

Get Homework Help From Expert Tutor

Get Help

Submission detail:

- A) Submit **cpp file** for each question with given main function.
- B) points distribution: 50% compilation, 50% correctness and logic.
- C) Have to use given main function to test your answer, otherwise 0 will be given.

```
Q1 - Q5 (20pt each)
```

Q1: Implement a class called **Point**.

- a) A class named Point
- b) Two **private data members**: x coordinate(double) and y coordinate(double).
- c) Accessors and Mutators function for x, y.
- d) implement a member function names *output* that will print all information of **Point** object.

Use following main() to test your class.

```
int main(){
 Point a;
 a.setX(1.5);
 a.setY(2.5);
 cout<<a.qetX()<<endl;
 cout<<a.getY()<<endl;
 a.output();
```

Output from given main: (user input in **bold font**)

```
1.5
2.5
X:1.5 Y:2.5
```

Answer:

Q2: Continue with **Point** class:

- a) Copy the previous program to a new file.
- b) Write **Constructor with two parameter**, and assign to x, and y.
- c) Write **default constructor**, initialize x to 0, y to 0, Implement constructor delegation.
- d) implement a non-member function names *distance* that return the distance between two Point object.

The coordinates of point A are (x_1,y_1) and of B are (x_2,y_2)

$$AB = \sqrt{[x_2 - x_1]^2 + [y_2 - y_1]^2}$$

Use following main() to test your class.

```
int main(){
   Point a(3,4),b;
   cout<<distance(a,b)<<endl; // 5
   Point c(3,0),d(0,4);
   cout<<distance(c,d)<<endl; // 5
}</pre>
```

Output from given main: (user input in **bold font**)

5 5

Answer:

Q3: Continue with Point class:

- a) Copy the previous program to a new file.
- b) Overload the insertion **operator <<** to output x, and y of **Point** objects.
- c) Overload the extraction **operator** >> to input x and y of **Point** objects.

Use following main() to test your class.

```
int main(){
    Point a(3,4);
    cout<<a<<endl; // (3,4)
    cout<<"Enter x, y:";
    cin>>a;
    cout<<a<<endl;
}</pre>
```

Output from given main: (user input in **bold**)

Answer:

Q4: Continue with **Point** class:

a) Copy the previous program to a new file.

Implement comparison operator overload for comparing the salary of **Point** object. a) Overload the operator == to output boolean.

Implement arithmetic operator overload for **Point** object.

- b) Overload the operator +, which can add x and y coordinate of two Point Objects, and return a new temporary **Point** object.
- c) Overload the operator +, which can add an integer to x and y coordinate of **Point** Objects, and return a new temporary **Point** object.
- d) Overload the operator += to update x and y coordinate of **Point**, which can add x and y of a **Point** to x and y coordinate of another **Point**.
- e) Overload the operator += to update x and y coordinate of **Point**, which can add an integer to x and y coordinate of **Point**.

Use following main() to test your class.

```
int main(){
 Point a(3,4),b(1,2);
 cout<<a+b<<endl; // (4,6)
 cout<<a+10<<endl; // (13,14)
 cout<<a<<endl:
                   // (3,4)
 cout<<b<<endl;
                    // (1,2)
 cout << (a+=b) << endl; // (4,6)
 cout<<a<<endl:
                    // (4,6)
 cout<<b<<endl;
                    // (1,2)
 cout << (a+=10) << endl; // (14,16)
 cout<<a<<endl:
                    // (14,16)
}
Output from given main: (user input in bold)
(4,6)
(13,14)
(3,4)
(1,2)
(4,6)
(4,6)
(1,2)
(14,16)
```

Answer:

(14, 16)

Q5: Continue with Point class:

- a) Copy the previous program to a new file.
- b) Overload [] operator, index 0 return x, index 1 return y of **Point** Object. (Only index 0,1 is valid, else terminate program)

Implement prefix and postfix operator overload for **Point** object, ++ operator should increase x and y of **Point** by 1s.

c) Overload the prefix and postfix ++ operators. Use following main() to test your class.

```
int main(){
    Point a(3,4);
    cout<<a[0]<<endl; // 3
    cout<<a[1]<<endl; // 4
    a[0]=1;
    a[1]=2;
    cout<<a<<endl; // (1,2)
    cout<<++a<<endl; // (2,3)
    cout<<a<+endl; // (2,3)
    cout<<a++cendl; // (2,3)
    cout<<a<+endl; // (2,3)
    cout<<a<+endl; // (3,4)
}
```

Output from given main:

3 4 (1,2) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (3,4)

Answer:



Get Homework Help From Expert Tutor

Get Help