```
2:
 3:
    * James Vrionis
    * Luke Tanner
 4:
    * CMPS112
 6:
     * ASG2
 7:
 8:
 9:
10: module Bigint : sig
11:
       type bigint
12:
       val bigint_of_string : string -> bigint
13:
     val string_of_bigint : bigint -> string
14: val add: bigint -> bigint -> bigint 15: val sub: bigint -> bigint -> bigint
      val mul : bigint -> bigint -> bigint
16:
17:
      val div : bigint -> bigint -> bigint
18: val rem : bigint -> bigint -> bigint
19:
      val pow : bigint -> bigint -> bigint
20:
       val zero : bigint
21: end
22:
```

```
2:
3:
   * James Vrionis
   * Luke Tanner
4:
   * CMPS112
    * ASG2
6:
7:
8:
9:
10: open Printf
11:
12: module Bigint = struct
13:
14:
      type sign = Pos | Neg
      type bigint = Bigint of sign * int list
15:
16:
      let radix = 10
17:
      let radixlen = 1
18: (*-----*)
19:
      let car = List.hd
20:
      let cdr = List.tl
21:
22:
      let map = List.map
23:
      let reverse = List.rev
      let strcat = String.concat
let strlen = String.length
let strsub = String.sub
let zero = Bigint (Pos, [])
24:
25:
26:
27:
28:
29: (*-----
30: Char list of Strings:
31: -----*)
32:
      let charlist_of_string str =
33:
         let last = strlen str - 1
         in let rec charlist pos result =
34:
35:
            if pos < 0
36:
            then result
37:
            else charlist (pos - 1) (str.[pos] :: result)
38:
         in charlist last []
39:
      ;;
40:
41:
42: (*-----
     BigInt of strings (in-order):
43:
44: -----*)
      let bigint_of_string str =
45:
46:
         let len = strlen str
47:
         in let to_intlist first =
                let substr = strsub str first (len - first) in
48:
                let digit char = int_of_char char - int_of_char '0' in
49:
50:
                map digit (reverse (charlist_of_string substr))
51:
             in if
                    len = 0 then zero
52:
                else if
                        str.[0] = '_'
53:
                    then Bigint (Neg, to_intlist 1)
                    else Bigint (Pos, to_intlist 0)
54:
55:
      ;;
56:
57: (*----
             _____
     BigInt of strings (reversed):
```

```
bigint.ml
59: -----*)
60:
       let string_of_bigint (Bigint (sign, value)) =
61:
          match value with
               -> "0"
62:
          I []
63:
          | value -> let reversed = reverse value
64:
                   in strcat ""
65:
                      ((if sign = Pos then "" else "-") ::
66:
                       (map string_of_int reversed))
67:
       ;;
68:
69:
70: (*-----
     Recursive Subtraction Function:
71:
      (CTF) stands for call to function.
73: -----*)
74:
      let rec sub' list1 list2 steal = match (list1, list2, steal) with
75:
        | list1, [], 0 -> list1
        | [], list2, 0 -> failwith "Valid only if list2 > list"
76:
        | car1::cdr1, [], steal ->
77:
           if car1 = 0 then 9 :: (sub' cdr1 [] 1)
78:
           else let dif = car1 - steal*1 in dif :: (sub' cdr1 [] 0)
79:
        | [], list2, steal -> failwith "Err in sub':Invalid CTF"
80:
81:
        | car1::cdr1, car2::cdr2, steal ->
82:
           if car2 > (car1 - steal*1) then
           let dif = ((car1 + 10) - steal*1) - car2
83:
                 in dif :: (sub' cdr1 cdr2 1)
84:
85:
           else let dif = (car1 - steal*1) - car2
86:
                 in dif :: (sub' cdr1 cdr2 0)
87:
88: (*----
       Recursive Add():
90: -----*)
       let rec add' list1 list2 carry = match (list1, list2, carry) with
91:
          | list1, [], 0 -> list1
| [], list2, 0 -> list2
92:
93:
          | list1, [], carry -> add' list1 [carry] 0
| [], list2, carry -> add' [carry] list2 0
94:
95:
          | car1::cdr1, car2::cdr2, carry ->
97:
            let sum = car1 + car2 + carry
98:
            in sum mod radix :: add' cdr1 cdr2 (sum / radix)
99:
100:
101: (*-----
102:
      Recursive sub():
103: -----*)
      let rec sub' list1 list2 borrow = match(list1, list2, borrow) with
104:
105:
          | [], _, _
          | list1, [], 0
                          -> list1
106:
          | list1, [], borrow -> sub' list1 [borrow] 0
107:
          | car1::cdr1, car2::cdr2, borrow ->
108:
109:
            let dif = car1 - borrow - car2
            in (if dif < 0 then dif + 10 :: sub' cdr1 cdr2 1
110:
111:
            else dif :: sub' cdr1 cdr2 0)
112:
113: (*-----
114: Compare Recursively Defined:
115:
     Bool -> Bool -> Bool
     && is LR: e1 && e2, e1 is evaluated first (if false) e2 is not
116:
```

```
117:
      evaluated
118: -----*)
      let rec cmp' list1 list2 = match (list1, list2) with
119:
                            -> 0
120:
          | [], []
          | list1, []
121:
                             -> 1
                             -> -1
122:
          | [], list2
123:
          | car1::cdr1, car2::cdr2 ->
             let result = cmp' cdr1 cdr2
124:
             in if result = 0 && car1 <> car2 then
125:
               if car1 > car2 then 1
126:
127:
               else if car1 < car2 then -1
               else 0
128:
129:
             else result
130:
      ;;
131:
132: (*-----
133:
     Into Base Value:
       let rec into base value count =
135:
          if (cmp' value base = 1) then base, 0
136:
          else let check = add' value value 0
137:
             in if (cmp' check base = 1) then value, count
138:
          else into base check (count+1)
139:
140:
       ;;
141:
142: (*-----
143:
     Time MSBs():
144: ---
       let trimzeros list =
145:
          let rec trimzeros' list' = match list' with
146:
                  -> []
147:
             1 [1
             [0]
                     -> []
148:
             | car::cdr ->
149:
                let cdr' = trimzeros' cdr
150:
151:
                in match car, cdr' with
152:
                   | 0, [] -> []
                   | car, cdr' -> car::cdr'
153:
154:
             in trimzeros' list
155:
       ;;
156:
157: (*-----
158: Recursive value doubling:
159:
160: -----*)
      let rec doubler value count = match (value, count) with
161:
162:
          | value, 0 -> value
          | value, count -> (doubler (add' value value 0) (count-1))
163:
164:
       ;;
166: (*-----
167:
    Recursive Division():
168:
169: -----*)
       let rec divrem' dividend divisor sum =
170:
171:
          if (cmp' dividend [] = 0) then sum, [0]
172:
          else let num, count = into dividend divisor 1
          in if count = 0 then sum, dividend
173:
          else divrem' (trimzeros (sub' dividend num 0))
174:
```

```
175:
                 divisor (add' sum (doubler [1] (count - 1)) 0)
176:
      ;;
177:
178:
179: (*-----
180:
      Recursive Multiply():
181:
182: -----*)
     let rec mul' value base sum = match (value, base, sum) with
183:
         | [], _, sum -> sum
184:
185:
         | [1], base, sum -> add' base sum 0
         | value, base, sum ->
            let num, count = into value [2] 1
187:
            in mul' (trimzeros (sub' value num 0)) base
188:
            (add' sum (doubler base count) 0)
189:
191: (*-----
   Recursive Exponentiation():
192:
193:
194: -----*)
195: let rec expt value count = match (value, count) with
         | value, 0 -> value
         | value, count -> (expt (mul' value value []) (count-1))
197:
198:
199:
200: (*-----
201: Recursive Power():
202:
203: -----*)
      let rec pow' expo base prod = match (expo, base, prod) with
204:
         | [], _, prod -> Pos, prod
205:
         | [1], base, prod -> Neg, mul' base prod []
206:
207:
         | expo, base, prod ->
208:
            let num, count = into expo [2] 1
            in pow' (trimzeros (sub' expo num 0))
209:
210:
            base (mul' prod (expt base count) [])
211:
      ;;
212:
213: (*-----
214: Compare:
215:
    if the sign is the same then Compare
216: -----
      let cmp (Bigint (neg1, arg1)) (Bigint (neg2, arg2)) =
217:
218:
         if neg1 = neg2
            then cmp' arg1 arg2
219:
220:
         else if neg1 = Pos
            then 1
221:
            else -1
222:
223:
224:
225: (*-----
   Add():
226:
     The process or skill of calculating the total of two or
227:
228:
      more numbers or amounts.
229: -----*1
230:
      let add (Bigint(neg1, arg1)) (Bigint(neg2, arg2)) =
         if neg1 = neg2 then Bigint(neg1, add' arg1 arg2 0)
231:
         else if (cmp' arg1 arg2) = 1
232:
```

```
bigint.ml
233:
              then Bigint(neg1, (trimzeros(sub' arg1 arg2 0) ))
234:
          else if (cmp' arg1 arg2) = -1
              then Bigint(neg2, (trimzeros(sub' arg2 arg1 0) ))
235:
236:
          else zero
237:
       ;;
238:
239: (*----
240:
     Subtraction():
241:
      Anal -> analyze
242: -----*)
243: let sub (Bigint (neg1, arg1)) (Bigint (neg2, arg2)) =
          if neg1 = neg2 then
              let anal = cmp' arg1 arg2 in
245:
246:
                  if anal > 0
                     then Bigint (neg1, trimzeros (sub' arg1 arg2 0))
247:
248:
                  else if anal < 0 then
249:
                     let sign = if neg1 = Pos then Neg else Pos
250:
                     in Bigint (sign, trimzeros (sub' arg2 arg1 0))
251:
                  else zero
          else Bigint (neg1, add' arg1 arg2 0)
252:
253:
254:
255: (*-----
256:
    Multiply():
      Anal -> analyze
257:
258:
         combine quantities under given rules to obtain their product.
259: ------*1
       let mul (Bigint (neg1, arg1)) (Bigint (neg2, arg2)) =
260:
          let anal = (cmp' arg1 arg2 = 1) in (if neg1 = neg2
261:
              then (if anal
262:
263:
                 then Bigint (Pos, mul' arg2 arg1 [])
                 else Bigint (Pos, mul' arg1 arg2 []))
264:
              else (if anal
265:
                 then Bigint (Neg, mul' arg2 arg1 [])
266:
                 else Bigint (Neg, mul' arg1 arg2 [])))
267:
268:
      ;;
269:
270: (*-----
271: Power():
272:
      The number of times as indicated by an exponent that a number
273:
       occurs as a factor in a product
274: -----
       let pow (Bigint (neg1, arg1)) (Bigint (neg2, arg2)) =
275:
          let sign, value = pow' arg2 arg1 [1]
276:
          in if neg1 = Pos
277:
278:
              then Bigint (Pos, value)
              else Bigint (sign, value)
279:
280:
       ;;
281:
282: (*-----
283:
     Division/Remainder():
         Return the remainder of 2 terms by division
284:
285:
286: -----*)
       let divrem (Bigint (neg1, arg1)) (Bigint (neg2, arg2)) =
287:
288:
       let quot, xcess = divrem' arg1 arg2 []
          in match (neg1, neg2) with
289:
              | Pos, Pos -> Bigint (Pos, quot), Bigint (Pos, xcess)
290:
```

319:

```
| Neg, Pos -> Bigint (Neg, add' quot [1] 0),
291:
292:
                      Bigint (Pos, trimzeros (sub' arg2 xcess 0))
            | Pos, Neg -> Bigint (Neg, quot), Bigint (Pos, xcess)
293:
            | Neg, Neg -> Bigint (Pos, add' quot [1] 0),
294:
                      Bigint (Pos, trimzeros (sub' arg2 xcess 0))
295:
296:
     ;;
297:
298: (*-----
299: Remainder():
    Return the remainder by division
300:
301: -----*)
    let rem (Bigint (neg1, arg1)) (Bigint (neg2, arg2)) =
302:
         let _, remainder = divrem (Bigint (neg1, arg1))
303:
304:
                          (Bigint (neg2, arg2))
305:
        in remainder
306:
    ;;
307:
308: (*-----
309: Division():
310: Return the Quotient of a Bigint by Division
311: -----
312: let div (Bigint (neg1, arg1)) (Bigint (neg2, arg2)) =
        let quotient, _ = divrem (Bigint (neg1, arg1))
313:
                           (Bigint (neg2, arg2))
314:
        in quotient
315:
316:
     ;;
317: (*-----*)
318: end
```

```
2:
    * James Vrionis
 3:
    * Luke Tanner
 4:
    * CMPS112
     * ASG2
 6:
 7:
 8:
9:
10: include Scanner
11: include Bigint
13: open Bigint
14: open Printf
15: open Scanner
17: type stack_t = Bigint.bigint Stack.t
18: let push = Stack.push
19: let pop = Stack.pop
20:
21: let ord thechar = int_of_char thechar
22: type binop_t = bigint -> bigint -> bigint
24: let print_number number = printf "%s\n%!" (string_of_bigint number)
26: let print_stackempty () = printf "stack empty\n%!"
28: let executereg (thestack: stack_t) (oper: char) (reg: int) =
29:
        try match oper with
30:
            | 'l' -> printf "operator l req 0%o is unimplemented\n%!" req
31:
            | 's' -> printf "operator s reg 0%o is unimplemented\n%!" reg
            | _ -> printf "0%0 0%0 is unimplemented\n%!" (ord oper) req
32:
33:
        with Stack.Empty -> print_stackempty()
35: let executebinop (thestack: stack_t) (oper: binop_t) =
        try let right = pop thestack
37:
            in try let left = pop thestack
38:
                    in push (oper left right) thestack
39:
                with Stack.Empty -> (print_stackempty ();
40:
                                     push right thestack)
        with Stack.Empty -> print_stackempty ()
41:
42:
43: let execute (thestack: stack_t) (oper: char) =
44:
        try match oper with
45:
            | '+' -> executebinop the stack Bigint.add
46:
            | '-' -> executebinop the stack Bigint.sub
             / */
                   -> executebinop the stack Bigint.mul
47:
             '/' -> executebinop thestack Bigint.div
48:
            | '%' -> executebinop the stack Bigint.rem
49:
             '^' -> executebinop the stack Bigint.pow
50:
51:
             ' c'
                   -> Stack.clear thestack
            | 'd' -> push (Stack.top thestack) thestack
52:
            | 'f' -> Stack.iter print_number thestack
53:
            | 'l' -> failwith "operator l scanned with no register"
54:
55:
            | 'p' -> print_number (Stack.top thestack)
56:
            | 'q' -> raise End_of_file
            | 's' -> failwith "operator s scanned with no register"
57:
            | '\n' -> ()
58:
```

```
| ' ' -> ()
59:
60:
                  -> printf "0%o is unimplemented\n%!" (ord oper)
           I _
61:
       with Stack.Empty -> print_stackempty()
62:
63: let toploop (thestack: stack_t) inputchannel =
64:
       let scanbuf = Lexing.from_channel inputchannel in
65:
       let rec toploop () =
66:
           try let nexttoken = Scanner.scanner scanbuf
67:
                    (match nexttoken with
                in
68:
                    | Number number
                                          -> push number thestack
69:
                    | Regoper (oper, reg) -> executereg the stack oper reg
70:
                    71:
                    );
72:
                toploop ()
73:
           with End_of_file -> printf "End_of_file\n%!";
74:
       in toploop ()
75:
76: let readfiles () =
77:
       let thestack : bigint Stack.t = Stack.create ()
78:
       in ((if Array.length Sys.argv > 1
79:
            then try let thefile = open_in Sys.argv.(1)
80:
                      in toploop the stack thefile
81:
                 with Sys_error message -> (
                      printf "%s: %s\n%!" Sys.argv.(0) message;
82:
83:
                      exit 1));
84:
           toploop the stack stdin)
85:
86: let interact () =
87:
       let thestack : bigint Stack.t = Stack.create ()
88:
       in toploop the stack stdin
89:
90: let _ = if not !Sys.interactive then readfiles ()
91:
```

```
2:
 3:
    * James Vrionis
 4:
    * Luke Tanner
 5: * CMPS112
 6: * ASG2
 7:
 8:
 9:
10: {
11:
12: module Scanner = struct
13:
       include Bigint
14:
15:
       type token = Number of Bigint.bigint
16:
                  | Regoper of char * int
17:
                  | Operator of char
18:
19:
20:
21:
22:
       let bigstr = Bigint.bigint_of_string
       let lexeme = Lexing.lexeme
       let ord = int_of_char
       let strlen = String.length
23:
24:
       let regoper lexbuf =
25:
           let token = lexeme lexbuf
           in Regoper (token.[0], ord token.[1])
26:
27:
28: }
29:
30: let number = '_'? ['0' - '9']*
31: let regoper = ['s' 'l']
32:
33: rule scanner = parse
| _ { Operator (lexeme lexbuf).[0] }
| eof { raise End_of_file }
36:
37:
38:
39: {
40:
41: end
42:
43: }
```

```
1: (* $Id: dc.ml, v 1.1 2011-04-26 13:39:18-07 - - $ *)
 2:
 3: (*
 4: * This file is useless for compilation. However, for interactive
 5: * testing it make loading all three files easier. Normally for
 6: * interactive use, type
 7: *
 8: *
         #use "dc.ml";;
 9: *
10: * at the toplevel. Alternately, to run it directly without
11: * interacting with the toplevel, just use:
13: *
         ocaml dc.ml
14: *
15: * which will run the program without need for compilation.
16: *)
17:
18: #use "bigint.ml";;
19: #use "scanner.ml";;
20: #use "maindc.ml";;
21:
```

```
1: # James Vrionis
 2: # Luke Tanner
 3: # CMPS112
 4: # ASG2
 5:
 6:
 7:
 8: MKFILE = Makefile
 9: DEPSFILE = ${MKFILE}.deps
10: NOINCLUDE = ci clean spotless
11: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCLUDE}}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
12: SUBMAKE = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
13:
14: SOURCE = bigint.mli bigint.ml maindc.ml scanner.mll
15: ALLSRC = ${SOURCE} dc.ml ${MKFILE}
16: OBJCMO = bigint.cmo scanner.cmo maindc.cmo
17: OBJCMI = ${patsubst %.cmo, %.cmi, ${OBJCMO}}}
18: CAMLRUN = ocamldc
19: LISTING = Listing.ps
20:
21: all : ${CAMLRUN}
22:
23: ${CAMLRUN} : ${OBJCMO} ${OBJCMI}
           ocamlc ${OBJCMO} -o ${CAMLRUN}
25:
26: %.cmi : %.mli
27:
            ocamlc -c $<
28:
29: %.cmo : %.ml
30:
           ocamlc -c $<
31:
32: %.ml : %.mll
33:
           ocamllex $<
34:
35: clean :
36:
            - rm ${OBJCMO} ${OBJCMI} ${DEPSFILE} scanner.ml ocamldc
37:
            - rm *.log *.ocamldcout *.dcout
38:
39: spotless : clean
            - rm ${CAMLRUN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
40:
41:
42: ci : ${RCSFILES}
43:
           cid + ${ALLSRC}
44:
           checksource ${ALLSRC}
45:
46: deps : ${SOURCE}
47:
            ocamldep ${SOURCE} >${DEPSFILE}
48:
49: ${DEPSFILE} :
50:
           @ touch ${DEPSFILE}
51:
           ${SUBMAKE} deps
52:
53: lis : ${ALLSRC}
54:
            mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSRC} ${DEPSFILE}
55:
56: again :
            ${SUBMAKE} spotless ci deps
57:
58:
            ${SUBMAKE} all lis
```

59:

60: ifeq (\${NEEDINCL}, )
61: include \${DEPSFILE}

62: endif

63:

64: .PRECIOUS : scanner.ml

## /afs/cats.ucsc.edu/users/k/jvrionis/cmps112/asgs/ASG2/ Makefile.deps

1: bigint.cmi :

11/03/17 07:32:33

> 2: bigint.cmo : bigint.cmi 3: bigint.cmx : bigint.cmi 4: maindc.cmo : bigint.cmi 5: maindc.cmx : bigint.cmx