

## - Exercises

Let's test our knowledge of literals with these exercises.

### WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2

## Exercise 1 #

Extend the `MyDistance` class we saw in the [previous lesson](#) to support the following units:

- **Feet:**  $1\text{ ft} = 0.3048\text{m}$
- **Mile:**  $1\text{ mi} = 1609.344\text{m}$

Choose good suffixes for these units.

Write an implementation below:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <ostream>

namespace Distance{
    class MyDistance{
    public:
        MyDistance(double i):m(i){}

        friend MyDistance operator +(const MyDistance& a, const MyDistance& b){
            return MyDistance(a.m + b.m);
        }
        friend MyDistance operator -(const MyDistance& a, const MyDistance& b){
            return MyDistance(a.m - b.m);
        }

        friend std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream &out, const MyDistance& myDist){
            out << myDist.m << " m";
            return out;
        }
    private:
```

```

    double m;

};

namespace Unit{
    MyDistance operator "" _km(long double d){
        return MyDistance(1000*d);
    }
    MyDistance operator "" _m(long double m){
        return MyDistance(m);
    }
    MyDistance operator "" _dm(long double d){
        return MyDistance(d/10);
    }
    MyDistance operator "" _cm(long double c){
        return MyDistance(c/100);
    }
}

using namespace Distance::Unit;

int main(){

    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::cout << "1.0_km: " << 1.0_km << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_m: " << 1.0_m << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_dm: " << 1.0_dm << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_cm: " << 1.0_cm << std::endl;

    std::cout << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_km + 2.0_dm + 3.0_dm - 4.0_cm: " << 1.0_km + 2.0_dm + 3.0_dm - 4.0_cm << std::endl;
    std::cout << std::endl;

}

```



## Exercise 2 #

The total distance of someone's weekly drive consists of many components. Extend `MyDistance` so that we can calculate the total distance based on the following formula:

$$myDistPerWeek = 4 * work * 2 - 3 * abbreviationToWork + workout + shopping$$

`work` is in `km` whereas all the others are in `m`. All of them are long doubles.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <ostream>

```



```

namespace Distance{
    class MyDistance{
    public:
        MyDistance(double i):m(i){}

        friend MyDistance operator +(const MyDistance& a, const MyDistance& b){
            return MyDistance(a.m + b.m);
        }
        friend MyDistance operator -(const MyDistance& a, const MyDistance& b){
            return MyDistance(a.m - b.m);
        }

        friend std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream &out, const MyDistance& myDist){
            out << myDist.m << " m";
            return out;
        }
    private:
        double m;
    };

    namespace Unit{
        MyDistance operator "" _km(long double d){
            return MyDistance(1000*d);
        }
        MyDistance operator "" _m(long double m){
            return MyDistance(m);
        }
        MyDistance operator "" _dm(long double d){
            return MyDistance(d/10);
        }
        MyDistance operator "" _cm(long double c){
            return MyDistance(c/100);
        }
    }
}

using namespace Distance::Unit;

int main(){

    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::cout << "1.0_km: " << 1.0_km << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_m: " << 1.0_m << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_dm: " << 1.0_dm << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_cm: " << 1.0_cm << std::endl;

    std::cout << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1.0_km + 2.0_dm + 3.0_dm - 4.0_cm: " << 1.0_km + 2.0_dm + 3.0_dm - 4.0_cm << std::endl;
    std::cout << std::endl;
}

```



The next lesson contains the **solution** for both exercises.

#