

Lab 5.3.5 Modelling fractions: part 1

Objectives

Familiarize the student with:

- modelling real-world entities with classes and objects;
- providing meaningful and helpful representations of objects.

Scenario

We've already seen that floating-point numbers have their quirks in C++.

Let's try to write our own class representing non-integer numbers, namely fractions!

Our class shall, for now, provide the following functionalities:

- the class will provide a textual representation;
- the textual representation will display whole parts correctly, i.e. $7/4$ will be displayed as "1 $3/4$ ";
- the textual representation will display signs correctly, i.e. $-3/4$ and $3/-4$ will be displayed as "- $3/4$ ";
- the class will provide a floating-point representation;
- the textual representation will display whole parts correctly, i.e. $7/4$ will be displayed as "1 $3/4$ ";
- We'll assume the denominator will not be set to 0.

Your program should allow input in the form "[numerator] / [denominator]".

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Fraction{
public:
    Fraction(int numerator, int denominator);
    string toString();
    double toDouble();
private:
    int numerator;
    int denominator;
};

// implement Fraction methods

int main(void) {
    int num, den;
    std::string input = "";
    std::cin.getline(input);

    // parse input and get numerator and denominator

    Fraction fraction(num, den);

    cout << fraction.toString() << " is " fraction.toDouble() in decimal << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Example input

3 / 4

Example output

3/4 is 0.75 in decimal

Example input

7 / -4

Example output

-1 3/4 is -1.75 in decimal

Example input

8 / 4

Example output

2 is 2.0 in decimal

Example input

-6 / 8

Example output

-6/8 is -0.75 in decimal