Assignment - 1

Student Information:

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- 2019CS50421

Input:

n: number of points

next 2 x n lines for X and Y coordinates of each point

Output:

Area under a curve formed by joining successive points by a straight line

Approach:

Design:

- User enters number of points and x coordinate and y coordinate for each point
- User is notified each time with:
 - 1. index of current point
 - 2. whether he is entering x coordinate or y coordinate
 - 3. area calculated so far so that user can deduce if something is wrong like negative area due to overflow without needing to enter large number of points
- For bad n like negative or 0 program is terminated with custom message
- Program termination message to avoid confusion
- Same registers are rewritten to use less registers as possible
- Intermediate products and area is stored in double so as to give maximum precision possible
- intermediate sum and differences are stored in 32 bit integer as, if products doesnt exceed 64 bit double then it will not exceed 32 bit int
- Absolute area is calculated by taking absolute values for negative portion
- conditioners are handled by using branches

Workflow:

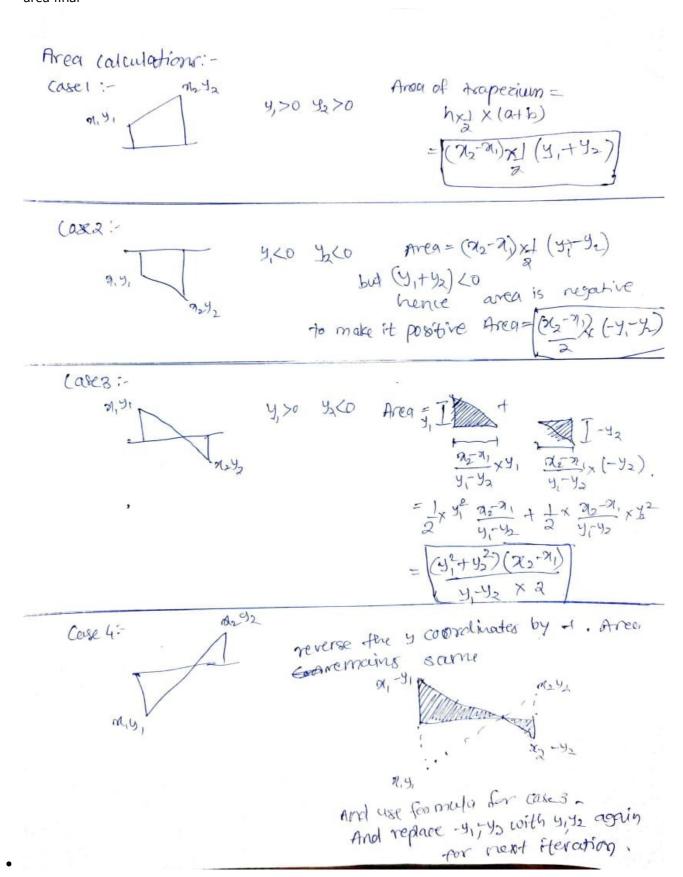
- Take number of points as input and store it in \$t0 register and points memory location
- if number of points is less than 1 then input is invalid and badterminate branch is executed
- if number of points is 1 then area is outputed as 0
- else all n integers are taken input and area calculated till that point is also shown for better experience
- finally terminate branch is executed, total area is shown and program is terminated

Area Calculation:

• Area of complete polynomial formed using n points can be broken into n-1 trapeziums with 2 sides parallel to y axis and 1 side parallel to x axis.

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- Area is calculated in absolute values. Area below x-axis is negated to get positive area
- Any general case can be divided into 4 cases. Each area can be calculated individually and added to get area final



- t0 = No of points
- t1 = iterator for "for-loop"
- t3 = Xprev
- t4 = Yprev
- t5 = Xcurr
- t6 = Ycurr
- f4 = area so far
- t7, t8 = temporary addition, substractions
- f6, f8 = temporary products which are large

Testing:

1. Bad number of inputs:

```
Enter number of points: -2

Bad number of points!
Number of Points must be greater than 0...
Program Terminated

Enter number of points: 0

Bad number of points!
Number of Points must be greater than 0...
Program Terminated
```

2. With single point:

Area of single point is 0 irrespective of its x and y coordinates

```
Enter number of points: 1
Final calculated Area is : 0
Program Terminated
```

3. With 2 points such that positive area = negative area:

```
3 points at (-10000, -10000), (0,0), (10000, 10000). Area1 = Area2. Hence, Area = Area1+Area2= 1/2*10000*10000*10000*2 = 1000000000
```

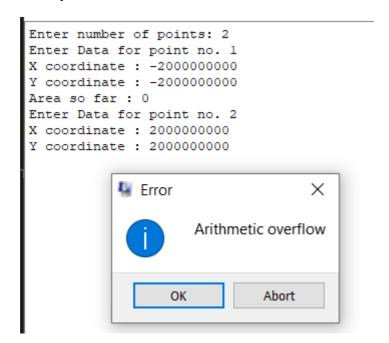
```
Enter number of points: 3
Enter Data for point no. 1
X coordinate: -10000
Y coordinate: -10000
Area so far: 0
Enter Data for point no. 2
X coordinate: 0
Y coordinate: 0
Area so far: 50000000
Enter Data for point no. 3
X coordinate: 10000
Y coordinate: 10000
Y coordinate: 10000
Area so far: 100000000
Final calculated Area is: 100000000
Program Terminated
```

4. With Large X and Y coordinate to check oveflow:

Works till 10⁸ x and y range. When y**2 crosses 64-bit limit overflow occurs

```
Enter number of points: 2
Enter Data for point no. 1
X coordinate: -10000000000
Y coordinate: -10000000000
Area so far: 0
Enter Data for point no. 2
X coordinate: 10000000000
Y coordinate: 10000000000
Area so far: le+018
Final calculated Area is: le+018
Program Terminated
```

When y**2 crosses 64-bit limit overflow occurs



5. Points with same X coordinate:

for same x coordinate width of curve is 0 hence area should be 0 irrespective of height

```
Enter number of points: 2
Enter Data for point no. 1
X coordinate: 0
Y coordinate: 100
Area so far: 0
Enter Data for point no. 2
X coordinate: 0
Y coordinate: 0
Y coordinate: -100
Area so far: 0
Final calculated Area is: 0
Program Terminated
```

6. Decimal area:

2 points at (0,0), (69,89). Area = $(69-0)_{(89+0)/2=69}_{(89+0)/2=69}_{(89+0)/2=69}_{(89+0)/2=69}$

```
Enter number of points: 2
Enter Data for point no. 1
X coordinate : 0
Y coordinate : 0
Area so far : 0
Enter Data for point no. 2
X coordinate : 69
Y coordinate : 89
Area so far : 3070.5
Final calculated Area is : 3070.5
Program Terminated
```

7. Random numbers:

This test case contain all the 4 cases mentioned above.

```
Enter number of points: 10
Enter Data for point no. 1
X coordinate: 4
Y coordinate: -6
Area so far: 0
Enter Data for point no. 2
X coordinate: 5
Y coordinate: 10
Area so far: 4.25
Enter Data for point no. 3
X coordinate: 6
Y coordinate: 15
Area so far: 16.75
Enter Data for point no. 4
X coordinate: 7
Y coordinate: 13
Area so far: 30.75
Enter Data for point no. 5
X coordinate: 8
Y coordinate: -16
Area so far : 38.077586206896555
Enter Data for point no. 6
X coordinate: 10
Y coordinate: 23
Area so far : 58.205791335101679
Enter Data for point no. 7
X coordinate: 15
Y coordinate: 100
Area so far: 365.70579133510171
Enter Data for point no. 8
X coordinate: 16
Y coordinate: -3
Area so far : 414.29316997587841
Enter Data for point no. 9
X coordinate: 17
Y coordinate: 5
Area so far: 416.41816997587841
Enter Data for point no. 10
X coordinate: 20
Y coordinate: 20
Area so far: 453.91816997587841
Final calculated Area is: 453.91816997587841
Program Terminated
```

which matches with actual calculated area = 453.918