

**School of Computer Science, University of Windsor**  
**COMP-2540: Data Structures and Algorithms**  
**Term: Summer 2021**  
**Instructor: Dr. Asish Mukhopadhyay**

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**Lab 1**

**Posted:** 14th May, 2021

**Due:** On or before 20 May, 2021

**Maximum Marks:** 10

**Instructions:**

- You are expected to finish the lab by the end of the posted date. Submissions beyond the due date will earn a penalty of  $n * 25\%$ , where  $n = submissionDay - dueDay$ . Thus if the lab is due Tuesday and you submit on Wednesday, this will be considered a day late.
- You will have to upload your work as a script file via the BLACKBOARD portal for record-keeping and off-line grading. Email submissions are not accepted. Create a script file as follows:

```
1. script LabName.txt
2. cat LabName.c
3. cat input.txt
4. cc labName.c
5. a.out < input.txt
6. ls -l
7. exit (DO NOT FORGET THIS STEP!!)
```

Step 3. is necessary if you are creating a data file, input.txt, to read the input from.

- There will be no make-up for missed labs. If you have missed a lab for truly extenuating circumstances (like illness or family emergency) I will consider allowing you to make a late submission. However, I need to be informed by email about this on the day of the missed lab. The email should include your name and SID.
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**Problem:**

In the class we discussed an algorithm for computing the gcd (greatest common divisor) of two positive integers,  $m$  and  $n$ . We can extend this algorithm to determine integers  $u$  and  $v$  such that  $um + vn = \gcd(m, n)$ . An algorithm for doing this is given below (you have to figure out why it works):

Step 1. Set  $(u', v')$  to  $(1, 0)$ .  
Set  $(u, v)$  to  $(0, 1)$ .  
Set  $(m', n')$  to  $(m, n)$ .

Step 2. If  $(m' \bmod n') = 0$  then go to Step 5.

Step 3. Set  $(\text{temp1}, \text{temp2})$  to  $(u, v)$ ; // save  $(u, v)$   
Set  $(u, v)$  to  $(u', v') - (m' \div n') * (u, v)$ ; // update  $(u, v)$   
Set  $(u', v')$  to  $(\text{temp1}, \text{temp2})$ . // update  $(u', v')$  with the saved old  $(u, v)$

Step 4. Set  $r$  to  $m' \bmod n'$  ;  
Set  $m'$  to  $n'$ ;  
Set  $n'$  to  $r$  and go to Step 2.

Step 5. Output  $um + vn$  and  $n'$

Implement this algorithm in C. Make a table that outputs  $um + vn$  and  $n'$  for 50 randomly generated pairs of integers  $(m, n)$ ; for each input instance, the values  $um + vn$  and  $n'$  should agree. In another column, output the number times the division step is performed for each input instance (you have to set a counter in the above algorithm for this).

We argued in class that the GCD algorithm terminates in at most  $2\lceil \log n \rceil + 1$  steps, where  $n$  is assumed to be the smaller of the two numbers  $m$  and  $n$ . In another column print the value  $2\lceil \log n \rceil + 1$  for each input instance  $(m, n)$ , where  $n$  is assumed to be the smaller of  $m$  and  $n$ . Check that the observed number of division steps never exceed this theoretical estimate.

At the head of your program create a comment box with your name, SID and the date on which you started working on the program. Comment your program carefully so that it can be read and understood. If your program is not properly commented you lose 1 point.