长整型运算实验报告

题目:编制一个进行长整型运算的程序

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一、需求分析

本程序可实现任意长度整数的加、减、乘、除、乘方、阶乘运算。

用户可以通过 iostream 流进行整数的输入输出,通过类似于内置整数类的方式进行数值运算。

输入测试数据-987 666,可以得到输出的结果(由于输出结果过于庞大,此处仅展示部分):

```
-321

-1653

-65,7342

-1

164,1434,9562,...,3641,2409

10,1063,2056,...,0000,0000
```

二、 概要设计

对于高精度整数运算问题,可以采用双向链表的方式对数值进行存储:

- 对每个整数创建一个 BigInt 对象,包含指向 LinkedList 私有结构体的首尾指针 及整数长度;
- 头结点数据域记录数值的正负, 0 表示非负整数, 1 表示负整数;
- 结点由低位向高位存储,即头结点的 next 指针指向整数的个位,以此类推。

2.1 比较

对于两个 BigInt 对象进行比较,只需实现大于和等于的判定。

- 1. (大于的判定) 若 a > b, 当且仅当满足以下任一条件:
 - (1) a >= 0, b < 0;
 - (2) a >= 0, b >= 0, a lt b ft;
 - (3) a >= 0, b >= 0,a 与 b 长度相等,从最高位逐一比较,前 k 位相等,第 k+1 位 a 的值比 b 大;
 - (4) a >= 0, b >= 0, a 比 b 短;

- (5) a >= 0, b >= 0,a 与 b 长度相等,从最高位逐一比较,前 k 位相等,第 k+1 位 a 的值比 b 小;
- 2. (等于的判定) 若 a = b,当且仅当满足 a = b 长度相等,每一位的值也相等。 有了">"、"="的比较方式,可以容易地得出"<"、" \leq "、" \geq "、" \neq "的比较方式,此处不再说明。

2.2 加法

对于两个 BigInt 对象执行加法,有以下步骤:

- 1. 预处理:
 - (1) 若 a 与 b 同号, 计算 |a| + |b| 再补充符号;
 - (2) 若 $a < 0, b \ge 0$, 计算 b (-a);
 - (3) 若 $b < 0, a \ge 0$, 计算 a (-b);
- 2. 将其链表的每个元素对应相加;
- 3. 从低到高处理进位。

2.3 减法

对于两个 BigInt 对象执行减法, 有以下步骤:

- 1. 预处理:
 - (1) 若 a < 0, 计算 -((-a) + b);
 - (2) 若 b < 0, 计算 a + (-b);
 - (3) 若 $a \ge 0, b \ge 0, a < b$, 计算 -(b a);
- 2. 将其链表的每个元素对应相减;
- 3. 从低到高处理退位。

2.4 乘法

对于两个 BigInt 对象执行乘法,有以下步骤:

- 2. 将 a 的第 i 位和 b 的第 i 位相乘的值加到结果的第 i+j 位;
- 3. 从低到高处理进位。

2.5 除法

对于两个 BigInt 对象执行除法,有以下步骤:

- 1. 符号判断: 若 a 与 b 同号, 结果为非负, 反之结果为负;
- 2. 记 c = |a|, d = |b|, e 为计算结果,计算 a/b 时,反复寻找满足 $c \ge d \cdot 10^k$ 的最大的 k, 计算 $c = c d \cdot 10^k$ 直至 $c d \cdot 10^k < 0$,每次使 $e = e + 10^k$;
- 3. 对 e 添加符号。

有如下约定:

- 除数不能为 0;
- 出现不能整除的情况时,向 0 取整。

2.6 乘方、阶乘

对于两个 BigInt 对象执行乘方或阶乘,只需反复利用乘法运算即可。

2.7 大整数类 BigInt 基本操作

BigInt()

操作结果: 生成一个空的大整数。

BigInt(num)

初始条件: num 为现有 string 对象或 BigInt 对象或内置整数类型。

操作结果: 生成一个值为 num 的大整数。

~BigInt()

初始条件: BigInt 对象已建立。 操作结果: 销毁 BigInt 对象。

operator+(first, second)

初始条件: first、second 两个 BigInt 对象已建立。

操作结果:获得两个对象之和。

operator-(first, second)

初始条件: first、second 两个 BigInt 对象已建立。

操作结果:获得两个对象之差。

operator*(first, second)

初始条件: first、second 两个 BigInt 对象已建立。

操作结果:获得两个对象之积。

```
operator/(first, second)
```

初始条件: first、second 两个 BigInt 对象已建立。

操作结果:获得两个对象之商。

```
power(first, second)
```

初始条件: first、second 两个 BigInt 对象已建立。

操作结果: 获得对象的乘方。

factorial(num)

初始条件: num 对象已建立。 操作结果: 获得对象的阶乘。

2.8 模块说明

本程序分为两个模块:

- 主程序模块: 测试数据的输入输出;
- BigInt 模块, 定义、实现大整数类。

三、详细设计

3.1 BigInt 类声明

由于代码逻辑比较清晰,因此没有过多的代码说明。

```
//
// BigInt.h
// BigInt
//
// Created by 沈嘉欢 on 2018/9/21.
// Copyright © 2018 沈嘉欢. All rights reserved.
//
#ifndef BigInt_h
#define BigInt_h
#include <iostream>
class BigInt {
```

```
private:
   // 内嵌双向链表
   struct LinkedList {
      int data;
      LinkedList *front;
      LinkedList *next;
      LinkedList(int num=0, LinkedList *front=nullptr): data(num), front(front), next(nullptr)
           {};
       ~LinkedList() {
          delete next;
      }
   };
   LinkedList *header, *rear;
   int length;
   static BigInt abs(const BigInt &);
   // 处理进位、退位、去除最高位的0
   void simplify();
public:
   BigInt();
   BigInt(const std::string &);
   BigInt(const BigInt &);
   BigInt(long long);
   ~BigInt() {
       delete header;
   }
   friend bool operator>(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   friend bool operator<(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);</pre>
   friend bool operator>=(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   friend bool operator<=(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);</pre>
   friend bool operator==(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   friend bool operator!=(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   friend BigInt operator+(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   friend BigInt operator-(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   friend BigInt operator-(const BigInt &);
   friend BigInt operator*(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   friend BigInt operator/(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
   BigInt &operator=(const std::string &);
   BigInt &operator=(const BigInt &);
   BigInt &operator=(long long);
   BigInt &operator+=(const BigInt &);
   BigInt &operator-=(const BigInt &);
   BigInt &operator*=(const BigInt &);
   BigInt &operator/=(const BigInt &);
   BigInt &operator++();
   BigInt operator++(int);
   BigInt &operator--();
   BigInt operator--(int);
```

```
// 抽象出拷贝构造函数和赋值运算的共同代码
friend void copy(BigInt &, const std::string &);
friend void copy(BigInt &, long long);
friend BigInt power(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt factorial(const BigInt &);
friend std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &, BigInt &);
friend std::ostream &operator<<((std::ostream &, const BigInt &);
};
#endif /* BigInt_h */
```

3.2 BigInt 类实现

由于代码逻辑比较清晰,因此没有过多的代码说明。

```
//
// BigInt.cpp
// BigInt
// Created by 沈嘉欢 on 2018/9/21.
// Copyright © 2018 沈嘉欢. All rights reserved.
//
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <climits>
#include "BigInt.h"
BigInt::BigInt() {
   header = new LinkedList();
   rear = header;
   length = 0;
}
BigInt::BigInt(const std::string &num) {
   assert(num.length() != 0);
   copy(*this, num);
}
BigInt::BigInt(const BigInt &num) {
   copy(*this, num);
}
BigInt::BigInt(long long num) {
// 考虑到LLONG_MIN取绝对值会溢出,禁止这样的赋值
```

```
assert(num != LLONG_MIN);
   copy(*this, num);
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator=(const std::string &num) {
   assert(num.length() != 0);
   delete this->header;
   copy(*this, num);
   return *this;
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator=(const BigInt &num) {
   if (this == &num) {
       return *this;
   }
   delete this->header;
   copy(*this, num);
   return *this;
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator=(long long num) {
   // 考虑到LLONG_MIN取绝对值会溢出,禁止这样的赋值
   assert(num != LLONG_MIN);
   delete this->header;
   copy(*this, num);
   return *this;
}
bool operator>(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   if (first.header->data == 0 && second.header->data == 1) {
       return true;
   } else if (first.header->data == 1 && second.header->data == 0) {
       return false;
   if (first.length != second.length) {
       if (first.header->data == 0) {
          return first.length > second.length;
      } else {
          return first.length < second.length;</pre>
      }
   }
   BigInt::LinkedList *p1 = first.rear, *p2 = second.rear;
   while (p1 != first.header && p2 != second.header) {
       if (p1->data != p2->data) {
          if (first.header->data == 0) {
             return p1->data > p2->data;
          } else {
```

```
return p1->data < p2->data;
          }
       }
       p1 = p1->front;
       p2 = p2 - front;
   return false;
}
bool operator<(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second){</pre>
   return !(first >= second);
}
bool operator==(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   if (first.length != second.length) {
       return false;
   }
   if (first.header->data != second.header->data) {
       return false;
   }
   BigInt::LinkedList *p1 = first.rear, *p2 = second.rear;
   while (p1 != first.header && p2 != second.header) {
       if (p1->data != p2->data) {
          return false;
      }
       p1 = p1 -> front;
       p2 = p2 - front;
   return true;
bool operator!=(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   return !(first == second);
}
bool operator>=(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   return first > second || first == second;
}
bool operator<=(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {</pre>
   return first < second || first == second;</pre>
}
BigInt BigInt::abs(const BigInt &num) {
   BigInt ans = num;
   ans.header->data = 0;
```

```
return ans;
}
BigInt operator+(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   BigInt ans;
   if (first.header->data == second.header->data) {
       ans.header->data = first.header->data;
   } else {
      if (first.header->data == 1) {
          return second - -first;
      } else {
          return first - -second;
   }
   BigInt::LinkedList *p = first.header, *q = second.header, *r = ans.header;
   while (p->next && q->next) {
      r->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(p->next->data + q->next->data, r);
      ans.rear = r->next;
      p = p->next;
      q = q->next;
      r = r->next;
      ++ans.length;
   }
   while (p->next) {
      r->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(p->next->data, r);
      ans.rear = r->next;
      p = p->next;
      r = r->next;
       ++ans.length;
   }
   while (q->next) {
      r->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(q->next->data, r);
      ans.rear = r->next;
      q = q->next;
      r = r->next;
      ++ans.length;
   }
   ans.simplify();
   return ans;
}
BigInt operator-(const BigInt &num) {
   BigInt ans = num;
   if (!(ans.length == 1 && ans.header->next->data == 0)) {
       ans.header->data = 1 - ans.header->data;
   }
   return ans;
```

```
BigInt operator-(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   if (first.header->data == 1) {
       return -(-first + second);
   if (second.header->data == 1) {
       return first + (-second);
   }
   if (first < second) {</pre>
       return -(second - first);
   }
   BigInt ans;
   ans.header->data = 0;
   BigInt::LinkedList *p = first.header, *q = second.header, *r = ans.header;
   while (p->next && q->next) {
      r->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(p->next->data - q->next->data, r);
      ans.rear = r->next;
      p = p->next;
      q = q->next;
      r = r->next;
      ++ans.length;
   }
   while (p->next) {
      r->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(p->next->data, r);
      ans.rear = r->next;
      p = p->next;
      r = r->next;
       ++ans.length;
   }
   ans.simplify();
   return ans;
}
BigInt operator*(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   BigInt ans;
   ans.header->data = (first.header->data == second.header->data) ? 0 : 1;
   ans.length = first.length + second.length;
   BigInt::LinkedList *p = first.header->next, *q = second.header->next, *r = ans.header, *s =
        ans.header;
   for (int i = 1; i <= ans.length; ++i) {</pre>
      r->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(0, r);
      r = r->next;
   }
   ans.rear = r;
   r = ans.header->next;
   while (p) {
```

```
s = r;
       q = second.header->next;
       while (q) {
          s->data += p->data * q->data;
          s = s->next;
          q = q->next;
      }
       r = r->next;
      p = p->next;
   }
   ans.simplify();
   return ans;
BigInt operator/(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   assert(second != 0);
   BigInt ans;
   ans.length = first.length;
   BigInt::LinkedList *p = ans.header;
   for (int i = 1; i <= ans.length; ++i) {</pre>
      p->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(0, p);
      p = p->next;
   }
   ans.rear = p;
   BigInt remain = BigInt::abs(first);
   BigInt subtrahend = BigInt::abs(second);
   while (true) {
      BigInt stdSubtrahend = 1;
       while (remain >= stdSubtrahend * 10 * subtrahend) {
          stdSubtrahend *= 10;
      }
       while (remain >= stdSubtrahend * subtrahend) {
          ans = ans + stdSubtrahend;
          remain = remain - stdSubtrahend * subtrahend;
      }
      if (stdSubtrahend == 1) {
          break;
      }
   ans.header->data = (first.header->data == second.header->data) ? 0 : 1;
   ans.simplify();
   if (ans.length == 1 && ans.header->next->data == 0) {
       ans.header->data = 0;
   }
   return ans;
}
```

```
BigInt &BigInt::operator+=(const BigInt &second) {
   BigInt tmp = *this + second;
   *this = tmp;
   return *this;
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator-=(const BigInt &second) {
   BigInt tmp = *this - second;
   *this = tmp;
   return *this;
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator*=(const BigInt &second) {
   BigInt tmp = *this * second;
   *this = tmp;
   return *this;
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator/=(const BigInt &second) {
   BigInt tmp = *this / second;
   *this = tmp;
   return *this;
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator++() {
   *this += 1;
   return *this;
}
BigInt BigInt::operator++(int x) {
   BigInt tmp = *this;
   ++(*this);
   return tmp;
}
BigInt &BigInt::operator--() {
   *this -= 1;
   return *this;
}
BigInt BigInt::operator--(int x) {
   BigInt tmp = *this;
   --(*this);
   return tmp;
}
void copy(BigInt &first, const std::string &second) {
```

```
first.header = new BigInt::LinkedList();
   first.rear = first.header;
   first.length = 0;
   auto begin = second.rbegin();
   auto end = second.rend();
   if (*second.begin() == '-') {
      first.header->data = 1;
       assert(second.length() >= 1);
      end--;
   }
   BigInt::LinkedList *p = first.header;
   for (auto it = begin; it != end; ++it) {
      if (*it == ',') {
          continue;
      }
      p->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(*it - '0', p);
      first.rear = p->next;
      ++first.length;
      p = p->next;
   }
}
void copy(BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   first.header = new BigInt::LinkedList();
   first.rear = first.header;
   first.length = second.length;
   first.header->data = second.header->data;
   BigInt::LinkedList *p = first.header, *q = second.header;
   while (q->next) {
      p->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(q->next->data, p);
      p = first.rear = p->next;
      q = q->next;
   }
}
void copy(BigInt &first, long long second) {
   first.header = new BigInt::LinkedList();
   first.rear = first.header;
   first.length = 0;
   if (second == 0) {
       first.rear = first.header->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(0);
      first.length = 1;
   } else {
       if (second < 0) {</pre>
          first.header->data = 1;
          second = -second;
      }
```

```
BigInt::LinkedList *p = first.header;
       while (second) {
          p->next = new BigInt::LinkedList(second % 10, p);
          second /= 10;
          first.length++;
          p = first.rear = p->next;
      }
   }
}
BigInt power(const BigInt &first, const BigInt &second) {
   assert(second >= 0);
   BigInt ans = 1;
   for (BigInt i = 1; i <= second; ++i) {</pre>
       ans *= first;
   return ans;
}
BigInt factorial(const BigInt &num) {
   assert(num >= 0);
   BigInt ans = 1;
   for (BigInt i = 1; i <= num; ++i) {</pre>
       ans *= i;
   }
   return ans;
}
void BigInt::simplify() {
   LinkedList *p = header->next;
   while (p->next) {
      p->data += 10;
       --p->next->data;
       p->next->data += p->data / 10;
       p->data %= 10;
       p = p->next;
   }
   if (p->data >= 10) {
       p->next = new LinkedList(p->data / 10, p);
       rear = p->next;
       ++length;
       p->data %= 10;
   }
   while (rear->data == 0 && length != 1) {
       LinkedList *tmp = rear->front;
       --length;
       tmp->next = nullptr;
```

```
rear->front = nullptr;
       delete rear;
      rear = tmp;
   }
   if (length == 1 && header->next->data == 0) {
      header->data = 0;
   }
}
std::istream &operator>>(std::istream &in, BigInt &num) {
   std::string tmp;
   in >> tmp;
   for (auto it : tmp) {
       assert((it >= '0' && it <= '9') || it == ',' || it == '-');
   }
   num = tmp;
   return in;
}
std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &out, const BigInt &num) {</pre>
   if (num.header->data == 1) {
      out << '-';
   }
   BigInt::LinkedList *p = num.rear;
   int cnt = 0;
   while (p != num.header) {
      out << p->data;
      ++cnt;
      p = p->front;
      if ((num.length - cnt) % 4 == 0 && p != num.header) {
          out << ",";
      }
   }
   return out;
}
```

3.3 主程序模块

```
//
// main.cpp
// BigInt
//
// Created by 沈嘉欢 on 2018/9/21.
// Copyright © 2018 沈嘉欢. All rights reserved.
//
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "BigInt.h"
int main() {
    using std::cin;
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    BigInt a, b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout << a + b << endl;</pre>
    cout << a - b << endl;</pre>
    cout << a * b << endl;</pre>
    cout << a / b << endl;</pre>
    cout << power(a, b) << endl;</pre>
    cout << factorial(b) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

四、调试分析

本程序基本实现了大部分的整数数值运算操作。利用运算符重载功能,在现有的代码基础上,可以容易地将代码扩展到其他运算。

五、 用户手册

本程序在 Apple LLVM version 10.0.0 (clang-1000.11.45.2) 环境编译通过,文件组织结构为:

```
BigInt

main.cpp

BigInt.h

BitInt.cpp
```

使用编译命令 \$ clang++ -o BigInt main.cpp BigInt.cpp --std=c++11, 会生成名为 BigInt 的 Unix 可执行文件。

运行后,终端等待用户输入两个整数,并返回其加、减、乘、除、乘方及第一个数的阶乘。

六、 测试结果

```
$ clang++ -o BigInt main.cpp BigInt.cpp --std=c++11
$ ./BigInt
-987 666
-321
-1653
-65,7342
-1
164,1434,9562,...,3641,2409
10,1063,2056,...,0000,0000
$
```