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Übungen zur Vorlesung
Einführung in das Programmieren für TM

Serie 11

Note: *For this series you need the matrix class from the last exercise sheet.*

Aufgabe 11.1. Overload the operator `+` for the class `Matrix` from the last exercise sheet. Moreover, test your implementation.

Aufgabe 11.2. Overload the operator `*` (matrix-matrix multiplication) for the class `Matrix` from the last exercise sheet. Moreover, test your implementation.

Aufgabe 11.3. Overload the operator `+` for the class `MyVector` from the lecture notes. Moreover, test your implementation.

Aufgabe 11.4. Overload the operator `*` for the class `MyVector` from the lecture notes. We define the multiplication of two vectors $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ component-wise, i.e. the j-th entry of the product $z = x * y$ is given by $z_j = x_j y_j$. Moreover, test your implementation.

Aufgabe 11.5. Write a class `Alcohol` for the storage of different alcoholic drinks. The class should contain the following members: name, alcoholic strength percent, price in €. Moreover, implement an appropriate constructor and overload `operator<`, that compares two objects of the class with respect to the ratio $\frac{\text{Vol.\%}}{€}$. Additionally, implement the methods `getName()`, `getPrice()`, and `getVolPercent()`.
Hint: In general, the operator `<` is overloaded by the syntax

```
bool operator<(const type& lhs, const type& rhs);
```

Here, `type` is an arbitrary datatype. In our case it is `Alcohol`.

Aufgabe 11.6. Overload the function `print` such that

```
void print(vector<double> &d);
void print(vector<Complex> &c);
```

either prints out a vector with `double` entries or a vector with `Complex` entries. Test your implementations.

Aufgabe 11.7. Overload the function `norm`, such that

```
double norm(Matrix& A);
double norm(vector<double>& v);
```

either computes and returns the Frobenius norm $\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^m A_{jk}^2}$ of a $m \times n$-matrix A or the ℓ_2-norm $\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^n v_j^2}$ of a vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Test your implementations. Why is it a good idea to use *Call by Reference* for the input parameters?

Aufgabe 11.8. Write two functions

```
double prod(vector<double> &a, double c);
double prod(vector<double> &a, vector<double> &b, double c);
```

which compute and return either $c \prod_{j=1}^n a_j^2$ or $c \prod_{j=1}^n a_j b_j$. Test your implementations.