

Logical operators



```
/*
```

Topics:

- . Logical operators:
 - .#1: Logical operators
 - . We will use the Point class to demonstrate the logical operators.
 - . These will be shown as:
 - . member functions
 - . non-member functions
 - .#2: Logical operators with implicit conversions
 - . Laying ground for \Leftrightarrow
 - . Showing the worst case scenario where you have to implement A LOT of operators.
 - . The number class prevents this by using implicit conversions, because of the explicit constructor.
 - . If we want to support logical comparisons between Number and ints, things like :
 - . $15 < n2$
 - . $n1 < 25$
 - . $n1 < n2$,we have to implement three versions of the operator $<$.
 - . If we extend this to all 6 operators, we end up with 18 operators.
 - . This is a lot of boilerplate code.

```
*/
```

Logical operators

```
Point point1(10.0, 10.0);
Point point2(20.0, 20.0);

std::cout << "point1: " << point1 << "\n";
std::cout << "point2: " << point2 << "\n";

fmt::println("point1 > point2: {}", (point1 > point2));
fmt::println("point1 < point2: {}", (point1 < point2));
fmt::println("point1 ≥ point2: {}", (point1 ≥ point2));
fmt::println("point1 ≤ point2: {}", (point1 ≤ point2));
fmt::println("point1 == point2: {}", (point1 == point2));
fmt::println("point1 ≠ point2: {}", (point1 ≠ point2));

// Implicit conversions
Number n1(10);
Number n2(20);

fmt::println("n1 < n2: {}", (n1 < n2));
fmt::println("15 < n2: {}", (15 < n2));
fmt::println("n1 < 25: {}", (n1 < 25));
```

Logical operators



```
export class Point
{
    friend std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &out, const Point &p);
    friend bool operator>(const Point &left, const Point &right);
    friend bool operator≥(const Point &left, const Point &right);
    friend bool operator=(const Point &left, const Point &right);
    friend bool operator≠(const Point &left, const Point &right);
    friend bool operator<(const Point &left, const Point &right);
    friend bool operator≤(const Point &left, const Point &right);

public:
    Point() = default;
    Point(double x, double y) : m_x(x), m_y(y) {}
    ~Point() = default;
    // Operators: can also do them as members.
    /*
    bool operator> (const Point& other) const;
    bool operator< (const Point& other) const;
    bool operator≥(const Point& other) const;
    bool operator≤(const Point& other) const;
    bool operator=(const Point& other) const;
    bool operator≠(const Point& other) const;
    */
    double length() const; // Function to calculate distance from the point(0,0)
private:
    double m_x{};
    double m_y{};
};
```

Logical operators: A LOT of them!

```
// Comparison operators
friend bool operator<(const Number &left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator<(int left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator<(const Number &left_operand, int right_operand);

friend bool operator==(const Number &left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator==(int left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator==(const Number &left_operand, int right_operand);

friend bool operator>(const Number &left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator>(int left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator>(const Number &left_operand, int right_operand);

friend bool operator≥(const Number &left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator≥(int left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator≥(const Number &left_operand, int right_operand);

friend bool operator≤(const Number &left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator≤(int left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator≤(const Number &left_operand, int right_operand);

friend bool operator≠(const Number &left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator≠(int left_operand, const Number &right_operand);
friend bool operator≠(const Number &left_operand, int right_operand);
```