QUESTION 4

(a)

```
def reduce (m: int, n: int) : (int, int) = {
    var a = m
    var b = n
    // m/n can be simplified into a fraction which is in "its lowest terms" if we simplify
it by gcd(m,n), which we will calculate below
    // invariant i : gcd(m,n) = gcd(a,b)
    while (b != 0)
    {
      var r = a % b
      a = b
      b = r
      // Here, we use the fact that gcd(a,b) = gcd(b, a%b)
    }
    // b = 0 => gcd(m,n) = a
    return (m/a, n/a)
}
```

(b) We want to calculate the biggest positive integer q such that $\frac{1}{q} \leq \frac{m}{n}$. As $\lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil - 1 < \frac{n}{m} \leq \lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil - 1} > \frac{m}{n} \geqslant \frac{1}{\lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil} \Rightarrow q = \lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil$

The algorithm we will use is:

1. calculate $\lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil$
2. replace $\frac{m}{n}$ with $\frac{m}{n} - \frac{1}{\lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil}$
3. repeat 1, 2 until m becomes 0

The algorithm will terminate because $\frac{m}{n} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{mq - n}{nq}$ and $mq - n = m\lceil \frac{n}{m} \rceil - n < m(\frac{n}{m} + 1) - n = \cancel{n} + m - \cancel{n} = m \Rightarrow$ the new m is going to be smaller than m, so, after at most m step we will get to $m = 0$ and the algorithm will terminate.

(c)

```
def fromRat (m1 : int, n1: int) : Array [int] = {
    var m = m1; var n = n1
    var e = new Array [int] (1000)
    var k = 0
```

```
// invariant i: m1/m1 = m/n + Σ_{i=0}^{k-1} 1/e(i)
while (m!=0)
{ var q=n/m
  if (n % m != 0) q+=1
  // q = ⌈n/m⌉
  e(k) = q ; k+=1
  m = m*q-n ; n = n*q
}
// m=0 => m1/m1 = Σ_{i=0}^{k-1} 1/e(i)
e
}
```

(d)

```
def toRat (e: Anay[Int]) : (Int, Int) = {
  var N = e.size
  var m = 0 ; var n = 1
  var i = 0
  // invariant i: m/n = Σ_{j=0}^{i-1} 1/e(i)
  while (i < N)
  {
    m = m * e(i) + n
    n = n * e(i)
    i += 1
  }
  reduce(m,n)
}
```

(e)

```
// Printing a fraction
def printRat (m: Int, n: Int): String = m.toString + "/" + n.toString

// Printing the Egyptian fractions
def printEgypt (e: Anay[Int]) : String = {
  var N = e.size
  while (e(N-1) == 0) N -= 1   // when the size of the array is bigger than the number
                               of elements in it
  var stn = ""
  for (i <- 0 until N-1) stn = stn + "1/" + e(i).toString + "+"
  stn = stn + "1/" + e(N-1)
  stn }
```

```
// if we want to print an equality:
def printEq (m: int, n: int): String = {
    printRat(m,n) + " = " + printEgypt(fromRat(m,n))
}
```