CMPS 101 Spring 2018 Programing Assignment #1 Arbitrary Precision Arithmetic

April 7, 2018

Goal

The goal of this assignment is learn how to use Java to design ADTs for arbitrary precision numeric types.

Program Specification

In this assignment you will implement ADTs in Java to support the numeric types of arbitrary precision integers and arbitrary precision rationals. Arbitrary precision means that there is **no fixed limit to the size of the numbers**. The sizes are limited only by the amount of memory available. Specifically, from the users point of view, the apint type is to be a base 10 number made up of an arbitrary number of digits, and the aprat type is to be a rational number of the form p/q where p and q are both of type apint.

Requirements

For the apint type you need to provide

- a default constructor
- a constructor which uses a string, made up of optional {+,-} followed by a string of characters from {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9} as an input argument.
- a constructor for conversion of ints.
- a constructor for conversion of reals that truncates the fractional part.
- a method for printing.
- methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

For the aprat type you need to provide

- a default constructor
- a constructor for using apints to represent the numerator and denominator.
- a constructor for conversion of a pair of ints.
- a constructor for conversion of reals to a specified precision.
- a method for printing.
- methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- normalize the result of every operation, i.e., reduce the fraction to lowest terms.

Testing Write test programs to verify that your ADT implementations are working correctly. You should have a test for every bullet point in the above list.

Extra credit Using the data types you created above, write a program to find the exact value of 1000 factorial, and print it out to a file.

Direction and hints

- Use the names apint and aprat for your types and name your print method print. This is mandatory to facilitate testing and grading.
- Note for apints the / operation is not always possible.
- Use good coding style. See www.soe.ucsc.edu/~sbrandt/105/coding.html for guidelines.

Submission instructions

- Create directory named CMPS101S18PA<PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT NUMBER>, e.g. CMPS101S18PA1 for Programing Assignment 1.
- In the program assignment directory put in the following files
 - README a short file which lists all the files in the directory and describes what they are.
 - NoteToGrader a short note in which you describe your approach.
 - The <SOURCEFILES> the Java files which you wrote in this assignment.

- The <TESTFILES> the test files which you used to ensure that your program works correctly.
- Go to your directory, and invoke the script command. For a tutorial on how to use this command see http://www-users.cs.umn.edu/~gini/1901-07s/files/script.html. In your case, you should invoke the following commands:
 - script palsubmissionfile.txt
 - pwd this will show us which directory you are in.
 - − ls −l this will list the contents of the directory.
 - cat README
 - cat NoteToGrader
 - cat <SOURCEFILES> this will print the contents of the source files to the screen. We want you to run this command because this is the only way in which we will see the code you wrote. Run this command on every source files you are using, but DO NOT RUN IT ON YOUR BINARY FILES!
 - <commands to compile/link the program> run the commands which build your source code
 - 1s -1 this will list the contents of the directory again, showing us that there are binaries which resulted from the previous step.
 - cat <TESTFILES> this will print the contents of the test files to the screen. As before, we want you to run this command because this is the only way in which what kind of tests you ran to ensure that the source files are doing what they should be doing. Run this command on every test file you are using, but DO NOT RUN IT ON YOUR BINARY FILES!
 - <commands to execute required tests>-run the commands which test your binaries against specific files. Make sure that the results of these tests are printed to screen.
 - exit this will exit the script command and produce a plain text called pa1submissionfile.txt.
- Take the plain text file which you created in the previous step and paste its contents to a .pdf file. If you've never created a .pdf file we have a guideline for this on canvas. This .pdf file is the only document you will submit on canvas.
- Do not submit source files or binaries!
- Do not run any editing commands between the script command and the exit command. It will produce a mess in the plain text file.