

Operator overloading and friend function

1. Define a class Complex with appropriate instance variables and member functions.

Define following operators in the class:

a. +

b. -

c. \*

d. ==

2. Write a C++ program to overload unary operators that is increment and decrement.

3. Write a C++ program to add two complex numbers using operator overloaded by a friend function.

4. Create a class Time which contains:

- Hours
- Minutes
- Seconds

Write a C++ program using operator overloading for the following:

1. == : To check whether two Times are the same or not.
2. >> : To accept the time.
3. << : To display the time.

Output -

```
Enter First Time
-----
Enter Hours   : 24

Enter Minutes : 30

Enter Seconds : 40

First Time
Hours   : 24
Minutes : 30
Seconds : 40

Enter Second Time
-----
Enter Hours   : 24

Enter Minutes : 30

Enter Seconds : 40

Second Time
Hours   : 24
Minutes : 30
Seconds : 40

Times are Same
```

5. Consider following class Numbers

*class Numbers*

```

{
    int x,y,z;
    public:
        // methods
};

```

Overload the operator unary minus (-) to negate the numbers.

6. Create a class CString to represent a string.

- a) Overload the + operator to concatenate two strings.
- b) == to compare 2 strings.

7. Define a C++ class fraction

```

class fraction
{
    long numerator;
    long denominator;
    Public:
        fraction (long n=0, long d=0);
}

```

Overload the following operators as member or friend:

- a) Unary ++ (pre and post both)
- b) Overload as friend functions: operators << and >>.

Output-

```

f1      : 0/0
f2      : 0/0

Enter 1st Fraction Value

Numerator    : 2

Denominator  : 3

f1++      : 3/4
++f1      : 4/5

Enter 2nd Fraction Value

Numerator    : 1

Denominator  : 2

f2 = ++f1
f1      : 5/6
f2      : 5/6

f2 = f1++
f1      : 6/7
f2      : 5/6

```

8. Consider a class Matrix

```

Class Matrix
{
    int a[3][3];
    Public:
        //methods;
};

```

Overload the - (Unary) should negate the numbers stored in the object.  
Output -

```

Enter Matrix Element (3 X 3) :
7
8
9
1
2
3
4
5
6

Matrix is :
7      8      9
1      2      3
4      5      6

Matrix is :
-7      -8      -9
-1      -2      -3
-4      -5      -6

```

9. Consider the following class mystring

```

Class mystring
{
    char str [100];
    Public:
        // methods
};

```

Overload operator "!" to reverse the case of each alphabet in the string (Uppercase to Lowercase and vice versa).

10. Class Matrix

```

{
    int a[3][3];
    Public:
        //methods;
};

```

Let m1 and m2 are two matrices. Find out m3=m1+m2 (use operator overloading).

Output -

Enter Matrix Element (3 X 3) :  
4 5 6 1 2 3 7 8 9

Enter Matrix Element (3 X 3) :  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

First Matrix :

4	5	6
1	2	3
7	8	9

Second Matrix :

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Addition of Matrix :

5	7	9
5	7	9
14	16	18