CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY



SOEN-6011 Software Engineering Processes

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR Function 9: Power Function

DELIVERABLE 1 (D1)

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1 Function 9 : Power Function

1.1 Description

A power function is of the form:

$$f(x) = x^y \tag{1}$$

where y is a real number.

1.2 Domain [1]

- 1. When y is a non-negative integer, the domain is all real numbers: $(-\infty,\infty)$
- 2. When y is a negative integer, the domain is all real numbers excluding zero ($(-\infty, 0) \cup (0,\infty)$)
- 3. When y is a irrational number and y > 0, the domain is all non-negative real numbers.
- 4. When y is a irrational number and y < 0, the domain is all positive real numbers.

1.3 Characteristics of Power Function.

- 1. The behaviour of power function depends on whether the y is a positive or a negative number.
- 2. The behaviour of power function depends on whether the y is even or odd.
- 3. Also, the power function behaves differently for fractional powers and specifically for negative or positive fractional powers.

2 Requirements Specification

2.1 Definitions and abbrevations

Table 1: Definitions and abbreviations.

| Terms | Definition | |
|--------|---|--|
| FR | Funtional Requirement | |
| NFR | Non-Functional Requirement | |
| User | Someone who interacts with the system. | |
| System | Software Program for calculation of Power Function. | |

2.2 Constraints and Assumptions

- 1. User should provide input for both "x" and "y". No default values to be used.
- 2. Based on function characteristics, value of "x" and "y" should be a real number.
- 3. If input value for "x" is less than 0, then "y" is a whole number.
- 4. The output is contrained by Hardware.
- 5. The maximum value program could calculate is 3.40282346638528860e + 38.
- 6. The minimum value program could calculate is -3.40282346638528860e+38.

3 Requirements

3.1 Functional Requirements

• **ID** :FR1

TYPE :Functional

PRIORITY :1

DESCRIPTION :System should prompt the user to enter the value of x and y.

RATIONALE : In order to get user input and start calculation.

• **ID** :FR2

TYPE :Functional

PRIORITY :1

DESCRIPTION :System should display an error message when value entered by user

is not a number.

RATIONALE :For calculations, input should be numbers only.

• ID :FR3

TYPE :Functional

PRIORITY :2

DESCRIPTION :In case the input entered is not valid system should prompt the

user to input values again.

RATIONALE : User should have the flexibility to do calculations without exiting

the program.

• ID :FR4

TYPE :Functional

PRIORITY :2

DESCRIPTION : User should have the option to exit the program anytime during

the use.

RATIONALE : If user is done with the use of program.

• **ID** :FR5

TYPE :Functional

PRIORITY :1

DESCRIPTION :System should display an error message when user enter value of x

and y both as 0.

RATIONALE :0 raised to the power 0 is undefined.

• **ID** :FR6

TYPE :Functional

PRIORITY :1

 $\textbf{DESCRIPTION} \quad : \text{System should display an error message when user enter value of } \mathbf{x}$

as 0 and y as a negative number.

RATIONALE :0 raised to the power of a negative number is undefined.

3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

• **ID** :NFR1

TYPE :Non-Functional

PRIORITY :3

DESCRIPTION :The error message displayed should be appropriate and helpful for

the user.

RATIONALE : User should be able to know what went wrong.

• **ID** :NFR2

TYPE :Non-Functional

PRIORITY :3

DESCRIPTION :The text-based interface should be user friendly. **RATIONALE** :It should be easy for the user to use the system.

• **ID** :NFR3

TYPE :Non-Functional

PRIORITY :2

DESCRIPTION: The result displayed should be as accurate as possible.

RATIONALE :Incorrect output should not be displayed.

• **ID** :NFR4

TYPE :Non-Functional

PRIORITY :3

DESCRIPTION :Calculation time should be less than 1 second.

RATIONALE : Waiting a long time for the output might not be desirable for the

user.

3.3 Difficulty and Prioritization

Table 2: Difficulty and Prioritization

| Requirement ID | Priority | Difficulty |
|----------------|----------|------------|
| FR1 | High | Easy |
| FR2 | High | Easy |
| FR3 | Normal | Easy |
| FR4 | Normal | Normal |
| FR5 | High | Easy |
| FR6 | High | Normal |
| NFR1 | Low | Easy |
| NFR2 | Low | Normal |
| NFR3 | Normal | Difficult |
| NFR4 | Low | Normal |

References

- [1] "Power Functions Algebraic Representation" http://wmueller.com/precalculus/families/1\textunderscore41.html
- [2] "Power Functions" http://www.biology.arizona.edu/biomath/tutorials/Power/Powerbasics.html