ASSIGNMENT #3 – COMPLEX DATA STRUCTURES CS3540/03 SYSTEM PROGRAMMING WITH C AND LINUX SPRING 2015

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Assignment Description:

CS3540 Assignment No. 3

```
(Due Jan 28, 2015)
```

Using the structure defined below, $struct\ ComplexNum$, develop a C program that performs complex addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of the complex values of the elements of array x with the complex values of the elements in array y.

```
struct ComplexNum {
   double realpart;
   double imagpart;
};
```

Indicate clearly all the commands used, compiler, editor used, etc. Work on Linux (use either the CS3 server or your own installation of Linux)

- 1. Provide a session log on Linux using the 'script' command
- Use the 'tee' command on Linux to provide redirection of the output data (results).

Solution Details:

All solutions are developed on Debian 7 running within VirtualBox 4.3.20 hosted by Windows 8.1 environment. Debian 7's default GNU Compiler is used to compile the source files. Source file is named *assignment3.c.* Command used to compile this file is:

gcc -Wall assignment3.c -o assignment3

Command used to run the program to direct its output to a file named *output.txt*:

./assignment3 | tee output.txt

Solution to Problem 1)

Problem states that the structure ComplexNum to be utilized in a program in which fundamental algebraic operations on complex numbers are also defined. These operations are defined as distinct functions to promote flexibility and error detection, if any. Only one function handles the array operations. One of the parameters is this function is to specify which operation to be performed on the two other arrays, which are passed to the function by pointers.

Source:

```
00000001 // Program: CS3540/03 Assignment 3 - ComplexNumber Operations
00000002 // Author: Baturay Daylak
00000003
00000004
00000005 #include <stdio.h>
00000006 #include <stdlib.h>
00000007
00000008 const ARRAYSIZE = 10; // ARRAY SIZE FOR ALL ARRAYS WHICH ARE DEFINED
IN THIS PROGRAM
00000009
0000010 //COMPLEX NUMBER STRUCTURE
00000011 struct ComplexNum {
00000012
                     double realpart;
00000013
                     double imagpart;
00000014 };
00000015
00000016 // BEGIN DEFINITION OF ALGEBRAIC OPERATIONS ON COMPLEX NUMBERS
00000017 struct ComplexNum add(struct ComplexNum a, struct ComplexNum b)
00000018 {
00000019
                     struct ComplexNum result;
                     result.realpart = a.realpart + b.realpart;
00000020
00000021
                     result.imagpart = a.imagpart + b.imagpart;
00000022
                     return result;
00000023 }
00000024
00000025 struct ComplexNum substract(struct ComplexNum a, struct ComplexNum b)
00000026 {
00000027
                     struct ComplexNum result;
00000028
                     result.realpart = a.realpart - b.realpart;
                     result.imagpart = a.imagpart - b.imagpart;
00000029
00000030
                     return result;
```

```
00000031 }
00000032
00000033 struct ComplexNum divide(struct ComplexNum a, struct ComplexNum b)
00000034 {
00000035
                     struct ComplexNum result;
00000036
                     result.realpart = a.realpart / b.realpart;
00000037
                     result.imagpart = a.imagpart / b.imagpart;
00000038
                     return result;
00000039 }
00000040
00000041 struct ComplexNum multiply(struct ComplexNum a, struct ComplexNum b)
00000042 {
00000043
                     struct ComplexNum result;
00000044
                     result.realpart = a.realpart * b.realpart;
00000045
                     result.imagpart = a.imagpart * b.imagpart;
                     return result;
00000046
00000047 }// END DEFINITION OF ALGEBRAIC OPERATIONS ON COMPLEX NUMBERS
00000048
00000049
00000050
00000051 // BEGIN ARRAY OPERATIONS FUNCTION
00000052 //
00000053 // This function returns a pointer to a ComplexNum typed memory field.
00000054 // Array allocation is done through malloc function of stdlib, using a
constant for array size.
00000055 // First argument is a ComplexNum typed array
00000056 // Second argument is also a ComplexNum typed array
00000057 // Third argument is opcode, which are following
00000058 //
                   0 for addition
00000059 //
                  1 for substraction
00000060 //
                  2 for division
00000061 //
                  3 for multiplication
00000062 //
```

```
00000063 // This way, one function handles all four operations interchangebly.
0000064 // Tidy.
00000065 struct ComplexNum * arrayops(struct ComplexNum a[], struct ComplexNum
b[], int opcode)
00000066 {
00000067
                     struct ComplexNum * results;
0000068
00000069
                     int i;
                     results = malloc(ARRAYSIZE * sizeof(struct ComplexNum));
00000070
00000071
                     for(i=0;i<ARRAYSIZE;i++)</pre>
00000072
                                      if(opcode == 0)
00000073
                                                      results[i] = add(a[i],
b[i]);
00000074
                                      else if(opcode == 1)
00000075
                                                      results[i] =
substract(a[i], b[i]);
00000076
                                      else if(opcode == 2)
00000077
                                                      results[i] = divide(a[i],
b[i]);
00000078
                                      else if(opcode == 3)
00000079
                                                      results[i] =
multiply(a[i], b[i]);
00000080
00000081
                     return results;
00000082 }// END ARRAY OPERATIONS FUNCTION
00000083
00000084
00000085
00000086 // BEGIN PROGRAM
00000087 int main()
00000088 {
00000089
00000090
                     struct ComplexNum a[ARRAYSIZE], b[ARRAYSIZE];
00000091
                     int i;
```

```
00000092
                     struct ComplexNum *radd, *rsub, *rdiv, *rmul;
00000093
00000094
                     printf("\n\nProgram: Assignment 3.1 Complex number
operations\nAuthor: Baturay Daylak\n\n Input data:\n");
00000095
00000096
                     // This loop is to fill up the ComplexNum arrays.
00000097
                     // Because it's boring to manually create those.
00000098
                     // ARRAYSIZE can be changed at the top of the definitions,
and this will continue to work.
00000099
                     // By default, 10 seems to be enough.
00000100
                     for(i=0; i<ARRAYSIZE; i++)</pre>
00000101
                     {
00000102
00000103
                                      a[i].realpart = i+100;
                                      a[i].imagpart = 50 - i;
00000104
00000105
00000106
                                      b[i].realpart = i + 5;
00000107
                                      b[i].imagpart = 60 + i;
00000108
00000109
                                      printf("Array 1 Element %d) Real: %lf\t
Imaginary: %lf\n", i+1, a[i].realpart, a[i].imagpart);
00000110
                                      printf("Array 2 Element %d) Real: %lf\t
Imaginary: %lf\n", i+1, b[i].realpart, b[i].imagpart);
00000111
00000112
                     }
00000113
00000114
                     // For opcode definitions, refer to the function
definition inline doc.
00000115
                     radd = arrayops(a, b, 0); //Addition
00000116
                     rsub = arrayops(a, b, 1); //Substraction
                     rdiv = arrayops(a, b, 2); //Division
00000117
00000118
                     rmul = arrayops(a, b, 3); //Multiplication
00000119
00000120
                     printf("\n\nAddition results\n");
```

```
00000121
                      for(i=0; i<ARRAYSIZE; i++)</pre>
                                      printf("\t%d) Real: %lf\t Imaginary:
00000122
%lf\n", i+1, radd[i].realpart, radd[i].imagpart);
00000123
00000124
                      printf("\nSubstraction results\n");
00000125
                                      for(i=0; i<ARRAYSIZE; i++)</pre>
00000126
                                                       printf("\t%d) Real: %lf\t
Imaginary: %lf\n", i+1, rsub[i].realpart, rsub[i].imagpart);
00000127
                      printf("\nMultiplication results\n");
00000128
                                      for(i=0; i<ARRAYSIZE; i++)</pre>
00000129
00000130
                                                       printf("\t%d) Real: %lf\t
Imaginary: %lf\n", i+1, rmul[i].realpart, rmul[i].imagpart);
00000131
                      printf("\nDivision results\n");
00000132
00000133
                                      for(i=0; i<ARRAYSIZE; i++)</pre>
00000134
                                                       printf("\t%d) Real: %lf\t
Imaginary: %lf\n", i+1, rdiv[i].realpart, rdiv[i].imagpart);
00000135
00000136
                      printf("\n\n"); //leave spaces on CLI after finishing
output so that output can be seen easily.
00000137
00000138
                      return 0;
00000139
00000140 } // END PROGRAM
```

Output

Program: Assignment 3.1 Complex number operations

Author: Baturay Daylak

Input data:

Array	1	Element	1)	Real:	100.000000	Imaginary: 50.000000
Array	2	Element	1)	Real:	5.000000	Imaginary: 60.000000
Array	1	Element	2)	Real:	101.000000	Imaginary: 49.000000
Array	2	Element	2)	Real:	6.000000	Imaginary: 61.000000
Array	1	Element	3)	Real:	102.000000	Imaginary: 48.000000
Array	2	Element	3)	Real:	7.000000	Imaginary: 62.000000
Array	1	Element	4)	Real:	103.000000	Imaginary: 47.000000
Array	2	Element	4)	Real:	8.000000	Imaginary: 63.000000
Array	1	Element	5)	Real:	104.000000	Imaginary: 46.000000
Array	2	Element	5)	Real:	9.000000	Imaginary: 64.000000
Array	1	Element	6)	Real:	105.000000	Imaginary: 45.000000
Array	2	Element	6)	Real:	10.000000	Imaginary: 65.000000
Array	1	Element	7)	Real:	106.000000	Imaginary: 44.000000
Array	2	Element	7)	Real:	11.000000	Imaginary: 66.000000
Array	1	Element	8)	Real:	107.000000	Imaginary: 43.000000
Array	2	Element	8)	Real:	12.000000	Imaginary: 67.000000
Array	1	Element	9)	Real:	108.000000	Imaginary: 42.000000
Array	2	Element	9)	Real:	13.000000	Imaginary: 68.000000
Array	1	Element	10) Real:	109.000000	Imaginary: 41.000000
Array	2	Element	10)) Real:	14.000000	Imaginary: 69.000000

Addition results

1)	Real:	105.000000	<pre>Imaginary:</pre>	110.000000
2)	Real:	107.000000	Imaginary:	110.000000
3)	Real:	109.000000	Imaginary:	110.000000
4)	Real:	111.000000	Imaginary:	110.000000

5) Real: 113.000000 Imaginary: 110.000000
6) Real: 115.000000 Imaginary: 110.000000
7) Real: 117.000000 Imaginary: 110.000000
8) Real: 119.000000 Imaginary: 110.000000
9) Real: 121.000000 Imaginary: 110.000000
10) Real: 123.000000 Imaginary: 110.000000

Substraction results

Imaginary: -10.000000 1) Real: 95.000000 2) Real: 95.000000 Imaginary: -12.000000 3) Real: 95.000000 Imaginary: -14.000000 4) Real: 95.000000 Imaginary: -16.000000 5) Real: 95.00000 Imaginary: -18.000000 6) Real: 95.000000 Imaginary: -20.000000 7) Real: 95.000000 Imaginary: -22.000000 8) Real: 95.000000 Imaginary: -24.000000 9) Real: 95.00000 Imaginary: -26.00000 10) Real: 95.000000 Imaginary: -28.000000

Multiplication results

1) Real: 500.000000 Imaginary: 3000.000000 2) Real: 606.000000 Imaginary: 2989.000000 Imaginary: 2976.000000 3) Real: 714.00000 4) Real: 824.00000 Imaginary: 2961.000000 Imaginary: 2944.000000 5) Real: 936.000000 6) Real: 1050.000000 Imaginary: 2925.000000 7) Real: 1166.000000 Imaginary: 2904.000000 8) Real: 1284.000000 Imaginary: 2881.000000 9) Real: 1404.00000 Imaginary: 2856.000000 10) Real: 1526.000000 Imaginary: 2829.000000

Division results

1)	Real:	20.000000	Imaginary: 0.833333
2)	Real:	16.833333	Imaginary: 0.803279
3)	Real:	14.571429	Imaginary: 0.774194
4)	Real:	12.875000	Imaginary: 0.746032
5)	Real:	11.555556	Imaginary: 0.718750
6)	Real:	10.500000	Imaginary: 0.692308
7)	Real:	9.636364	Imaginary: 0.666667
8)	Real:	8.916667	Imaginary: 0.641791
9)	Real:	8.307692	Imaginary: 0.617647
10) Real	: 7.785714	Imaginary: 0.594203