

QUESTION 1

object Base {

var base = 7

type number = Array[Int]

// (a)

def copyNum(a: number): number = {

var b = new number(a.size)

for (i <- 0 until a.size) b(i) = a(i)

}

// (b)

def lengthen(a: number): number = {

var N = a.size

N = 2 \* N

var res = new number(N)

for (i <- 0 until a.size) res(i) = a(i)

res

}

// (c) Here, I suppose that normalizing is transforming a "number" in its decimal representation

def normal(a: number): Int = {

var N = a.size

var baseMul = 1

var value = 0

for (i <- 0 until N) { value = value + a(i) \* baseMul; baseMul = baseMul \* base }

value

}

// (d)

def makeNum(value: Int): number = {

if (value == 0) { var b = new number(1); b(0) = 0; return b }

// Finding the number of digits needed for the representation in base "base" of

value

var aux = value

var i = 0

```
while (aux != 0) {aux = aux / base ; i += 1}
```

```
var N = i // the size of the "number"
```

```
var b = new number(N)
```

```
i = 0 ; aux = value
```

```
while (i < N)
```

```
{ b(i) = aux % base
```

```
  aux = aux / base
```

```
  i += 1
```

```
}
```

```
b
```

```
}
```

```
// (e)
```

```
def add (a : number, b : number) : number = {
```

```
  var result = normal(a) + normal(b)
```

```
  return makeNum(result)
```

```
}
```

```
// (f)
```

```
def mul (a : number, b : number) : number = {
```

```
  var result = normal(a) * normal(b)
```

```
  return makeNum(result)
```

```
}
```

```
// (g)
```

```
def outNum (a : number) : String = {
```

```
  var result = normal(a)
```

```
  return result.toString
```

```
}
```