

Fake Coin Detection with Random Weights (Decrease by a Constant Factor)

CS0007 - ALGORITHMS

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This project simulates the fake coin scenario using a divide-and-weigh algorithm. It demonstrates how to efficiently identify a lighter counterfeit coin among genuine ones, whilst having recursive problem-solving with exception handling.

Objectives

The objectives of the program would want to accomplish simulating the fake coin scenario in a modified manner. To do this the program must;

- Generate random weights for N coins, ensuring one is lighter (with a 50% chance of no fake).
- Implement a divide-and-conquer strategy to locate the fake coin.
- Display step-by-step comparisons during the weighing process.
- Handle edge cases (e.g., no fake coin, invalid inputs).

Scope

The program scope would show where the limit of the program supports. The program can process any user-specified N (≥1), Handles both even and odd group divisions. Does not handle multiple fake coins or non-integer weights, or graphical user interfaces.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Problem Statement

The project should be able to show a program that can identify a single lighter fake coin in a set of N coins using minimal weighing. The program should minimize the number of weighings by implementing a divide-and-weigh strategy that recursively reduces the search space by a constant. If no fake exists, detect this edge case.

Key Features

- Random weight generation (10–20 for genuine, 1–9 for fake).
- Shows each iteration as visualization of group comparisons.
- Recursive algorithm reducing problem size by 1/2 or 1/3.
- Input validation and clear output messages.

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REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS

Functional Requirements

- User specifies N, Randomly generates a list of N coins with weights between 10 and 20. Program validates input ensuring one coin is lighter.
- Generate weights with one fake (50% chance of none).
- Implement the divide-and-weigh algorithm, Divide coins into groups, compare weights, and recurse.
- Display iterations, groups, and final result (index/weight or "no fake").

Non-Functional Requirements

Performance

The algorithm should efficiently reduce the problem size denoted by; O(log N) time complexity in each step.

Usability

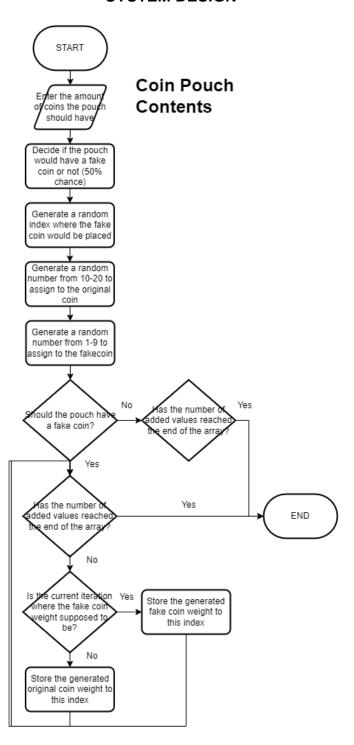
The simulation should be easy to understand and have a clear output for each step.

Error Handling

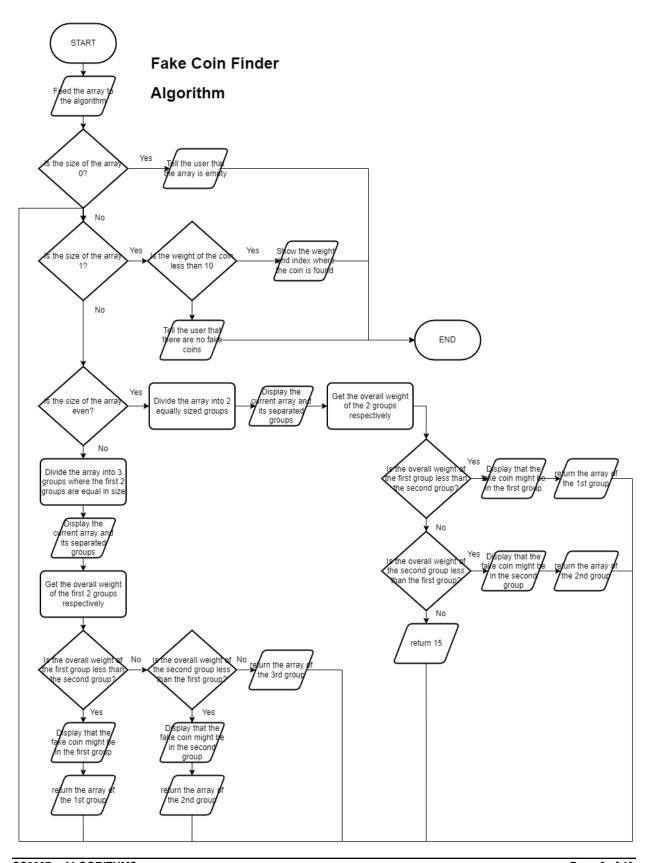
Invalid input detection (e.g., non-integer N).

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SYSTEM DESIGN



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IMPLEMENTATION

Technologies Used

Programming Language:

C++, OOP - Programming Language Paradigm

Standard Libraries, Methods, Ect.

- <iostream>, <vector>, <cstdlib>, <ctime>
- rand() for weight generation.
- Classes: Weigh, CoinPouch, ErrorManagement.

Development Tools

Compiler - g++

Text Editor/IDE - Visual Studio Code

Version Control - GitHub

Screenshots:

```
Number of coins in the coin pouch: 10
Coin Weights: {14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 7, 14, 14, 14}
Iteration 1 || Current Array:
{14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 7, 14, 14, 14}
Group 1: {14, 14, 14, 14, 14}
Group 2: {14, 7, 14, 14, 14}
Group 3: {}
Iteration 2 || Current Array:
{14, 7, 14, 14, 14}
Group 1: {14, 7}
Group 2: {14, 14}
Group 3: {14}
Is the fake coin in the first group?
Iteration 3 || Current Array:
{14, 7}
Group 1: {14}
Group 2: {7}
Group 3: {}
YES!, The program terminated at iteration 4 and has found a fake coin at the index: 4
The fake coin has a weight of: 7
```

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TESTING

FAKE COIN IN LIST

```
Number of coins in the coin pouch: 12
Iteration 1 || Current Array:
Group 1: {14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14}
Group 2: {14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 1}
Group 3: {}
Iteration 2 || Current Array:
{14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 1}
Group 1: {14, 14, 14}
Group 2: {14, 14, 1}
Group 3: {}
Iteration 3 || Current Array:
{14, 14, 1}
Group 1: {14}
Group 2: {14}
Group 3: {1}
Is the fake coin in the third group?
YES!, The program terminated at iteration 4 and has found a fake coin at the index: 6
The fake coin has a weight of: 1
```

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INVALID INPUT

NO FAKE COIN IN LIST

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EVEN LIST

```
Number of coins in the coin pouch: 12
Iteration 1 || Current Array:
Group 1: {14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14}
Group 2: {14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 1}
Group 3: {}
      _____
Iteration 2 || Current Array:
{14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 1}
Group 1: {14, 14, 14}
Group 2: {14, 14, 1}
Group 3: {}
Iteration 3 || Current Array:
{14, 14, 1}
Group 1: {14}
Group 2: {14}
Group 3: {1}
Is the fake coin in the third group?
YES!, The program terminated at iteration 4 and has found a fake coin at the index: 6
The fake coin has a weight of: 1
```

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ODD LIST

USER MANUAL

Installation

- 1. Ensure g++ compiler is installed on your system
- 2. Open a terminal window and go to the directory where fakeCoinAlgo.cpp is installed
- 3. Compile with terminal command: g++ fakeCoinAlgo.cpp -o fakeCoin.
- 4. Run ./fakeCoin (Linux) or fakeCoin.exe (Windows).

Usage

- Enter N when prompted.
- View generated weights and step-by-step comparisons.
- Result shows fake coin index/weight or "NO fake."

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Challenges Faced

- Handling odd-sized groups: Split into three partitions.
- Ensuring 50% chance of no fake coin.

Solutions Implemented

- Recursive weighing logic with index tracking.
- Create a method for weight generation and use a decide flag in addCoinToArr().

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FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Potential Improvements to be made in the future for a much more interactive program could be:

- Support multiple fake coins.
- Visualize comparisons with a GUI.
- Optimize group division for faster convergence.

CONCLUSIONS

Summary

The program successfully simulated and simulates the fake coin problem, showing efficient divide-and-conquer strategies and error handling. This was done through implementing a divide-and-weigh algorithm to detect a fake coin from a set of coins.

Lessons Learned

- Importance of recursion in reducing problem complexity and algorithm efficiency.
- Implementing edge-case handling (e.g., no fake coin) for reliability.

REFERENCES

- https://github.com/TechTutorialHub/AlgorithmCodes/tree/main
- https://www.cs.uni.edu/~wallingf/teaching/cs3530/sessions/session17.html

APPENDICES

Appendix A:
N/A
Appendix B:

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>

using namespace std;

class ErrorManagement{
 public:

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```
void numGatekeep(int& num);
};
class Utility{
  public:
     void viewArr(vector<int> arr);
};
class Weigh: public Utility{
private:
  vector<int> coinPouch;
  void viewPartitions(vector<int> p1, vector<int> p2, vector<int> p3);
  void calculatePartitionWeight(vector<int> p1, vector<int> p2, int& w1, int& w2);
public:
  Weigh(const vector<int>& coins){
     this->coinPouch = coins;
  }
  int findFakeCoin(vector<int>& arr, int& iter, int& index);
};
class CoinPouch : public Utility{
private:
  int generate(int min, int max);
public:
  CoinPouch(){
     srand(static_cast<unsigned int>(time(0)));
  }
  void addCoinToArr(vector<int>& arr, int n);
  void displayAnswer(int w, int iter, int index);
};
int Weigh::findFakeCoin(vector<int>& arr, int& iter, int& index){
  iter++;
  int n = arr.size();
  //handles if the array is empty
  if (n == 0){
```

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```
cout << "Array is empty";
    return -1;
  }
  //base case to return the last coin found in the algorithm
  if (n == 1)
    return arr[0];
  //handle the array if it's size is even
  if (n\%2 == 0) {
    //split the original array into 2 halves
    int half = n/2;
    vector<int> part1(arr.begin(), arr.begin() + half);
     vector<int> part2(arr.begin() + half, arr.end());
     //display the array of the current iterations and its partitions
     cout <<
cout << "Iteration "<< iter <<" || Current Array: \n";
     viewArr(arr);
     viewPartitions(part1, part2, {});
     //get the weight of the each partition
     int part1Weight = 0, part2Weight = 0;
     calculatePartitionWeight(part1, part2, part1Weight, part2Weight);
    /*weighing logic:
       if one side of the array weighs less than the other, feed it to the recursive call
       if the weight of the 2 sides are equal, then return 15 which would indicate that there are
no fake coins in the array
     */
     if (part1Weight < part2Weight) {</pre>
       return findFakeCoin(part1, iter, index);
    }
     else if (part2Weight < part1Weight) {
       index += 2:
       return findFakeCoin(part2, iter, index);
    }
    else
       return 15;
  }
```

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```
//handles the array if n is odd
  //split size of the array into 3 partitions where the first 2 partitions have equal sizes
  int third = n/3:
  int remainder = n\%3;
  int midPart1 = third + (remainder > 0 ? 1:0);
  int midPart2 = midPart1 + third + (remainder > 0 ? 1:0);
  vector<int> part1(arr.begin(), arr.begin() + midPart1);
  vector<int> part2(arr.begin() + midPart1, arr.begin() + midPart2);
  vector<int> part3(arr.begin() + midPart2, arr.end());
  //display the array of the current iteration and its partitions
  cout << "Iteration "<< iter <<" || Current Array: \n";</pre>
  viewArr(arr);
  viewPartitions(part1, part2, part3);
  //get the weights of the 1st and 2nd partitions
  int part1Weight = 0, part2Weight = 0;
  calculatePartitionWeight(part1, part2, part1Weight, part2Weight);
  /*weighing logic:
     if one side of the array weighs less than the other, feed it to the recursive call
    if the weight of the 2 sides are equal, then the fake coin must be in the 3rd partition, feed it
to the recursive call
  */
  if (part1Weight < part2Weight){</pre>
     cout << "Is the fake coin in the first group?\n\n";
    return findFakeCoin(part1, iter, index);
  else if (part2Weight < part1Weight){
     cout << "Is the fake coin in the second group?\n\n";
     index+=midPart1;
    return findFakeCoin(part2, iter, index);
  }
```

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cout << "Is the fake coin in the third group?\n\n";

else{

index+=midPart2;

```
return findFakeCoin(part3, iter, index);
  }
}
void Utility::viewArr(vector<int> arr){
  //go through the array and print each of its contents
  int n = arr.size();
  cout << "{";
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
     cout << arr[i];
     if (i != n-1)
        cout << ", ";
  }
  cout << "} \n\n";
};
void Weigh::viewPartitions(vector<int> p1, vector<int> p2, vector<int> p3){
  cout << "Group 1: ";
  viewArr(p1);
  cout << "Group 2: ";
  viewArr(p2);
  cout << "Group 3: ";
  viewArr(p3);
}
void Weigh::calculatePartitionWeight(vector<int> p1, vector<int> p2, int& w1, int& w2){
  //get weight by adding the n and n+1 of the array
  for (int i = 0; i < p1.size(); i++){
     w1 += p1[i];
  for (int i = 0; i < p2.size(); i++){
     w2 += p2[i];
  }
int CoinPouch::generate(int min, int max){
  //generate random number withe the rand functuion
  return rand() % (max - min + 1) + min;
};
```

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```
void CoinPouch::addCoinToArr(vector<int>& arr, int n){
  /*there is a 50% chance thet there are no fake coins in the array
     this is generating a random number from 0-1
     if it returns 1 then the if statement would allow the for loop to add a fake coin in the array
with a random index
  */
  int decide = generate(0, 1);
  int fakeCoinIndex = generate(0, n-1);
  int original = generate(10, 20);
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
     if(i == fakeCoinIndex && decide == 1)
       arr[i] = generate(1, 9);
     else
        arr[i] = original;
  }
}
void CoinPouch::displayAnswer(int w, int iter, int index){
  if(w >= 10){
     cout << "NO! There are no fake coins in this coin pouch";
     return;
  }
  cout << "YES!, The program terminated at iteration " << iter
      << " and has found a fake coin at the index: " << index << endl
      <<"\nThe fake coin has a weight of: " << w;
}
void ErrorManagement::numGatekeep(int& num){
       bool loop = true;
       //If there is an invalid input, clear the flag and ask the user to input a new value
       while (loop) {
     cin >> num;
     if (cin.fail()) {
        cin.clear();
                       cin.ignore();
        cout << "Invalid input.\n Please enter a valid number: ";
```

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```
} else {
       loop = false;
}
int main() {
  ErrorManagement err;
  int n = 0, iter = 0, index = 0;
  cout << "Number of coins in the coin pouch: ";
  err.numGatekeep(n);
  vector<int> coins(n);
  CoinPouch pouch;
  //add random numbers to the coins array
  pouch.addCoinToArr(coins, n);
  //display the weights added to the array
  cout << "Coin Weights: ";
  pouch.viewArr(coins);
  //process the array to show what the weight of the fake coin is
  Weigh findFake(coins);
  int fakeWeight = findFake.findFakeCoin(coins, iter, index);
  pouch.displayAnswer(fakeWeight, iter, index);
  return 0;
}
Appendix C:
```

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N/A

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