

Header: #include "cpx.hh"

Libraries: libcpx.a (static)
libcpx.so (dynamic)

linux-2.6.32-504.12.2.el6.x86_64
gcc-4.4.7 20120313

Variables (public):

- ▶ `x = scalar` cartesian, real part (polymorphic)
 - ▶ `y = scalar` cartesian, imaginary part (polymorphic)

Constructors (public)

- ▶ `cpx<double> a` initialisation to zero
 - ▶ `cpx<int> a(1, 0)` initialisation to given value
 - ▶ `auto a = b` initialisation to b (cpx, or scalar)
 - ▶ `auto a(b)` initialisation to b (cpx, or scalar)

Assign (public)

- `cpx<int> a; a = b`initialisation to b (cpx, or scalar)

Cast operators

- ▶ `int(z)` conversion `cpx<scalar>` → `int`
 - ▶ `double(z)` conversion `cpx<scalar>` → `double`
 - ▶ `long double(z)` conversion `cpx<scalar>` → `long double`

Negative (friend)

- auto a = -binitialisation to -b (const&, or &&)

Conjugate (friend)

- ▶ auto a = ~binitialisation to b* (const&, or &&)

Algebraic operators (friends)

- ▶ auto a += b b is (const&, or &&), (cpx, or scalar)
- ▶ auto a -= b b is (const&, or &&), (cpx, or scalar)
- ▶ auto a *= b b is (const&, or &&), (cpx, or scalar)
- ▶ auto a /= b b is (const&, or &&), (cpx, or scalar)

Functions (friend)

- ▶ fabs(z) complex norm
- ▶ phi(z) complex phase [0 ... 2π]
- ▶ phi2(z) complex phase [- π ... + π]
- ▶ sqrt(z) square root, + solution
- ▶ cbrt(z) cubic root, 1st solution
- ▶ log(z) log, minimal phase convention
- ▶ exp(z) real part and Euler for imaginary part

Print (friend)

- ▶ cout << z << endl; print $z = a + ib$
- ▶ cout << boolalpha << z << endl; print scalar type appended

Usage examples

- ▶ return cpx<double>(r,c) return temporary from function call
- ▶ auto z = e^(cpx<int>(0,1)*pi) $z = e^{i\pi}$

Note

- ▶ protect operator ^ with (...) due to its low precedence
cout << e^(j*pi) << endl; needs to be cout << (e^(j*pi)) ...

Description

The **cpx** class is a very slim (2 variables, constructors, cast operators) templated C++ class. The huge number of non-class operators (27+1205) are friend, saving an extra variable (`this`) in the call, for somewhat higher runtime expediency. A deeper reason is due to templated coding, each operator function needing ca. 7 implementations, in order to accomodate *quasi-polymorphism*.

Quasi-polymorphism means the package mimics polymorphism for the usual scalar types used in science and engineering. Statements such as:

```
auto z = double(1) + cpx<int>(3,0) ;
```

benefit of the templated function type-calculator to determine the output type as `cpx<double>`.

The class overloads `fabs` to calculate the norm – and has 2 functions, `phi(z)` and `phi2(z)` the first in mathematic mode [0 ... 2π] and the second, engineering-wise.

The class comes with all instantiation combinations for `int`, `float`, `double`, `long double`.

The **makefile** is banale, however with full pfledged functionality: `make libs`, `make test`, `make run`, `make clean`.

The class comes with 4 examples and 1 application example.