

CS 101

Computer Programming and Utilization



IIT BOMBAY

Dr Deepak B Phatak
Subrao Nilekani Chair Professor
Department of CSE, Kanwal Rekhi Building
IIT Bombay

Lecture 16, Analysis of Midsem Exam

Q.1 Control structures

```
cin >> x, y;  
if (x >= y){  
    if (x == y){  
        sum = x + y;  
    }  
    else{  
        sum = x + y - 1;  
    }  
else { sum = x + y + 1;}  
cout << sum;
```

Q 1 (Continued)

```
cin >> N;
sum = 0;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++){
    sum = sum + i;
    while (sum > 32){
        sum = sum - 3;
    }
}
cout << sum;
```

Q 2 Function ModifiedSalary

```
float newsal;  
If (sal < 10000.0) {  
    newsal = 1.22 * sal;  
}  
else if ( sal < 20000.0){  
    newsal = 1.23 * sal;  
}  
else newsal = sal;  
return newsal;  
// case of salary beyond 30000 does not arise  
// Sal of Rs 10000 included for 23% raise
```

Addition and Subtraction revisited

- Two numbers are given as input:

4

9 5 2 1

6

9 9 6 3 5 7

- We do not add numbers like this. First we align the numbers on the right

0 0 9 5 2 1

9 9 6 3 5 7

Addition

- Then perform the addition digit by digit

$$\begin{array}{r} 009521 \\ 996357 \\ \hline 1005878 \end{array}$$

Whenever the sum of two digits exceeds 9, we add a “carry” to the next digit

Program segment to add numbers

```
maxdigits = m[0]>n[0]?m[0]:n[0];
carry = 0;
for (i=99; i>=99-maxdigits+1; i--){
    rdash[i+1]=mdash[i] + ndash[i]+carry;
    if(rdash[i+1] > 9){
        rdash[i+1] = rdash[i+1]%10;
        carry = 1;
    }
    else carry =0;
}
```

Subtraction



IIT BOMBAY

7

1 7 0 0 5 8 2

-4

6 7 4 9

The representation we want is

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 7\ 0\ 0\ 5\ 8\ 2 \\ -\quad\quad\quad 6\ 7\ 4\ 9 \end{array}$$

Subtraction technique with Borrow

Explained separately



IIT BOMBAY

Program for subtraction - Reading the numbers

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
// Given two hi precision integers stored in
// arrays m and n, add these in array r
// Representation of first number in an array m[] is
// m[0] has number of digits
// m[1], m[2], etc have actual individual digits
// second number n, which is negative, is stored
// similarly, except n[0], showing number of digits, is
// a negative number. n is smaller than m
```

Reading numbers ...

```
int main(){  
    int m[100],n[100], r[101];  
    // result r may have an extra digit  
    int i, j, digit;  
    // read the two numbers in arrays m and n  
    int inputflag = 0; // used to check input health
```

Reading numbers ...

```
cin >> m[0]; cout << m[0] << endl;  
if (m[0] < 0 || m[0] > 99){  
    // end of data, terminate reading file  
    inputflag=1;  
    cout << "ill formed number " <<m[0] <<endl;  
}
```

Reading numbers ...

```
else{
    for (i = 1; i <=m[0]; i++){
        cin >> m[i]; cout << m[i];
        if ( m[i] > 9 || m[i] < 0){
            cout << "bad digit " << m[i];
            cout << " at: " << i << endl;
            inputflag = 2;
        }
    }
    cout << endl;
}
if (inputflag!=0) return inputflag;
```

Reading numbers ...

```
// read second number
cin >> n[0]; cout << n[0] << endl;
if (n[0] > 0 || n[0] < -99){
// end of data, terminate reading file
    inputflag=1;
    cout << "ill formed number" << n[0] << endl;
}
```

Reading numbers ...

```
else{
    n[0] = -n[0];
    for (i = 1; i <= n[0]; i++){
        cin >> n[i]; cout << n[i];
        if (n[i] < 0 || n[i] > 9){
            cout << "bad digit " << n[i] << " at: ";
            cout << i << endl;
            inputflag = 1;
        }
    }
    cout << endl;
}
```

Reading numbers ...

```
if (inputflag==0) {  
    for(i=0; i <= m[0]; i++) cout << m[i];  
    cout << endl;  
    for(i=0; i <= n[0]; i++) cout << n[i];  
    cout << endl;  
}  
else{  
    return inputflag;  
}
```


Subtraction - shifted representation

```
// put these numbers into right shifted format
int mdash[100], ndash[100], rdash[101];
int carry, borrow, maxdigits;
// first put zeros in all digit positions
for (i=1; i <100; i++){
    mdash[i]=0;
    ndash[i]=0;
    r[i]=0;
}
r[100]=0;
```

Shifted representation ...

```
// now transfer given numbers to these arrays  
// propagate negative sign to each digit of ndash
```

```
for(i=99,j=m[0]; i>=99-m[0]+1; i--,j--)mdash[i]=m[j];  
for(i=99,j=n[0]; i>=99-n[0]+1; i--,j--) ndash[i]=-n[j];  
mdash[0]=m[0]; ndash[0] = n[0];
```

```
maxdigits = m[0]>n[0]?m[0]:n[0];
```

Subtraction ...

```
// now subtract second number ndash from first
// starting from last position backwards
carry = 0; borrow = 10;
for (i=99; i>=99-maxdigits+1; i--){
    rdash[i+1]=mdash[i]+borrow + ndash[i]+carry;
    if(rdash[i+1] > 9){
        rdash[i+1] = rdash[i+1]%10;
        carry = 0;
    }
    else carry = -1;
}
```

Subtraction

```
if(carry==-1){  
    rdash[0]=maxdigits+1;  
    rdash[100-maxdigits]=1;  
}  
else{  
    rdash[0]=maxdigits;  
}
```

Announcements



IIT BOMBAY