MP3: The Complex Class

ASDV 2420, Adv Prog Lang I South Louisiana Community College

Problem Description:

A complex number is a number of the form a+bi, where a and b are real numbers and i is $\sqrt{-1}$. The numbers a and b are known as the real part and imaginary part of the complex number, respectively. You can perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division for complex numbers using the following formula:

$$a + bi + c + di = (a + c) + (b + d)i$$

$$a + bi - (c + di) = (a - c) + (b - d)i$$

$$(a + bi)^* (c + di) = (ac - bd) + (bc + ad)i$$

$$(a + bi)/(c + di) = (ac + bd)/(c^2 + d^2) + (bc - ad)i/(c^2 + d^2)$$

You can also obtain the absolute value for a complex number using the following formula:

$$|a+bi| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

(A complex number can be interpreted as a point on a plane by identifying the (a,b) values as the coordinates of the point. The absolute value of the complex number corresponds to the distance of the point to the origin, as shown in Figure 13.12b.)

Design a class named <u>Complex</u> for representing complex numbers and the methods <u>add</u>, <u>subtract</u>, <u>multiply</u>, <u>divide</u>, <u>abs</u> for performing complex-number operations, and override <u>toString</u> method for returning a string representation for a complex number. The <u>toString</u> method returns <u>a + bi</u> as a string. If <u>b</u> is <u>0</u>, it simply returns <u>a</u>.

Provide three constructors <u>Complex(a, b)</u>, <u>Complex(a)</u>, and <u>Complex()</u>. <u>Complex()</u> creates a <u>Complex</u> object for number <u>0</u> and <u>Complex(a)</u> creates a <u>Complex</u> object with <u>0</u> for <u>b</u>. Also provide the <u>getRealPart()</u> and <u>getImaginaryPart()</u> methods for returning the real and imaginary part of the complex number, respectively.

Your Complex class should also implement the Cloneable interface and the Comparable interface (test the real parts only).

Write a test program that prompts the user to enter two complex numbers and display the result of their addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Here is a sample run:

<Output>

Enter the first complex number: 3.5 5.5 Enter the second complex number: -3.5 1 (3.5 + 5.5i) + (-3.5 + 1.0i) = 0.0 + 6.5i (3.5 + 5.5i) - (-3.5 + 1.0i) = 7.0 + 4.5i (3.5 + 5.5i) * (-3.5 + 1.0i) = -17.75 + -15.75i (3.5 + 5.5i) / (-3.5 + 1.0i) = -0.5094 + -1.7i |3.5 + 5.5i| = 6.519202405202649 <End Output>

The template for the code is:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the first complex number: ");
    double a = input.nextDouble();
    double b = input.nextDouble();
    Complex c1 = new Complex(a, b);
    System.out.print("Enter the second complex number: ");
    double c = input.nextDouble();
    double d = input.nextDouble();
    Complex c2 = new Complex(c, d);
    System.out.println("(" + c1 + ")" + " + " + " (" + c2 + ")" + " = "
+ c1.add(c2));
    System.out.println("(" + c1 + ")" + " - " + "(" + c2 + ")" + " = "
+ cl.subtract(c2));
    System.out.println("(" + c1 + ")" + " * " + "(" + c2 + ")" + " = "
+ c1.multiply(c2));
```

```
System.out.println("(" + c1 + ")" + " / " + "(" + c2 + ")" + " = "
+ cl.divide(c2));
System.out.println("|" + c1 + "| = " + cl.abs());
Complex c3 = (Complex)cl.clone();
System.out.println(c1 == c3);
System.out.println(c3.getRealPart());
System.out.println(c3.getImaginaryPart());
}
}
class Complex {
  // Write your code
}
```