
// BigInteger by Jane Alam Jan

```

struct BigInt {
    string a;           // to store the digits
    int sign;           // sign = -1 for negative numbers, sign = 1 otherwise

    BigInt() {}         // default constructor
    BigInt( string b ) { (*this) = b; }      // constructor for string

    int size() {         // returns number of digits
        return a.size();
    }

    BigInt inverseSign() { // changes the sign
        sign *= -1;
        return (*this);
    }

    // ----- leading zero remover
    BigInt normalize( int newSign ) { // removes leading 0, fixes sign
        for( int i = a.size() - 1; i > 0 && a[i] == '0'; i-- )
            a.erase(a.begin() + i);
        sign = ( a.size() == 1 && a[0] == '0' ) ? 1 : newSign;
        return (*this);
    }

    //----- assignment operator
    void operator = ( string b ) { // assigns a string to BigInt
        a = b[0] == '-' ? b.substr(1) : b;
        reverse( a.begin(), a.end() );
        this->normalize( b[0] == '-' ? -1 : 1 );
    }

    //----- conditional operators
    bool operator < ( const BigInt &b ) const { // less than operator
        if( sign != b.sign ) return sign < b.sign;
        if( a.size() != b.a.size() )
            return sign == 1 ? a.size() < b.a.size() : a.size() > b.a.size();
        for( int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i-- ) if( a[i] != b.a[i] )
            return sign == 1 ? a[i] < b.a[i] : a[i] > b.a[i];
        return false;
    }

    bool operator == ( const BigInt &b ) const { // operator for equality
        return a == b.a && sign == b.sign;
    }

    //----- mathematical operators
    BigInt operator + ( BigInt b ) { // addition operator overloading
        if( sign != b.sign ) return (*this) - b.inverseSign();
        BigInt c;
        for(int i = 0, carry = 0; i < a.size() || i < b.size() || carry; i++ ) {
            carry += (i < a.size() ? a[i]-48 : 0) + (i < b.a.size() ? b.a[i]-48 : 0);
            c.a += (carry % 10 + 48);
            carry /= 10;
        }
        return c.normalize(sign);
    }

    BigInt operator - ( BigInt b ) { // subtraction operator overloading

```

```

    if( sign != b.sign ) return (*this) + b.inverseSign();
    int s = sign; sign = b.sign = 1;
    if( (*this) < b ) return ((b - (*this)).inverseSign()).normalize(-s);
    Bigint c;
    for( int i = 0, borrow = 0; i < a.size(); i++ ) {
        borrow = a[i] - borrow - (i < b.size() ? b.a[i] : 48);
        c.a += borrow >= 0 ? borrow + 48 : borrow + 58;
        borrow = borrow >= 0 ? 0 : 1;
    }
    return c.normalize(s);
}

Bigint operator * ( Bigint b ) {          // multiplication operator overloading
    Bigint c("0");
    for( int i = 0, k = a[i] - 48; i < a.size(); i++, k = a[i] - 48 ) {
        while(k--) c = c + b;              // ith digit is k, so, we add k times
        b.a.insert(b.a.begin(), '0');      // multiplied by 10
    }
    return c.normalize(sign * b.sign);
}

Bigint operator / ( Bigint b ) {          // division operator overloading
    if( b.size() == 1 && b.a[0] == '0' ) b.a[0] /= ( b.a[0] - 48 );
    Bigint c("0"), d;
    for( int j = 0; j < a.size(); j++ ) d.a += "0";
    int dSign = sign * b.sign; b.sign = 1;
    for( int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i-- ) {
        c.a.insert( c.a.begin(), '0');
        c = c + a.substr( i, 1 );
        while( !( c < b ) ) c = c - b, d.a[i]++;
    }
    return d.normalize(dSign);
}

Bigint operator % ( Bigint b ) { // modulo operator overloading
    if( b.size() == 1 && b.a[0] == '0' ) b.a[0] /= ( b.a[0] - 48 );
    Bigint c("0");
    b.sign = 1;
    for( int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i-- ) {
        c.a.insert( c.a.begin(), '0');
        c = c + a.substr( i, 1 );
        while( !( c < b ) ) c = c - b;
    }
    return c.normalize(sign);
}

//-----output method
void print() {
    if( sign == -1 ) putchar('-');
    for( int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i-- ) putchar(a[i]);
}

};

int main() {
    Bigint a, b, c;    // declared some Bigint variables
    string input;       // string to take input
    cin >> input;       // take the Big integer as string
    a = input;          // assign the string to Bigint a

    cin >> input;       // take the Big integer as string

```

```

b = input;          // assign the string to Bigint b

// Using mathematical operators
c = a + b;          // adding a and b
c.print();          // printing the Bigint
puts("");          // newline

c = a - b;          // subtracting b from a
c.print();          // printing the Bigint
puts("");          // newline

c = a * b;          // multiplying a and b
c.print();          // printing the Bigint
puts("");          // newline

c = a / b;          // dividing a by b
c.print();          // printing the Bigint
puts("");          // newline

c = a % b;          // a modulo b
c.print();          // printing the Bigint

puts("");          // newline

// Using conditional operators
if( a == b )        // checking equality
    puts("equal");
else
    puts("not equal");

if( a < b )          // checking less than operator
    puts("a is smaller than b");
return 0;
}

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAX          1e6
#define EPS          1e-9
#define INF          1e9+10
#define MOD          1000000007
#define pb           push_back
#define mp           make_pair
#define fi           first
#define se           second
#define pi           acos(-1)
#define sf           scanf
#define pf           printf
#define SIZE(a)      ((int)a.size())
#define Equal(a, b)  (abs(a-b) < EPS)
#define Greater(a, b) (a >= (b+EPS))
#define GreaterEqual(a, b) (a > (b-EPS))
#define fr(i, a, b)  for(register int i = (a); i < (int)(b); i++)
#define FastRead      ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL);
#define debug(vari)   cerr << #vari << " = " << (vari) << endl
#define isOn(S, j)    (S & (1 << j))
#define setBit(S, j)  (S |= (1 << j))
#define clearBit(S, j) (S &= ~(1 << j))

```

```

#define toggleBit(S, j)  (S ^= (1 << j))
#define lowBit(S)        (S & (-S))
#define setAll(S, n)     (S = (1 << n) - 1)
#define fileRead(S)      freopen(S, "r", stdin);
#define fileWrite(S)     freopen(S, "w", stdout);
#define Unique(X)        X.erase(unique(X.begin(), X.end()), X.end())

typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef long long ll;
typedef map<int, int> mii;
typedef map<ll, ll> mll;
typedef map<string, int> msi;
typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef vector<long long> vl;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;
typedef vector<pair<int, int> > vii;
typedef vector<pair<ll, ll> > vll;

vi DecimalVal(int a, int b) {          // Calculate Decimal values (after .) of a/b
    vi v;
    a %= b;
    if(a == 0) {
        v.pb(0);
        return v;
    }
    bool first = 1;
    while(SIZE(v) <= 200) {           // Define the Maximum Length of decimal values
        if(a == 0)
            return v;                // If any Zero divisor is found (then, rest all will be Zero) return values
        else if(a < b && !first) {    // If we need to add another zero (add zero after first time)
            a *= 10;
            v.pb(0);
        }
        else if(a < b && first) {     // If we need to add a extra zero (adding zero first time)
            first = 0;
            a *= 10;
            continue;
        }
        else {
            v.pb(a/b);
            a %= b;
            first = 1;
        }
    }
    return v;
}

// Repetation (PunoPonik) is also calculated
vi dec1, dec2;                       // Before . (decimal), after . (decimal)
int DecimalRepeated(int a, int b) {  // Calculate Decimal values (after .) of a/b
    unordered_map<int, int> mp;
    int k = 0, point = -1;
    bool divisible = 0;

    if(a >= b) {                     // Before Decimal Calculation
        dec1.push_back(a/b);
        a %= b;
    }

```

```

if(dec1.size() == 0)
    dec1.push_back(0);

while(a != 0) {
    if(mp.find(a) != mp.end()) {        // if the remainder is found again, there exists a loop
        point = mp[a];
        break;
    }
    if(a%b == 0) {
        dec2.push_back(a/b);
        break;
    }
    mp[a] = k++;
    int cnt = 0;
    while(a < b) {
        a *= 10;
        if(cnt != 0) {
            dec2.push_back(0);
            k++;
        }
        ++cnt;
    }
    if(cnt != 0 && mp.find(a) != mp.end()) {
        point = mp[a];
        break;
    }
    if(cnt == 1)
        mp[a] = (k-1);
    dec2.push_back(a/b);
    a %= b;
    if(a == 0) {
        divisible = 1;
        break;
    }
}
return divisible == 1 ? 1 : ((int)dec2.size()-point);
}

int main() {
    int a, b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    vi v = DecimalVal(a, b);                // only the fraction part
    for(auto it : v)
        cout << it;
    cout << endl;

    int Cycle = DecimalRepeated(a, b);
    for(auto it : dec1)
        cout << it;
    cout << ".";
    for(auto it : dec2)
        cout << it;
    cout << "\n\n";
    cout << "Last Repeating Cycle " << Cycle << endl;
    return 0;
}

struct fraction {
    int a, b;

```

```

fraction() {
    a = 1;
    b = 1;
}
fraction(int x, int y) : a(x), b(y) {}
flip() {swap(a, b);}
fraction operator + (fraction other) {
    fraction temp;
    temp.b = ((b)*(other.b))/(__gcd(b, other.b));
    temp.a = (temp.b/b)*a + (temp.b/other.b)*other.a;
    int x = __gcd(temp.a, temp.b);
    if(x != 1) {temp.a/=x; temp.b/=x;}
    return temp;
}
fraction operator - (fraction other) {
    fraction temp;
    temp.b = (b*other.b)/__gcd(b, other.b);
    temp.a = (temp.b/b)*a - (temp.b/other.b)*other.a;
    int x = __gcd(temp.a, temp.b);
    if(x != 1) {temp.a/=x; temp.b/=x;}
    return temp;
}
fraction operator / (fraction other) {
    fraction temp;
    temp.a = a*other.b;
    temp.b = b*other.a;
    int x = __gcd(temp.a, temp.b);
    if(x != 1) {temp.a/=x; temp.b/=x;}
    return temp;
}
fraction operator * (fraction other) {
    fraction temp;
    temp.a = a*other.a;
    temp.b = b*other.b;
    int x = __gcd(temp.a, temp.b);
    if(x != 1) {temp.a/=x; temp.b/=x;}
    return temp;
}
};

```