v)-lh*lh);
     return ((abs(111) + abs(112) + abs(121) + abs(122)) * abs(h) * 0.5);
template<class T>
void trapeze<T>::print(std::ostream& os) const {
      os << "Trapezoid";
      for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
           os << "[" << vertices[i] << "]";
            if(i + 1! = 4){
                  os << " ";
     os \ll '\n';
#endif // D TRAPEZE H
lab4.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <tuple>
#include "vertex.h"
#include "square.h"
#include "rectangle.h"
#include "trapeze.h"
#include "templates.h"
enum Commands {
            cmd_quit,
           cmd sqr,
           cmd rect,
           emd trpz,
           cmd tpl
};
template<class T>
void process() {
           T object(std::cin);
            //void read(std::cin, object);
           print(object, std::cout);
           std::cout << "Center: [" << center(object) << "]" << std::endl;
           std::cout << "Area: " << area(object) << std::endl;
}
int main(){
            for (;;) {
                        int command;
                        std::cin >> command;
                        switch (command){
                                     case cmd quit:
                                                 exit(0);
                                     case cmd_sqr:
                                                 process<square<int>>();
                                                 break;
                                     case cmd rect:
                                                 process<rectangle<int>>();
```

```
break;
                 case cmd trpz:
                      process<trapeze<int>>();
                       break;
                 case cmd tpl:
                       vertex<int> vrtx[4];
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
                            std::cin >> vrtx[i];
                      std::tuple<vertex<int>, vertex<int>, vertex<int>, vertex<int>>
                                  f_tuple{{vrtx[0].x, vrtx[0].y}, {vrtx[1].x, vrtx[1].y}, {vrtx[2].x, vrtx[2].y}, {vrtx[3].x, vrtx[3].y}};
                      if ((((vrtx[1].x - vrtx[0].x)*(vrtx[3].x - vrtx[0].x)) + ((vrtx[1].y - vrtx[0].y)*(vrtx[3].y - vrtx[0].y)) == 0)
&& (((\text{vrtx}[2].x - \text{vrtx}[1].x)*(\text{vrtx}[2].x - \text{vrtx}[3].x))+((\text{vrtx}[2].y - \text{vrtx}[1].y)*(\text{vrtx}[2].y - \text{vrtx}[3].y)) == 0) &&
(((vrtx[3].x - vrtx[2].x)*(vrtx[1].x - vrtx[2].x))+((vrtx[3].y - vrtx[2].y)*(vrtx[1].y - vrtx[2].y)) == 0))
                            if(((vrtx[1].x - vrtx[0].x) == (vrtx[0].y - vrtx[3].y)) && ((vrtx[2].x - vrtx[1].x) == (vrtx[1].y - vrtx[1].y) = (vrtx[1].y) && ((vrtx[2].x - vrtx[1].x) == (vrtx[1].x) && ((vrtx[2].x - vrtx[1].x) && ((vrtx[2].x - vrtx[1].x)
vrtx[0].y) && ((vrtx[3].x - vrtx[2].x) == (vrtx[2].y - vrtx[1].y))){
                                  std::cout << "Tuple (As Square) ";
                            } else {
                                  std::cout << "Tuple (As Rectangle) ";
                       else\ if(((vrtx[1].x - vrtx[0].x)*(vrtx[3].y - vrtx[2].y)) == ((vrtx[3].x - vrtx[2].x)*(vrtx[1].y - vrtx[0].y)))
{
                            std::cout << "Tuple (As Trapezoid) ";
                       } else {
                            std::cout << "Tuple ";
                      print(f_tuple);
                      std::cout << std::endl;
                      std::cout << "Center: [" << center(f_tuple) << "]" << std::endl;
                      std::cout << "Area: " << area(f_tuple) << std::endl;
     }
}
CMakeLists.txt
project(lab4)
set(CMAKE CXX STANDARD 17)
add executable(lab4
  ./lab4.cpp)
set(CMAKE CXX FLAGS
   "${CMAKE CXX FLAGS} -Wall -Wextra")
   "${CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS} -Wall -Wextra")
          3. Ссылка на репозиторий:
                    https://github.com/GitGood2000/oop exercise 04
          4. Haбop testcases:
test_00.test
0\; 2\; 2\; 2\; 2\; 0\; 0\; 0\\
2
17474212
3
24647111
```

test 00.result

```
Square [0 2] [2 2] [2 0] [0 0]
Center: [1 1]
Area: 4
Rectangle [1 7] [4 7] [4 2] [1 2]
Center: [2.5 4.5]
Area: 15
Trapezoid [2 4] [6 4] [7 1] [1 1]
Center: [4 2.5]
Area: 15
test\_01.test
0\; 2\; 2\; 3\; 3\; 1\; 1\; 0
13467340
02445210
2
1\; 3\; 7\; 5\; 8\; 2\; 2\; 0
3
0\; 3\; 3\; 5\; 6\; 5\; 0\; 1
3
1\; 5\; 7\; 3\; 5\; 1\; 2\; 2
test_01.result
Square [0 2] [2 3] [3 1] [1 0]
Center: [1.5 1.5]
Area: 5
Square [1 3] [4 6] [7 3] [4 0]
Center: [4 3]
Area: 18
Rectangle [0 2] [4 4] [5 2] [1 0]
Center: [2.5 2]
Area: 10
Rectangle [1 3] [7 5] [8 2] [2 0]
Center: [4.5 2.5]
Area: 20
Trapezoid [0 3] [3 5] [6 5] [0 1]
Center: [2.25 3.5]
Area: 7.5
Trapezoid [1 5] [7 3] [5 1] [2 2]
Center: [3.75 2.75]
Area: 12
test\_02.test
1
-1 1 0 2 1 1 0 0
2
-1 1 1 3 2 2 0 0
3
-1 1 0 2 2 2 0 0
4
-1 1 0 2 1 1 0 0
-1 1 1 3 2 2 0 0
4
-1 1 0 2 2 2 0 0
test_02.result
```

Square [-1 1] [0 2] [1 1] [0 0]

Center: [0 1]

Area: 2

Rectangle [-1 1] [1 3] [2 2] [0 0]

Center: [0.5 1.5]

Area: 4

Trapezoid [-1 1] [0 2] [2 2] [0 0]

Center: [0.25 1.25]

Area: 3

Tuple (As Square) [-1 1] [0 2] [1 1] [0 0]

Center: [0 1]

Area: 2

Tuple (As Rectangle) [-1 1] [1 3] [2 2] [0 0]

Center: [0.5 1.5]

Area: 4

Tuple (As Trapezoid) [-1 1] [0 2] [2 2] [0 0]

Center: [0.25 1.25]

Area: 3

Tuple [-1 1] [1 4] [5 8] [6 2]

Center: [2.75 3.75]

Area: 23.5

5. Результаты выполнения тестов:

user@PSB133S01ZFH:~/3sem_projects/oop_exercise_04/tests\$ bash test.sh ../build/lab4

Test test_00.test: SUCCESS Test test_01.test: SUCCESS Test test_02.test: SUCCESS

6. Объяснение результатов работы программы:

- 1) Программа выполняет определённые действия по введённым командам:
 - A) 0 выход из программы;
 - В) 1,2,3 создание фигуры(Квадрат, Прямоугольник, Трапеция соответственно), получение вершин через ввод, проверка, вывод данных вершин, вычисление центра и площади;
 - С) 4 создание кортежа как производного четырёхугольника, получение вершин через ввод, проверка, вывод данных вершин, вычисление центра и площади;
- 2) Шаблонная функция print() печатает координаты всех точек данной фигуры или кортежа. Она определена для моих фигур и tuple. Во втором случае все дело вычисляется рекурсивно.
- 3) Функция center() возвращает точку с x –деление суммы иксов всех точек данной фигуры на их количество, y аналогично x. Она определена для моих фигур и tuple. Во втором случае все дело вычисляется рекурсивно;
- 4) Функция area() вычисляет площадь данной фигуры или совокупности точек в кортеже в зависимости от типа фигуры по методу Гаусса (формула землемера, метод шунтирования) и возвращает это значение.
- 7. Вывод: 1) Ознакомились с шаблонами и кортежами в С++ и усвоили навык работы с ними;
 - 2) Написана программа, производящая операции с помощью шаблонов и работающая с кортежами.