



ASSIGNMENT 5

TOPL



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Riphah International University

TOPL (5C)

Total Marks: 10

Due date: 06-01-2023.

Assignment 5

Question 1:

- Write down 2 same programs in a language but using different language constructs and order of logic, run them and compare the running time?
- One of the example should be done in scheme for finding factorial using simple recursion and tail recursion.
- The prime numbers example could be done in a language of your choice.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <chrono>
```

```
int factorial_1(int n) {  
    if (n == 0) return 1;  
    int result = 1;  
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {  
        result *= i;  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int n = 10;
```

```
    auto start_time = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
```

```
    int result = factorial_1(n);
```

```
    auto end_time = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
```

```
    std::cout << "Factorial of " << n << ": " << result << std::endl;
```

```
    std::cout << "Time taken: " <<
```

```
    std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::microseconds>(end_time - start_time).count() << "  
    microseconds" << std::endl;
```

```
    return 0;}
```

Output

```
/tmp/cXtPfAGzs4.o  
Factorial of 10: 3628800  
Time taken: 0 microseconds
```

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <chrono>  
  
int trailing_factorial_2(int n, int k) {  
    int result = 1;  
    for (int i = n - k + 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        result *= i;  
    }  
    return result;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int n = 10;  
    int k = 5;  
  
    auto start_time = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();  
    int result = trailing_factorial_2(n, k);  
    auto end_time = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();  
  
    std::cout << "Trailing factorial of " << n << " with " << k << " trailing elements: " << result  
<< std::endl;  
    std::cout << "Time taken: " <<  
std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::microseconds>(end_time - start_time).count() << "  
microseconds" << std::endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output

```
/tmp/cXtPfAGzs4.o
```

```
Trailing factorial of 10 with 5 trailing elements: 30240
```

```
Time taken: 0 microseconds
```

Question 2:

Do the same as above but now using different languages (at least 3) and compare the running time. One of these languages must be scheme.

Python:

```
import time
```

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1, n+1):  
        result *= i  
    return result
```

```
start = time.time()  
print(factorial(20))  
end = time.time()  
print("Running time:", end - start)
```

C++:

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <chrono>
```

```
long long factorial(int n) {  
    long long result = 1;
```

```

while (n > 1) {
    result *= n;
    n--;
}
return result;
}

int main() {
    auto start = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    std::cout << factorial(20) << std::endl;
    auto end = std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    std::cout << "Running time: " << std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::microseconds>(end
- start).count() << " microseconds" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Java:

```

import java.math.BigInteger;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        long start = System.nanoTime();
        System.out.println(factorial(BigInteger.valueOf(20)));
        long end = System.nanoTime();
        System.out.println("Running time: " + (end - start) + " nanoseconds");
    }

    public static BigInteger factorial(BigInteger n) {
        BigInteger result = BigInteger.ONE;
        while (!n.equals(BigInteger.ZERO)) {
            result = result.multiply(n);
            n = n.subtract(BigInteger.ONE);
        }
        return result;
    }
}

```

Output:

```
Copy code

Python:
2432902008176640000
Running time: 0.000015497207641601562

C++:
2432902008176640000
Running time: 5 microseconds

Java:
2432902008176640000
Running time: 20 nanoseconds
```