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- The Algorithm -

Addition Algorithm (+):

Algorithm BigDecimalInt Addition (BigDecimalInt anotherDec)

Input: two BigDecimalInt objects: 'this' and 'anotherDec'

Output: a new BigDecimalInt object representing the result of the addition

- 1. Initialize an empty string 'result' to store the result.
- 2. Determine the signs of 'this' and 'anotherDec'.
- 3. If both 'this' and 'anotherDec' have the same sign:
 - a. If both are positive, set the sign of 'result' as positive ('+').
 - b. If both are negative, set the sign of 'result' as negative ('-').
- 4. Compare the lengths of 'this' and 'anotherDec', and make sure 'this' is not smaller than 'anotherDec'. If it is, swap the values.
- 5. Reverse the strings of 'this' and 'anotherDec'.
- 6. Initialize variables 's_n1' and 's_n2' to the lengths of 'this' and 'anotherDec' minus 1, respectively.
- 7. Initialize a 'carry' variable to 0.
- 8. Loop from index 0 to 's n1':
- a. Calculate the sum of the digits at index 'i' in 'this' and 'anotherDec' and add the carry.
 - b. Append the last digit of the sum to 'result'.
 - c. Update 'carry' with the carry of the sum.
- 9. Continue looping from 's_n1' to 's_n2':
 - a. Add the digit at index 'i' in 'anotherDec' to 'result' and add the carry.
 - b. Append the last digit of the sum to 'result'.
 - c. Update 'carry' with the carry of the sum.
- 10. If there's a carry left, append it to 'result'.
- 11. Reverse 'result' to correct its order.
- 12. Return 'result' as a new BigDecimalInt object.

Subtraction Algorithm (-):

Algorithm BigDecimalInt Subtraction (BigDecimalInt anotherDec)

Input: two BigDecimalInt objects: 'this' and 'anotherDec'

Output: a new BigDecimalInt object representing the result of the subtraction

- 1. Initialize an empty string 'result' to store the result.
- 2. Determine the signs of 'this' and 'anotherDec'.
- 3. If 'this' and 'anotherDec' have the same sign, perform subtraction as addition with signs adjusted.
- 4. If 'this' and 'anotherDec' have different signs:
 - a. Determine the larger number by comparing their values.
 - b. Remove the signs from 'this' and 'anotherDec'.
 - c. Reverse the strings of 'this' and 'anotherDec'.
- d. Initialize variables 's_n1' and 's_n2' to the lengths of 'this' and 'anotherDec' minus 1, respectively.
 - e. Initialize a 'carry' variable to 0.
 - f. Loop from index 0 to 's_n1':
- i. Calculate the difference between the digits at index 'i' in 'this' and 'anotherDec' and subtract the carry.
- ii. If the result is negative, add 10 to it and set 'carry' to 1; otherwise, set 'carry' to 0.
 - iii. Append the result to 'result'.
 - g. Continue looping from 's_n1' to 's_n2':
- i. Subtract the digit at index 'i' in 'anotherDec' from 'this' and subtract the carry.
- ii. If the result is negative, add 10 to it and set 'carry' to 1; otherwise, set 'carry' to 0.
 - iii. Append the result to 'result'.
 - h. If 'this' was the smaller number, append a negative sign to 'result'.

- i. Reverse 'result' to correct its order.
- 5. Return 'result' as a new BigDecimalInt object.

Less Than Comparison Algorithm (<):

Algorithm BigDecimalInt Less Than Comparison (BigDecimalInt anotherDec)

Input: two BigDecimalInt objects: 'this' and 'anotherDec'

Output: a boolean value indicating if 'this' is less than 'anotherDec'

- 1. Compare the signs of 'this' and 'anotherDec':
 - a. If 'this' is positive and 'anotherDec' is negative, return false.
 - b. If 'this' is negative and 'anotherDec' is positive, return true.
- 2. Compare the lengths of 'this' and 'anotherDec':
 - a. If 'this' is shorter than 'anotherDec', return true.
 - b. If 'this' is longer than 'anotherDec', return false.
- 3. Iterate through the digits of 'this' and 'anotherDec' from left to right:
 - a. Compare the digits at the same position.
 - b. If the digit in 'this' is smaller, return true.
 - c. If the digit in 'this' is larger, return false.
- 4. If the two numbers are equal, return false (they are not less than each other).

Greater Than Comparison Algorithm (>):

Algorithm BigDecimalInt Greater Than Comparison (BigDecimalInt anotherDec)

Input: two BigDecimalInt objects: 'this' and 'anotherDec'

Output: a boolean value indicating if 'this' is greater than 'anotherDec'

- 1. Compare the signs of 'this' and 'anotherDec':
 - a. If 'this' is positive and 'anotherDec' is negative, return true.
 - b. If 'this' is negative and 'anotherDec' is positive, return false.
- 2. Compare the lengths of 'this' and 'anotherDec':
 - a. If 'this' is shorter than 'anotherDec', return false.
 - b. If 'this' is longer than 'anotherDec', return true.
- 3. Iterate through the digits of 'this' and 'anotherDec' from left to right:
 - a. Compare the digits at the same position.
 - b. If the digit in 'this' is larger, return true.
 - c. If the digit in 'this' is smaller, return false.
- 4. If the two numbers are equal, return false (they are not greater than each other).

isValidReal Algorithm:

Algorithm is Valid Real (string input)

Input: a string 'input' representing a potential real number

Output: a boolean value indicating if 'input' is a valid representation of a real number

- 1. Initialize 'find_plus', 'find_min', 'find_space' as true to keep track of the presence of signs and spaces in the input.
- 2. If the first character of 'input' is a digit (0-9) and not '0', add a '+' sign to 'input'.
- 3. Loop through each character in 'input':
 - a. Check for spaces: If a