

calc

Special Features for extra credit:

1. I've implemented multiplication. It works for any base. The product must fit in 32 bits. My logic for multiplication is: Take two numbers, convert to decimal, multiply in decimal, convert to output base.
Note: for multiplication, my code works only if you put double quotes around the * sign, otherwise there will be an error message saying "Invalid input." This is because the terminal reads * as a special value (like ^ or &).
2. My code handles arbitrarily large values for adding numbers in the same base because I handle the numbers in char* without needing to convert base.
3. I increased efficiency by calling conversion code only if necessary.

General logic for add and subtract: Take two numbers, convert to binary, perform operation, convert to output base.

Big O and Space analysis for the functions:

checkValidNumber = $O(n)$ where n is the length num

initCalculate = $O(1)$. Space used is the size of struct Calculate

append = $O(1)$ also time to call realloc

StringToInt = $O(n)$ where n is the length of word

DeciToBin = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

getBinNumber = $O(1)$

HexToBin = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

IntToString = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

BinToDeci = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

BinToOctal = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

getHexLetter = $O(1)$

BinToHex = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

ConvertBinaryToOutput = $O(1)$

insertZeros = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

add = $O(n)$ where n is the length of the longer number

subtract = $O(n)$ where n is the length of the longer number

baseToDecimal = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

AdditionControl = $O(1)$

SubtractionControl = $O(1)$

multiply = $O(1)$ only function calls

MultiplicationControl = $O(1)$

performFunction = $O(1)$

Destroy = $O(1)$

main = $O(1)$

Test cases:

Input: + -b10001110101 o123 x

Output: -x422

Input: + d1111111111111111 d1111111111111111 d

Output: d2222222222222222222

Input: # d1 d1 d

Output: ERROR: Invalid operation.

Input: "*" x5Aef o375 o

Output: o26357063

Input: "*" d46340 d46340 d

Output: d2147395600

float

Big O and Space analysis for the functions:

initFormat = $O(1)$. Space used is the size of struct Format

Integer_BinToDecimal = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

append = $O(1)$ also time to call realloc

getMantissa = $O(n)$ where n is the length of num

checkINForNaN = $O(1)$ also time to call strcmp

Float_BinToDecimal = $O(n)$ where n is the length of number to convert to decimal

convertToDecimal = $O(1)$ also time to strcmp

Destroy = $O(1)$

main = $O(1)$

Test cases:

Input: 10000001010000100100001101000100 int

Output: -2126363836

Input: 11111111101010101010011101010100 float

Output: -NaN

Input: 12874911111111111111000000024890 float

Output: ERROR: Invalid input bit sequence.