

5 Assignment P3 [Assignment ID: templates]

5.1 Preamble (Please Read Carefully)

Before starting work on this assignment, it is **critically important** that you **carefully** read Section 1 (titled “General Information”) which starts on page 1 of this document.

5.2 Topics Covered

This assignment covers material primarily related to the following: templates, template class, template function.

5.3 Problems

1. **Vector3 TEMPLATE CLASS.** In this problem, we revisit the `DoubleVector3` class developed in an earlier assignment problem. You should use the code that you wrote for the `DoubleVector3` class as a starting point for this problem.
 - (a) Implement a template class called `Vector3` that represents a three-dimensional vector. The `Vector3` class should take a single parameter corresponding to the type of the elements in the vector (i.e., the coordinate type). The `Vector3` class should have the same interface as the `DoubleVector3` class. That is, the `Vector3` class should provide all of the same public member functions and supporting non-member functions as the `DoubleVector3` class, as identified in the file `DoubleVector3.hpp` from the earlier assignment problem. Also, the parameter and return types of corresponding functions in the code for `Vector3<T>` and `DoubleVector3` should match exactly in the case that `T` is chosen as `double`. The `Vector3` class should work for coordinate types of `double` and `int` (i.e., `Vector3<double>` and `Vector3<int>`). All of the code for the `Vector3` template class should be placed in the file `Vector3.hpp`.
 - (b) To confirm that the `Vector3` template class works correctly, write a test program called `testVector3` to test your code. For convenience, you may want to make use of the `assert` macro (defined in the header file `cassert`) in much of your test code. A simple example is provided in the file `testVector3.cpp`, which is available from the course web site. Write the code that does the actual testing of your `Vector3` template class as a template function called `testVector3`. The `testVector3` template should take a single type as a parameter, which corresponds to the parameter for the `Vector3` class to be tested. Thus, calling `testVector3<T>` will test `Vector3<T>`. In the function `main`, call `testVector3<int>` and `testVector3<double>` to test the `Vector3` class. **Be thorough in your testing**, as your `Vector3` class must also work for the instructor’s test code, which is not the same as yours.