

Course : Computer Organization – ENCM 369

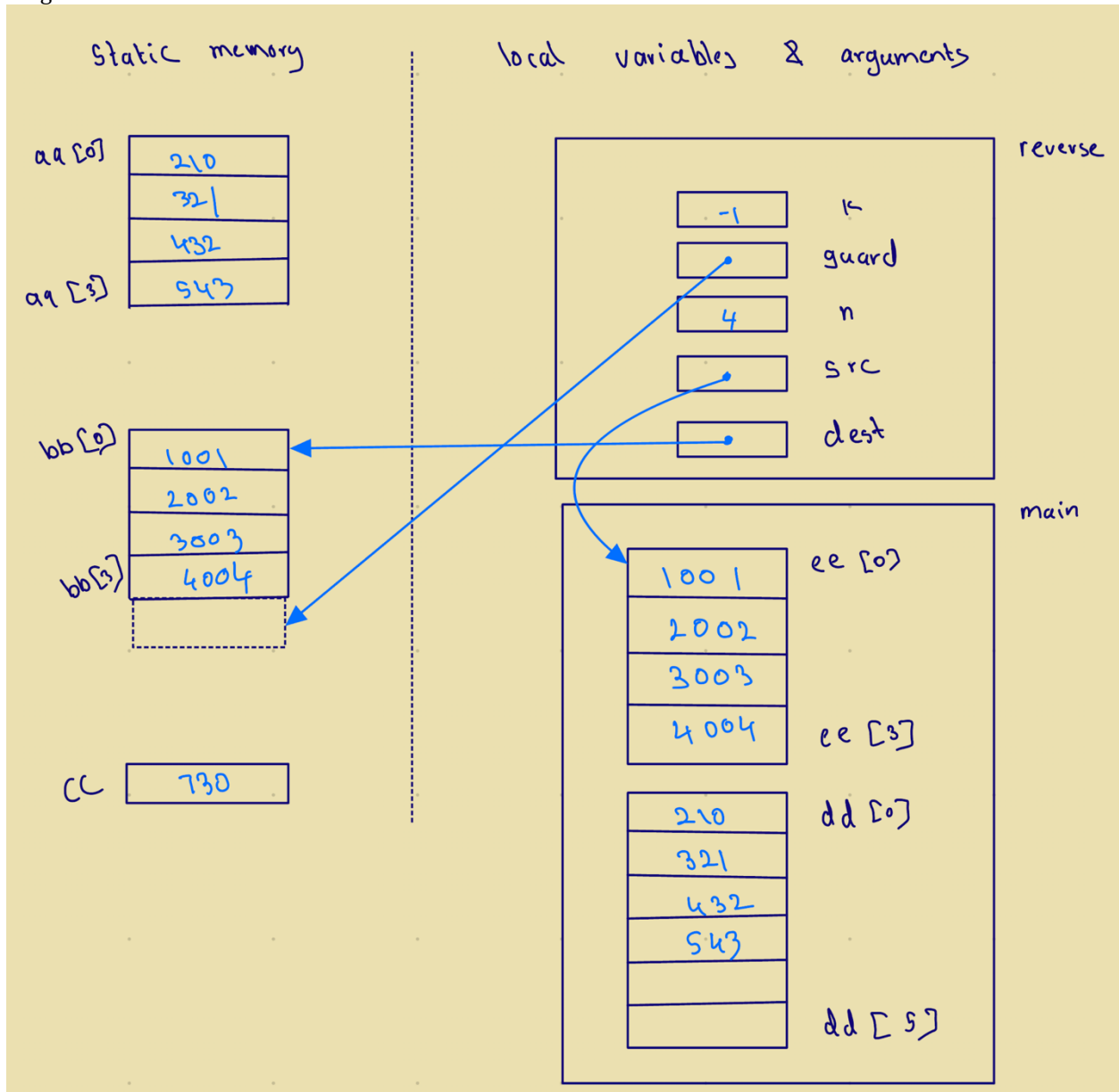
Lab # : Lab 1

Student Name : Nimna Wijedasa

Lab Section : B04

Ex B

Diagram



Table

Instant in time	dest	Src	guard	k
Point 2 First	0x18007c	0x7ffe40	0x18008b	3
Point 2 Second	0x180080	0x7ffe40	0x18008b	2
Point 2 Third	0x180084	0x7ffe40	0x18008b	1
Point 2 last	0x180088	0x7ffe40	0x18008b	0

Ex G

Source code

```
// lab1exG.c
// ENCM 369 Winter 2023 Lab 1 Exercise G

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

#define MAX_ABS_F (5.0e-9)
#define POLY_DEGREE 4

double polyval(const double *a, int n, double x);
/* Return a[0] + a[1] * x + ... + a[n] * pow(x, n). */

int main(void)
{
    double f[] = {1.47, 0.73, -2.97, -1.15, 1.00};
    double dfdx[POLY_DEGREE];

    double guess;
    int max_updates;
```

```

int update_count;
int n_scanned;
int i;

double current_x, current_f, current_dfdx;

printf("This program demonstrates use of Newton's Method to find\n"
       "approximate roots of the polynomial\nf(x) = ");
printf("%.2f", f[0]);

i = 1;
loop_top_1:
if (!(i <= POLY_DEGREE)) goto past_end_0;

    if (f[i] >= 0) goto else_code_1;
    printf(" - %.2f*pow(x,%d)", -f[i], i);
    goto end_if_1;
    else_code_1:
        printf(" + %.2f*pow(x,%d)", f[i], i);
        end_if_1:

i++;
goto loop_top_1;
past_end_0:

printf("\nPlease enter a guess at a root, and a maximum number of\n"
       "updates to do, separated by a space.\n");
n_scanned = scanf("%lf%d", &guess, &max_updates);

if (!(n_scanned != 2)) goto end_1;
printf("Sorry, I couldn't understand the input.\n");
exit(1);
end_1:
;

if (!(max_updates < 1)) goto end_2;
printf("Sorry, I must be allowed do at least one update.\n");
exit(1);
end_2:
;
printf("Running with initial guess %f.\n", guess);

for (i = POLY_DEGREE - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    dfdx[i] = (i + 1) * f[i + 1];    // Calculus!

```

```

    current_x = guess;
    update_count = 0;

    int k = 1;
loop_top_in:
    if (k == 0) goto past_end_1;
        current_f = polyval(f, POLY_DEGREE, current_x);
        printf("%d update(s) done; x is %.15f; f(x) is %.15e\n",
            update_count, current_x, current_f);

        if (fabs(current_f) < MAX_ABS_F)
            goto past_end_1;
        if (update_count == max_updates)
            goto past_end_1;

        current_dfdx = polyval(dfdx, POLY_DEGREE - 1, current_x);
        current_x -= current_f / current_dfdx;
        update_count++;
        goto loop_top_in;
past_end_1:

    if (fabs(current_f) >= MAX_ABS_F) goto else_code_2;
        printf("Stopped with approximate solution of %.10f.\n",
            current_x);
    goto end_if_5;

else_code_2:
    printf("%d updates performed, |f(x)| still >= %g.\n",
        update_count, MAX_ABS_F);
end_if_5:
    return 0;
}

double polyval(const double *a, int n, double x)
{
    double result = a[n];
    int i;
    i = n - 1;
loop_top_2:
    if (!(i >= 0)) goto past_end_2;
    result *= x;
    result += a[i];
    i--;
    goto loop_top_2;
past_end_2:
    return result;
}

```

```
}
```

Test runs

Left is goto C code that was converted from the C code which is on the right

<pre>ninnawijedasa@DaMacBook exG % ./a.out This program demonstrates use of Newton's Method to find approximate roots of the polynomial f(x) = 1.47 + 0.73*pow(x,1) - 2.97*pow(x,2) - 1.15*pow(x,3) + 1.00*pow(x,4) Please enter a guess at a root, and a maximum number of updates to do, separated by a space. 1.0 x Sorry, I couldn't understand the input. ninnawijedasa@DaMacBook exG %</pre>	<pre>ninnawijedasa@DaMacBook lab1 % ./a.out This program demonstrates use of Newton's Method to find approximate roots of the polynomial f(x) = 1.47 + 0.73*pow(x,1) - 2.97*pow(x,2) - 1.15*pow(x,3) + 1.00*pow(x,4) Please enter a guess at a root, and a maximum number of updates to do, separated by a space. 1.0 x Sorry, I couldn't understand the input. ninnawijedasa@DaMacBook lab1 %</pre>
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Ex H

```
// lab1exH.c
// ENCM 369 Winter 2023 Lab 1 Exercise H

#include <stdio.h>

void print_array(const char *str, const int *a, int n);
// Prints the string given by str on stdout, then
// prints a[0], a[1], ..., a[n - 1] on stdout on a single line.

void sort_array(int *x, int n);
// Sorts x[0], x[1], ..., x[n - 1] from smallest to largest.

int main(void)
{
    int test_array[] = { 4000, 5000, 7000, 1000, 3000, 4000, 2000, 6000 };

    print_array("before sorting ...", test_array, 8);
    sort_array(test_array, 8);
    print_array("after sorting ...", test_array, 8);
    return 0;
}

void print_array(const char *str, const int *a, int n)
{
    int i = 0;
    puts(str);
start:
    if (!(i < n)) goto end;
    printf("    %d", a[i]);
    printf("\n");
    i++;
    goto start;
end:
    ;
};

void sort_array(int *x, int n)
{
    // This is an implementation of an algorithm called insertion sort.

    int outer = 1, inner, vti;
    outer_loop:
        if (!(outer < n)) goto quit_outer_loop;
```

```
    vti = x[outer];
    inner = outer;

inner_loop:
    if (!(inner > 0)) goto quit_inner_loop;
    if (!(vti < x[inner - 1])) goto quit_inner_loop;
    x[inner] = x[inner - 1];
    inner--;
goto inner_loop;
quit_inner_loop:
x[inner] = vti;
outer++;
goto outer_loop;
quit_outer_loop:
};
```

before sorting ...

**4000
5000
7000
1000
3000
4000
2000
6000**

after sorting ...

**1000
2000
3000
4000
4000
5000
6000
7000**

Program ended with exit code: 0