

Operation Counting

Assignment:

For this assignment, you will construct a program which is capable of taking a user-given number, and adding up all of the numbers between 1 and the given number. So if someone inputs 12, it should add $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 9 + 10 + 11 + 12$, and return the answer.

However, you'll be using two different methods to do this. The first method should utilize either a for loop or a while loop, to simply add the numbers together. The second method will meanwhile use the following formula.

Given some number, and told to calculate the sum from 1 to the given number, you can calculate the answer by simply calculating $(X*(X + 1)) / 2$

FOR YOUR ASSIGNMENT, you will use both of these methods to return the answer to the user, specifying which answer came from which method. In addition to simply returning the numbers however, your program **MUST** also mention the number of operations that occurred in calculating that answer. For this particular assignment we will only count arithmetic operations, adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing. So that if you perform the following: $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5$, the result requires **FOUR** addition operations.

For the two different methods you use, you'll need your program to return the number of operations it had to perform to reach its answer. **WHAT YOU NEED TO TURN IN**, are two very specific scenarios, as you'll be supplying the input yourself. First, you need to show a result in which using the mathematical formula uses fewer operations than using the looping addition. Second, you need to show a result in which using the looping addition uses fewer operations than the formula.

Code :

```
// Name: Dawlat Hamad
// ID: GV5450
// Lab 5 - Operation Counting
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    // Declare Variables
    int x;
    int loop_sum = 0;
    int formula_sum = 0;
    int count = -1;

    // Prompt for input
    cout << endl;
```

```

    cout << "This program will find the natural sum of all the numbers between 1 and
given number." << endl;
    cout << "Enter a positive integer: ";
    cin >> x;
    cout << endl;

    // Natural Sum through looping
    for (int i = 1; i <= x; i++)
    {
        loop_sum += i;
        count++;
    }

    // Natural Sume through formula
    formula_sum = ((x * (x + 1)) / 2);

    // Print output
    cout << "LOOP OUTPUT" << endl;
    cout << "Sum = " << loop_sum << "\t";
    cout << "Number of Operators = " << count << endl;
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Formula OUTPUT" << endl;
    cout << "Sum = " << formula_sum << "\t";
    cout << "Number of Operators = 3" << endl;
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Outputs :

```

This program will find the natural sum of all the numbers between 1 and given number.
Enter a positive integer: 3

LOOP OUTPUT
Sum = 6 Number of Operators = 2

Formula OUTPUT
Sum = 6 Number of Operators = 3

This program will find the natural sum of all the numbers between 1 and given number.
Enter a positive integer: 237

LOOP OUTPUT
Sum = 28203      Number of Operators = 236

Formula OUTPUT
Sum = 28203      Number of Operators = 3

```

