

**Übungen zur Vorlesung
Einführung in das Programmieren für TM**

Serie 10

Aufgabe 10.1. Write a class `Client` that stores a list of deposits. Furthermore, the class should contain an object of the class `Name` from Exercise 9.3. Implement methods for adding and deleting deposits. Moreover, write a function that computes the assets of all deposits. Think of other useful functions. Save your source code as `client.{hpp, cpp}` into the directory `serie10`.

Aufgabe 10.2. Implement the `get` and `set` methods of the class

```
class Fraction {  
    long numerator;  
    unsigned long denominator;  
public:  
    Fraction();  
    Fraction(long numerator, unsigned long denominator);  
    setNumerator(long z);  
    setDenominator(unsigned long n);  
    double getValue();  
};
```

The method `getValue` should return the floating-point value of the fraction. Take care of the fact, that the denominator has to be nonzero. Additionally, implement the constructor `Fraction()` that sets the numerator to 0 and the denominator to 1. Save your source code as `fraction.cpp` into the directory `serie10`.

Aufgabe 10.3. What is the output of the following code? Explain why!

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <string>  
using namespace std;  
  
class T1 {  
    string t1;  
public:  
    T1(string val) { cout << "I am constructor of " << val << endl; t1=val; }  
    T1() { cout << "I am constructor of default" << endl; t1="default"; }  
    ~T1() { cout << "I am destructor of " << t1 << endl; }  
};  
  
int main() {  
    T1 bert("bert");  
    T1 bob;  
    T1 def("bob");  
    return 0;  
}
```

Aufgabe 10.4. Erweitern Sie die Klasse `Vector` aus der Vorlesung mit einer Methode `unique`, die einen Vektor $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ aufsteigend sortiert und doppelte Einträge streicht. Die Funktion soll also beispielsweise den Vektor $x = (4, 3, 5, 1, 4, 3, 4) \in \mathbb{R}^7$ durch den Vektor $x = (1, 3, 4, 5) \in \mathbb{R}^4$ überschreiben. Speichern Sie den Source-Code unter `unique.cpp` in das Verzeichnis `serie10`.

Aufgabe 10.5. Write a class `Matrix` for the storage of $m \times n$ matrices $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$. The entries should be stored columnwise by a `double*`-array of length mn . Write `get`/`set`-methods for the entries of the matrix and `get`-methods for the dimensions. Moreover, write a constructor with input $m, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, that allocates memory for a $m \times n$ matrix and initializes all entries with 0. Implement the standard constructor which generates a 0×0 -matrix as well as a destructor which frees allocated memory. Save your source code as `matrix.{hpp/cpp}` into the directory `serie10`.

Aufgabe 10.6. Extend the class `Matrix` from Exercise 10.5 by the following methods:

- an assignment operator,
- a copy-constructor,
- an operator to be able to perform $-A$,
- a method `scanMatrix(int n, int m)`, which reads a $n \times m$ -Matrix from the keyboard,
- a method `printMatrix()` which prints a matrix on screen,
- and a method `transpose`, which overwrites a stored matrix with the transposed matrix. (Hint: The transposed $A^T \in A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ of a matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ is defined by the condition $(A^T)_j k = A_{kj}$. We then have $(A^T)^T = A$.)

Moreover, write a main programm to test your implemented methods. Save your source code as `matrix.{hpp/cpp}` into the directory `serie10`.

Aufgabe 10.7. What is the output of the following C++ program? Explain why! What are the differences between the different variable types used?

```
#include <iostream>
using std::cout;
using std::endl;

const int proc(int & input){input = input*2; return input;}
int proc(const int & input){ int output = input; return output; }

void swap(int& x, int& y){
    int tmp;
    tmp = x;
    x = y;
    y = tmp;
}

void swap(const int& x, const int& y){;}

int main() {

    int var1 = 1;
    int var2 = 2;
    int var3 = proc(var1);
    int var4 = proc(var2);
    const int var5 = proc(var1);
    const int var6 = proc(var2);
    int var7 = proc(proc(var1));
    int var8 = proc(proc(var2));
    int& var9 = var1;
    int& var10 = var2;
    const int& var11 = proc(var1);
    const int& var12 = proc(var2);
```

```
swap(var3,var4);
swap(var5,var6);
swap(var7,var8);
swap(var9,var10);
swap(var11,var12);

return 0;
}
```

Aufgabe 10.8. Write a `Makefile` for the exercises of this sheet. It should contain:

- The compilation of all solved exercises.
- The generation of a library and an example of its usage.