

CSO Assignment 1
2019101120 – Arushi Mittal

Problem 2

Results:

For $x = 24$
Output = 4

For $x = 27$
Output = 9

For $x = 1$
Output = 1

For $x = 0$
Output = 0

For $x = 120$
Output = 5

Values of x :

8-bit: Overflow occurs when $x = 7$
16-bit: Overflow occurs when $x = 11$
32-bit: Overflow occurs when $x = 13$
64-bit: Overflow occurs when $x = 23$

Values of i :

8-bit: Overflow occurs when $i = 6$
16-bit: Overflow occurs when $i = 9$
32-bit: Overflow occurs when $i = 13$
64-bit: Overflow occurs when $i = 21$

The given values of i have factorials that are greater than $(2 \text{ to the power } n) - 1$, where n is the number of bits. To calculate the value of x , we find the first value that does not have all its factors in the range of numbers from 1 to max value of i . For example, in 8-bit, $x = 6$ will not overflow because $3!$ contains both of the factors of 6. However the factors of 7 are not present in the range 1 to 5, so 7 will give an overflow. Similarly the rest of the values are calculated.