Source File:	~/1337/57/lab57.(C CPP cpp c++ cc cxx cp)
Input:	Under control of main function
Output:	Under control of main function
Value:	3

A rational number is any number that can be expressed as the quotient of two integers (division by zero excluded). In this assignment you are to write functions for validating a rational number, normalizing a rational number, and functions to facilitate the input and output of rational numbers. A header file containing the definition of the structure as well as the prototypes of the various functions is shown in Figure 1.

```
/*
1
    * Prototypes for operations on rational numbers.
\mathbf{2}
3
    */
4
5
   #ifndef LAB57_H
   #define LAB57_H
6
7
   #include <iostream>
8
9
10
   using namespace std;
11
12
  typedef struct
13
   {
14
     int numerator;
15
     int denominator;
16
   } Rational;
17
   // Function rationalValid returns true if rational represents a valid
18
  // rational number and false otherwise.
19
   bool rationalValid(const Rational& rational);
20
^{21}
   // Function rationalNormalize reduces rational to lowest
22
  // terms. Negative rationals should be manipulated so that the
23
  // minus sign goes with the numerator. Zero is represented by zero
^{24}
   // (0) as the numerator and one (1) as the denominator.
25
   void rationalNormalize(Rational& rational);
26
27
   // Function rationalInput initializes rational from input stream in
28
^{29}
   istream& rationalInput(istream& in, Rational& rational);
30
   // Function rationalOutput writes rational to output stream out in the
^{31}
   // format rational.numerator/rational.denominator
32
   ostream& rationalOutput(ostream& out, const Rational& rational);
33
34
   // Function gcd returns the greatest common divisor of u & v
35
   int gcd(int u, int v);
36
37
   #endif
38
```

Figure 1. /usr/local/1337/include/lab57.h

All input, output, and intermediate values will be within the range of values representable in an int. Only fractional forms are allowed (i.e., the numerator may be greater than the denominator). Function rationalNormalize should not only reduce to lowest terms, but also negative values should be manipulated so that the minus sign goes with the numerator. Zero is represented by zero (0) as the numerator and one (1) as the denominator.

If u and v are integers, not both zero, we say that their greatest common divisor, gcd(u, v), is the largest positive integer that evenly divides both u and v. When u and v are both zero, every integer evenly divides zero, so it is convenient to set gcd(0,0) = 0. When either u or v is zero, define gcd(u,0) = |u| and gcd(0,v) = |v|.

A sample main function for testing these functions is shown in Figure 2. A sample execution sequence is shown in Figure 3. To use the Makefile as distributed in class, add a target of lab57 to targets2srcfiles.

```
#include <iostream>
    #include <lab57.h>
2
3
    using namespace std;
 4
5
6
    int main()
7
    {
      Rational rational;
8
9
      while (rationalInput(cin, rational))
10
11
      ł
        if (rationalValid(rational))
12
13
         {
           rationalOutput(cout, rational);
14
           cout << " = ";
15
16
           rationalNormalize(rational);
           rationalOutput(cout, rational);
17
18
           cout << endl;</pre>
        }
19
20
        else
        {
^{21}
22
           rationalOutput(cout, rational);
           cout << " is invalid " << endl;</pre>
^{23}
        }
^{24}
      }
^{25}
^{26}
27
      return 0;
^{28}
    }
```

Figure 2. /usr/local/1337/src/lab57main.C

```
newuser@csunix ~> cd 1337
1
<sup>2</sup> newuser@csunix ~/1337> mkdir 57
  newuser@csunix ~/1337> cd 57
3
   newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cp /usr/local/1337/data/57/* .
4
   newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cp /usr/local/1337/include/lab57.h .
\mathbf{5}
6
   newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cp /usr/local/1337/src/lab57main.C .
   newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cp /usr/local/1337/src/Makefile .
7
8
   newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> touch lab57.cpp
  newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> # Edit Makefile and lab57.cpp
9
   newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> make lab57
10
11
   g++ -g -Wall -std=c++11 -c lab57main.C -I/usr/local/1337/include -I.
   g++ -g -Wall -std=c++11 -c lab57.cpp -I/usr/local/1337/include -I.
^{12}
   g++ -o lab57 lab57main.o lab57.o -L/usr/local/1337/lib -lm -lbits
^{13}
   newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cat 01.dat
14
   1651 1079
15
16
   -3 4
17
    3 4
    0 5
18
^{19}
    0
       7
20
    1 1
    5 4
^{21}
   25 45
^{22}
    8 99
^{23}
    3 - 2
^{24}
25
   -1 -4
   361 -551
26
    1 0
27
    0 0
^{28}
<sup>29</sup> newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cat 01.dat | ./lab57
_{30} 1651/1079 = 127/83
31
   -3/4 = -3/4
_{32} 3/4 = 3/4
33 0/5 = 0/1
34 \quad 0/7 = 0/1
<sup>35</sup> 1/1 = 1/1
36 \ 5/4 = 5/4
37 25/45 = 5/9
38 8/99 = 8/99
39 \quad 3/-2 = -3/2
40 -1/-4 = 1/4
_{41} 361/-551 = -19/29
42
   1/0 is invalid
^{43} 0/0 is invalid
44 newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cat 01.dat | ./lab57 > my.out
<sup>45</sup> newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> diff 01.out my.out
46 newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> cat 05.dat | ./lab57 > my.out
47 newuser@csunix ~/1337/57> diff 05.out my.out
48 newuser@csunix ~/1337/57>
```

Figure 3. Commands to Compile, Link, & Run Lab 57