CS 375 - UNIX System Programming Fall 2018 – Project 4

Note: do not wait until the night before (or even two or three nights before) to start this project...

Assignment

Write a pair of C/C++ programs named **expand** and **factor**. **expand** should symbolically multiply out products of sums and exponentiated sums. **factor** is the inverse program; that is, it should find the factors of a given symbolic polynomial.

Here is an example expand session:

```
$ expand
> (x+1)^5
x^5+5*x^4+10*x^3+10*x^2+5*x+1
> (x+2*y)^2 * (x+4)^3
4*x^3*y^2+48*x^2*y^2+192*x*y^2+256*y^2+4*x^4*y+48*x^3*y
+192*x^2*y+256*x*y+x^5+12*x^4+48*x^3+64*x^2
> quit
$
```

In the above example **expand** is run with no arguments and so it goes it to a prompt-evaluate interaction loop with the user. (The expand prompt is just '>'. All user input is shown in bold.) It should read input from standard input and write output to standard output. When the user types "quit", the program should terminate.

If **expand** is run with one or more arguments (in quotes), it should display each argument, then an equal sign, then the expansion and then exit. Here is example output when **expand** is run with two arguments:

```
$ expand "(x + 3)^4" "(w + 2*z)^2"
(x + 3)^4 = x^4+12*x^3+54*x^2+108*x+81
(w + 2*z)^2 = 4*z^2+4*w^2+w^2
$
```

factor should behave similarly. Here is example output from factor when run with a single argument:

```
$ factor "x^4+12*x^3+54*x^2+108*x+81" x^4+12*x^3+54*x^2+108*x+81 = (x + 3)^4$
```

You should NOT write your own symbolic algebra program to do expansion and factorization. Use the maxima symbolic math program to do that for you. (You may need to install the maxima, wxmaxima, and maxima-doc packages.) Your programs should communicate with maxima using unnamed pipes. That is, they should set up one or more pipes, then fork a child process that hooks up the pipes to standard input and standard output and exec's the maxima program. The maxima program should only be exec'd once for each invocation of expand or factor.

Hints:

- 1. Play with the wxmaxima GUI interface first. It will display the proper maxima commands that you need to feed to the maxima command-line program. (You will want to change the 2d Display option to none in wxmaxima and set the display2d variable to false in maxima to get the output formatted as shown above.)
- 2. To determine how to properly format input for the **maxima** command-line program, try putting test input into a file and run **maxima** with redirected input and output:

```
$ maxima -q < test_input.txt > test_output.txt
```

(The '-q' option suppresses the maxima start-up message.) Examine the output file closely to determine the format of the maxima output.

- 3. Sometimes the maxima response consists of multiple writes to standard output and sometimes the response appears to be the result of a single write. The most fool-proof thing to do after sending a command to maxima, is to keep reading until you see the maxima prompt "(%i#)". You then know that maxima is ready for a new command.
- 4. Make sure that the **maxima** process terminates when the parent process terminates in all cases. (i.e., do not leave any zombie processes.) The command to terminate **maxima** is "quit();"

What to submit

- Provide a makefile named **Makefile** that will make all three programs for this assignment as the default target (typically called **all**). Each program must be a separate target.
- Create a tarfile or zipfile containing your (well-documented) program source files and makefile.
- Submit your archive using the submission system (http://submission.evansville.edu). The grading script only will make the project and check that executables named **expand** and **factor** are produced. It will not run anything.