Lab 02

CPSC 1160

January 14, 2020

1 Unassessed exercises

1.1 Factorial limits

Consider the following C++ function, which will compute factorial:

```
short factorial(int n) {
short a = 1;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    a *= i;
}
return a;
}</pre>
```

What is the largest value of n which will not overflow? What if you change all of the types from short to int? long? long long?

2 Deliverables

Create a C++ console application which reads in a positive integer k from the user. It must repeatedly read in until it successfully reads in a positive integer. Then, it will print out a table of probabilities, for all numbers n from 1 to k, how likely it is that any two people in a random sample of n will share the same birth month, if there are k months in a year. The formula for calculating this is:

$$p(n) = 1 - \frac{k!}{k^n(k-n)!}$$

You must choose data types large enough to handle k = 12, at least. To calculate exponentials, use the std::pow function (you will need to include cmath). Note: k^n is probably too large to fit in an integer type (even long long), so use a double for that.

You must print out each probability to 7 digits after the decimal point. The values of n and the probabilities must each be aligned and the output must look exactly like the following for k = 12:

```
1
     0.0000000
2
     8.3333333
 3
    23.6111111
 4
    42.7083333
 5
    61.8055555
 6
    77.7199074
7
    88.8599537
8
    95.3583140
9
    98.4527713
10
    99.6131928
```

11 99.9355321

12 99.9946277

Your project must consist of 3 files:

lab02.cpp — contains the main method

functions.cpp — contains a factorial function and a probability function

functions.h — contains prototypes for factorial and probability

Each source code file must include a comment at the top with a short description and your name. For this lab, please zip all of your source files (.h and .cpp files) together. For Visual Studio 2015 users, you may zip your entire project directory.