



C++语言基础

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本节主题:

运算符重载的方法



以复数的加法为例:用成员函数实现复数加法

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Complex
public:
  Complex();
  Complex(double r,double i);
  Complex add(Complex &c2);
  void display( );
private:
  double real;
  double imag;
};
```

```
Complex::Complex(){
  real=0:
  imag=0;
Complex::Complex(double r,double i){
  real=r;
  imag=i;
Complex Complex::add(Complex &c2){
  Complex c;
  c.real=real+c2.real;
  c.imag=imag+c2.imag;
  return c;
```

```
void Complex::display( ){
  cout<<"("<<real<<",";
  cout<<imag<<"i)"<<endl;
int main(){
  Complex c1(3,4),c2(5,-10),c3;
  cout<<"c1=";
  c1.display();
  cout<<"c2=";
  c2.display();
  c3=c1.add(c2);
  cout<<"c1+c2=";
                      ■ D:\CPP\co... - □
                      c1=(3, 4i)
  c3.display();
                      c2=(5, -10i)
                      c1+c2=(8,-6i)
  return 0;
```

运算符重载的方法

```
class Complex
public:
  Complex operator+(Complex &c2);
private:
  double real;
  double imag;
};
Complex Complex::operator+(Complex &c2)
  Complex c;
  c.real=real+c2.real;
  c.imag=imag+c2.imag;
  return c;
```

```
函数类型 operator运算符名称 (形参表列) { 对运算符的重载处理 }
```

```
int main()
 Complex c1(3,4),c2(5,-10),c3,c4;
 cout<<"c1=";
                        c3=c1+c2;
 c1.display();
                        等同于
                        c3=c1.operator+(c2);
 cout<<"c2=";
                        等同于前述
 c2.display();
                        c3=c1.add(c2);
 c3=c1+c2;
 cout<<"c1+c2=";
                                    D:\CPP\co...
 c3.display();
                                   c1=(3, 4i)
                                   c2=(5, -10i)
 return 0;
                                   c1+c2=(8,-6i)
```



对比

```
Complex Complex::add(Complex &c2)
{
   Complex c;
   c.real=real+c2.real;
   c.imag=imag+c2.imag;
   return c;
}
```



int main()

Complex c1(3,4),c2(5,-10) Complex c3=c1.add(c2);

```
Complex Complex::operator+(Complex &c2)
{
   Complex c;
   c.real=real+c2.real;
   c.imag=imag+c2.imag;
   return c;
}
```

int main()

Complex c1(3,4),c2(5,-10) Complex c3=c1+c2; c3=c1.operator+(c2);



多种实现方法

```
成员函数实现
 Complex Complex::operator+(Complex &c2){
   Complex c;
   c.real=real+c2.real;
   c.imag=imag+c2.imag;
   return c;
更简练的写法
 Complex Complex::operator+(Complex &c2){
   return Complex(real+c2.real, imag+c2.imag);
非成员函数实现方案(友元函数、一般函数)
 Complex operator+(Complex& c1,Complex& c2){
```

int main()

```
Complex c1(3,4),c2(5,-10)
Complex c3=c1+c2;
c3=c1.operator+(c2);
```







THANKS

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