# CSCI 2270 Data Structures and Algorithms Lecture 20

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Office hours: ECCS 128

Wed 1-2pm

Fri 2-3pm

### Administrivia

Labs 3, 4 will be graded soon; we're launching the COG autograder.

But there might be some bugs. This is new this semester.

Lab this week: big\_number part 1

And yes, your add\_node function is biased to sort

Extended part 1 deadline to Saturday at 11:55 pm

Additional bugs(!) in doubly linked list code: posted correction

Today: More big\_number functions

# Moving into other bases

Int constructor: no change, base remains 10

String constructor: check if digit > maximum, update base

private string alphabet =
"0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
finding the position of a letter in this string gives you
the digit value for this letter

Copy constructor: no change except for updating base

Assignment operator: no change except for updating base

## Additions

#### Additions (base 10)

$$999 + 1$$

$$999 + -1$$

$$-999 + 1$$

$$-999 + -1$$

$$1 + 999$$

$$-1 + 999$$

$$1 + -999$$

$$-1 + -999$$

Carrying...

## Subtractions

Subtractions (base 10)

```
1000 - 1
```

1000 - -1

-1000 - 1

-1000 - -1

1 - 1000

-1 - 1000

1 - -1000

-1 - -1000

Borrowing...

# Multiplications

234 \* 678 = 234 \* 8 + 234 \* 70 + 234 \* 600

Digit by digit multiplication is needed for speed (don't just add!)

## Converting into other bases

Convert 1024 in base 10 to number m in base 2

Begin by expressing 0 to 10 in binary:

0	0
1	1
2	10
3	11
4	100
5	101
6	110
7	111
8	1000
9	1001

# Converting into other bases

```
Convert 1024 in base 10 to number m in base 2
Start with m = 0
for each digit d in the old base k, highest to lowest:
       m = m * k
       m = m + d
1:
       m = 0 * 1010
       m = 0 + 1
       m = 1 * 1010 = 1010
0:
       m = 1010 + 0 = 1010
2:
       m = 1010 * 1010 = 1100100
       m = 1100100 + 10 = 1100110
4:
       m = 1100110 * 1010 = 1111111100
```

m = 11111111100 + 100 = 100000000000