

Assignment 2

Report

Problem:

In this assignment I have to create the program which can hold extremely large integer numbers, much bigger than c# can hold and be able to add, subtract and multiply that large numbers. Also the input of numbers should be the text file and my program should be able to read these file and make operations.

Solution:

InfInt class:

- The class has two variables: 1) List of integers, which can hold extremely large number, and
2) bool variable to determine the sign of the number (positive or negative)

SetInfInt(String line):

- The method writes the provided string into List of integers.

GetInfInt():

- The method returns the value of large number as a list of integers

InfInt(string line):

- The constructor initializes the sign of the number, whether it is positive or negative and also rewrites provided string into the list of integers, initializes the large number.

InfInt():

- The default constructor initializes the sign and the number of InfInt when it's created.

IComparable Interface and CompareTo(InfInt other):

- The interface and the method helps to understand which InfInt operand's absolute value is larger.

Addition(InfInt other):

- The method adds two List of integers as they are large numbers. The addition starts from the very last digits of the operands, if their sum is greater than 9 then we have carry which should be added to the next couple of digits. The method returns the answer as string.

Substraction(InfInt other):

- The method subtracts two List of integers as they are large numbers. First, we should determine which operand is more than other with the help of CompareTo() method. Then subtract small number from the greater one. The subtraction starts from the very last digits of the operands, if the difference is less than 0 we have carry which should be subtracted from the next couple of digits. The method returns the answer as string.

Multiplication(Inflnt other):

- The method multiplies two List of integers as they are large numbers. The multiplication starts from the very last digit of the shorter number. Shorter number's very last digit is multiplied by the longer numbers digits (if the multiplication of couples are >0 we have carry that we should add to the next couple of digits) and large number is saved in the array of string. Every short number's digits multiplied by the greater number is saved in array of strings now we have to add the array items and that is the answer. The method returns the answer as list of integers.

Program class:

First of all the program class reads the text file as the array of strings. First two items in the array are the operands and the third one is operator. So Firstly, I will determine the operator whether it is "-", "+" or "*" and then determine of the signs of the operands in order to call the specific method of the Inflnt class (addition, multiplication or subtraction). Pass the string to the specific method and output the answer of the operation.

9999999999999999

1

+

=10000000000000000

2222222222222222

888

-

=2222222222221334

3

5

+

=8

-3

3

+

=0

2147456647

-1111111111

+

=1036345536

4000000003

500

+

=4000000503

777777777

100

-

=777777677

2222222222

9999999999

-

= -7777777777

99999999999999999999

33333333333333333333

+

=13333333333333333332

2345

-4

+

=2341

123456789

-12345678

-

=135802467

2345

1234

-

=1111

-555666

1111111

-555666

-111111

-

= -444555

-333

4

+

= -329

2222222222222222

888

*

=1973333333333333136

123456789

-12345678

*

=-1524157763907942

-555666

-111111

*

=61740604926

```
// name: Mariam Tsirekidze
//redID: 823460489
//instr: prof. Tsintsadze

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.IO;

namespace InfiniteNumOperations
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            //read from the file
            string text = File.ReadAllText(@"C:\Users\Asus\Downloads\infint.txt");
            string[] lines = File.ReadAllLines(@"C:\Users\Asus\Downloads\infint.txt");

            InfInt number1 = new InfInt();
            InfInt number2 = new InfInt();

            //calculate until the end of the file
            for (int i = 0; i < lines.Length; ++i)
            {
                if(i%3 == 0)                //first two strings are numbers
```

```

{
    number1 = new InInt(lines[i]);
    Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);
}

else if(i%3 == 1)           //first two strings are numbers
{
    number2 = new InInt(lines[i]);
    Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);
}

else                       //third item is operator
{
    if(lines[i] == "+")      //in case of +
    {
        if (number1.minus == false && number2.minus == false)

        {
            Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);

            Console.WriteLine("=" + number1.Addition(number2)); //if both are positive just add

            Console.WriteLine();
        }

        else if(number1.minus == true && number2.minus == false)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);

            Console.WriteLine("=" + number2.Substraction(number1)); //if the first is negative,
subtract first from second

            Console.WriteLine();
        }

        else if(number1.minus == false && number2.minus == true)
        {

```



```

        Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);

        Console.WriteLine("=" + number1.Substraction(number2)); //if the second is negative,
subtract second from first

        Console.WriteLine();
    }

    else if(number1.minus == true && number2.minus == true)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);

        Console.WriteLine("=-" + number1.Addition(number2)); // if both are negative, add
them and insert '-' in front

        Console.WriteLine();
    }
}

else if(lines[i] == "-")
{
    if(number1.minus == false && number2.minus == false) //if both are positive just
subtract second from first

    {
        Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);

        Console.WriteLine("=" + number1.Substraction(number2));

        Console.WriteLine();
    }

    else if(number1.minus == true && number2.minus == false) //if the first is negative, add
numbers and insert '-' in front

    {
        Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);

        Console.WriteLine("=-" + number1.Addition(number2));

        Console.WriteLine();
    }
}

```

just add else if(number1.minus == false && number2.minus == true) //if the second is negative,

```
{  
    Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);  
    Console.WriteLine("=" + number1.Addition(number2));  
    Console.WriteLine();  
}
```

subtract first from second else if(number1.minus == true && number2.minus == true) //if both are negative,

```
{  
    Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);  
    Console.WriteLine("=" + number2.Substraction(number1));  
    Console.WriteLine();  
}  
}
```

else if (lines[i] == "*")

multiply {
 if (number1.minus == false && number2.minus == false) //if both are positive just

```
{  
    Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);  
    Console.Write("=" );  
    number2.Multiplication(number1).ForEach(Console.Write);  
    Console.WriteLine();  
}
```

and insert '-' in front else if (number1.minus == true && number2.minus == false) //if first is negative, multiply

```
{  
    Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);  
    Console.Write("=-" );
```

```

        number2.Multiplication(number1).ForEach(Console.Write);
        Console.WriteLine();
    }

    else if (number1.minus == false && number2.minus == true) //if second is negative,
multiply and insert '-' in front
    {
        Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);
        Console.Write("-" );
        number2.Multiplication(number1).ForEach(Console.Write);
        Console.WriteLine();
    }

    else if (number1.minus == true && number2.minus == true) ////if both are negative, just
multiply
    {
        Console.WriteLine(lines[i]);
        Console.Write("=");
        number2.Multiplication(number1).ForEach(Console.Write);
        Console.WriteLine();
    }
}

}

```

}

}

}

}

```
// name: Mariam Tsirekidze
```

```
//redID: 823460489
```

```
//instr: prof. Tsintsadze
```

```
using System;
```

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
using System.Dynamic;
```

```
using System.Text;
```

```
namespace InfiniteNumOperations
```

```
{
```

```
    public class InfInt : IComparable<InfInt>
```

```
    {
```

```
        private List<int> number = new List<int>();    //encapsulate just number
```

```
        public bool minus;
```

```
        //setter
```

```
        public void SetInfInt(String line)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (line.StartsWith("-"))    //determine the sign
```

```
            {
```

```
                this.minus = true;
```

```
                line = line.Trim('-');
```

```
            }
```

```
        else
```

```
        {
```

```
            this.minus = false;
```

```
        }
```

```

int length = line.Length;
for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i)    //write string in the list of ints
{
    this.number.Add(line[i] - 48);
}

}

```

```

//getter
public List <int> GetInflnt()
{

    return this.number;

}

```

```

//constructor
public Inflnt(string line)
{
    if (line.StartsWith("-"))    //determine the sign
    {
        this.minus = true;
        line= line.Trim('-');
    }
    else
    {
        this.minus = false;
    }
}

```

```

    int length = line.Length;
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) //write string in the list of ints
    {
        this.number.Add(line[i] - 48);
    }

}

//default constructor
public InInt()
{
    this.number.Add(0);
    this.minus = false;
}

public int CompareTo(InInt other)
{
    int elements1 = this.number.Count;
    int elements2 = other.number.Count;

    if (elements1 == elements2)    //if numbers are the same size
    {
        for(int i = 0; i < elements1; ++i)
        {
            if (this.number[i] != other.number[i]) //compare each digit to each other
            {
                return this.number[i].CompareTo(other.number[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
if(elements1 > elements2)    //if the first is longer return positive
{
    return 1;
}
if(elements2 > elements1)    //if the second is longer return negative
{
    return -1;
}
else    //else return 0
{
    return 0;
}
}

```

```

public String Addition(Inflnt other)
{
    int i;
    int elements1 = this.number.Count; //count the number of elements of two numbers
    int elements2 = other.number.Count;
    List<int> sum = new List<int> (); //create list for the answer sum = number1+number2
    i = elements2;    //assume that the second number is less then first
    int carry = 0;    //aassign carry and add to 0
    int add = 0;

    if (this.CompareTo(other)<0)    //if first number is less then second change the value of i to
number of elements in number1

```



```

{
    i = elements1;
}

for(int j = 1; j < i+1; ++j)    // loop until the shorter number ends
{
    add = this.number[elements1 - j] + other.number[elements2-j]+carry; // start summing from
the very last digits

    if(add>9)                    //if the sum of diggits are more then 9 we have carry 1
    {
        add = add % 10;
        carry = 1;
    }
    else                        //if the sum is less then or equal to 9 we have carry 0
    {
        carry = 0;
    }

    sum.Insert(0, add);        //insert the number from the top of the list
}

for(int j = 1; j < Math.Abs(elements1 - elements2)+1; ++j)    // if we haven't the numbers same
size we should continue summing
{
    if (CompareTo(other)<0)        //if first number is shorter we have second number
remaining
    {
        add = other.number[Math.Abs(elements1 - elements2) - j] + carry;

        if (add > 9)
        {
            add = add % 10;
            carry = 1;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        carry = 0;
    }
    sum.Insert(0, add);
}

else if (CompareTo(other)>0) //if second number is shorter we have first
number remaining
{
    add = this.number[Math.Abs(elements1 - elements2) - j] + carry;
    if (add > 9)
    {
        add = add % 10;
        carry = 1;
    }
    else
    {
        carry = 0;
    }
    sum.Insert(0, add);
}

}

if (carry != 0) //if addition has ended but we have carry 1 we should insert 1 to the "sum"
list
{
    sum.Insert(0, 1);
}

```

```

String result = String.Join("", sum.ToArray());
return result;

    // return the result of addition
}

```

```

public String Substraction(Inflnt other)
{
    int elements1 = this.number.Count; //count the number of elements of two numbers
    int elements2 = other.number.Count;

    List<int> sub = new List<int>(); //create list for the answer
    int minuend = 0;
    int difference = 0;
    int carry = 0;
    if (CompareTo(other)<0) // first number < second, sub =-( number2-number1)
    {

        for(int i = 1; i< elements1+1; ++i ) //until shorter/less number ends
        {

            minuend = other.number[elements2 - i];

            if (other.number[elements2-i] - this.number[elements1-i] < 0) //if the subtraction is less
then 0
            {
                minuend += 10;
                carry = 1;
            }

            difference = minuend - this.number[elements1 - i];

            sub.Insert(0, difference); //write the difference

```

if((elements1 != elements2) && other.number[elements2 - i - 1] > 0) //if we have carry, we should subtract from second number

```
{
    other.number[elements2 - i - 1] = other.number[elements2 - i - 1] - carry;
    carry = 0;
}
}
```

for(int i = 1; i<(elements2-elements1)+1; ++i) //continue subtracting after shorter/less number ends

```
{
    if (carry == 1) //if we still have carry, subtract
    {
        if (other.number[elements2- elements1 - i ] > 0)
        {
            other.number[elements2- elements1 - i ] = other.number[elements2 - elements1 - i] -
carry;

            difference = other.number[elements2 - elements1 - i];
            sub.Insert(0, difference);
            carry = 0;
        }
    }
    else if(carry == 0) //if we don't have carry just rewrite second number's digits
    {
        difference = other.number[elements2 - elements1 - i];
        sub.Insert(0, difference);
    }
}
```

String result = String.Join("", sub.ToArray()); //return answer as a string

```

        return result.Insert(0, "-"); ;
    }
    else if(CompareTo(other) > 0) //same things happen if the first number is more then second
    {
        for (int i = 1; i < elements2 + 1; ++i)
        {

            minuend = this.number[elements1 - i];
            if (this.number[elements1 - i] - other.number[elements2 - i] < 0)
            {
                minuend += 10;
                carry = 1;
            }
            difference = minuend - other.number[elements2 - i];
            sub.Insert(0, difference);
            if ((elements1!=elements2) && this.number[elements1 - i - 1] > 0)
            {
                this.number[elements1 - i - 1] = this.number[elements1 - i - 1] - carry;
                carry = 0;
            }
        }

        for (int i = 1; i < (elements1 - elements2) + 1; ++i)
        {
            if (carry == 1)
            {
                if (this.number[elements1 - elements2 - i] > 0)
                {
                    this.number[elements1 - elements2 - i] = this.number[elements1 - elements2 - i] - carry;

```

```

        difference = this.number[elements1 - elements2 - i];
        sub.Insert(0, difference);
        carry = 0;
    }
}
else if (carry == 0)
{
    difference = this.number[elements1 - elements2 - i];
    sub.Insert(0, difference);
}
}
String result = String.Join("", sub.ToArray());
return result;

}
else //if numbers are the same just return 0
{
    sub.Add(0);
    String result = String.Join("", sub.ToArray());
    return result;
}
}

public List<int> Multiplication(Inflnt other)
{
    int elements1 = this.number.Count;
    int elements2 = other.number.Count;
    int product;
    int carry = 0;

```

```

String mulToString;

Inflnt item1 = new Inflnt();

Inflnt mul = new Inflnt();

if (CompareTo(other)<=0)    //if first number is less then other
{
    String[] item = new String [elements1];    //create array of strings
    for (int i = 1; i < elements1+1; ++i)    //until the shorter number ends
    {
        item[i - 1] = "0";    //write at least 1 element in order to have ability to insert in the
string
        for (int j = 1; j< elements2+1; ++j)    //until the larger number ends
        {
            product = this.number[elements1 - i] * other.number[elements2 - j]+carry;
            if(product>9)    //if we have carry
            {
                carry = product / 10;
                product = product % 10;

            }
            else
            {
                carry = 0;
            }
            item[i - 1] = item[i - 1].Insert(0, product.ToString()); //save data
        }
        if (carry > 0)    //after that if we still have carry

```

```

{
    if(carry>9)                //if carry is 2digit we should add last diggit and then first
    {
        item[i - 1] = item[i - 1].Insert(0, (carry%10).ToString());
        item[i - 1] = item[i - 1].Insert(0, (carry / 10).ToString());
        carry = 0;
    }
    item[i-1] = item[i-1].Insert(0, carry.ToString());
    carry = 0;

}

}

mul = new Inflnt(item[0]);      //assign mul as the first number that we have to add
for(int i = 1; i < elements1; ++i)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
    {
        item[i] = item[i].Insert(item[i].Length - 1, "0");
    }
    item1 = new Inflnt(item[i].ToString()); //convert the string of number that we have to add in
Inflnt
    mulToString = mul.Addition(item1); //add numbers
    mul = new Inflnt(mulToString);    //converts answer in Inflnt(in case of another addition)
}
mul.GetInflnt().RemoveAt(mul.GetInflnt().Count - 1); //remove unnecessary 0 from the end
return mul.GetInflnt();                //return list of integers
}

else                //same things happen if the second number is more than other

```



```

{
    String[] item = new String[elements2];
    for (int i = 1; i < elements2 + 1; ++i)
    {
        item[i - 1] = "0";
        for (int j = 1; j < elements1 + 1; ++j)
        {
            product = this.number[elements1 - j] * other.number[elements2 - i] + carry;
            if (product > 9)
            {
                carry = product / 10;
                product = product % 10;

            }
            else
            {
                carry = 0;
            }
            item[i - 1] = item[i - 1].Insert(0, product.ToString());
        }
        if (carry > 0)
        {
            if (carry > 9)
            {
                item[i - 1] = item[i - 1].Insert(0, (carry % 10).ToString());
                item[i - 1] = item[i - 1].Insert(0, (carry / 10).ToString());
                carry = 0;
            }
            item[i - 1] = item[i - 1].Insert(0, carry.ToString());
        }
    }
}

```

```

        carry = 0;

    }

}

mul = new Inflnt(item[0]);
for (int i = 1; i < elements2; ++i)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
    {
        item[i] = item[i].Insert(item[i].Length - 1, "0");
    }

    item1 = new Inflnt(item[i].ToString());
    mulToString = mul.Addition(item1);
    mul = new Inflnt(mulToString);
}

mul.GetInflnt().RemoveAt(mul.GetInflnt().Count - 1);
return mul.GetInflnt();
}

}

}

```