hw_1

Sonish Lamsal, Emmie Jenkins

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Question 1(a)

```
divide <- function(d,a) {</pre>
  if (a==0) stop("division by zero is undefined.")
  if (d<0 || a<0) stop("divide() only works for positive 'a' and 'd'.")
  quotient <- 0
    while (a \le d){
      d = d - a
      quotient = quotient + 1
    }
  c(q = quotient, r = d)
divide(22, 7)
## q r
## 3 1
22 %/% 7
## [1] 3
22 %% 7
## [1] 1
divide(22, 0)
## Error in divide(22, 0): division by zero is undefined.
divide(-22,7)
## Error in divide(-22, 7): divide() only works for positive 'a' and 'd'.
divide(21,7)
## q r
## 3 0
Question 1(b)
mod <- function(d,a) {</pre>
  a<- divide(d,a)
  unname(a[2])
mod(23, 7)
```

```
## [1] 2
mod(21,7)
## [1] 0
```

Question 1(c)

The remainer is positive when d and a have the same sign

The remainder is neagtive when d and a have different signs

```
-22 %% 7
## [1] 6
-22 %% -7
## [1] -1
22 %% 7
## [1] 1
22 %% -7
## [1] -6
Question 1(d)
is.divisor <- function(d,a) {</pre>
  if (a==0){
    rem <- 1
  }
  else rem <- mod(abs(d),abs(a))</pre>
  rem == 0
is.divisor(6, 3)
## [1] TRUE
is.divisor(6, 4)
## [1] FALSE
is.divisor(-6, 3)
## [1] TRUE
is.divisor(6, 0)
## [1] FALSE
```

Question 1(e)

```
divisors <- function(d) {</pre>
  if (d==0) stop("Input cannot be zero")
  num \leftarrow c(-abs(d):abs(d))
  check <- lapply(num, is.divisor, d=d)</pre>
  num[unlist(check)]
```

```
divisors(7)
## [1] -7 -1 1 7
divisors(18)
## [1] -18 -9 -6 -3 -2 -1
                                    1
                                        2 3 6 9 18
Question 1(f)
gcd_naive <- function(a,b) {</pre>
  if (a!=0 \&\& b!=0){
    div_a <- divisors(a)</pre>
    div_b <- divisors(b)</pre>
    common <- intersect(div_a, div_b)</pre>
    gcd <- max(common)</pre>
  else{
    gcd <- max(abs(a),abs(b))</pre>
 gcd
gcd_naive(64, 28)
## [1] 4
gcd_naive(64, -28)
## [1] 4
gcd_naive(64,0)
## [1] 64
gcd_naive(-64,0)
## [1] 64
gcd_naive(0,0)
## [1] 0
Question 1(g)
is.prime_naive <- function(p) {</pre>
 div <- divisors(p)</pre>
  length(div) == 4
is.prime_naive(5)
## [1] TRUE
is.prime_naive(20)
## [1] FALSE
is.prime_naive(1)
```

```
## [1] FALSE
is.prime_naive(-3)
## [1] TRUE
Question 1(h)
naive_seive <- function(n) {</pre>
  num \leftarrow c(1:n)
  check <- lapply(num, is.prime_naive)</pre>
  num[unlist(check)]
naive_seive(100)
## [1] 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97
Question 1(i)
eratosthenes_sieve <- function(n) {</pre>
  numbers <- c(2:n)</pre>
  check <- rep(TRUE, n-1)
  value <- floor(sqrt(n))</pre>
  for (i in 2:value) {
    mul <- n %/% i
    for (j in 2:mul) {
      check[match(i*j,numbers)] <- FALSE</pre>
  }
 numbers[check]
eratosthenes_sieve(100)
   [1] 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97
Question 1(j)
is.relprime <- function(a, b) {</pre>
  gcd_naive(a, b) == 1
is.relprime(9, 16)
## [1] TRUE
is.relprime(6, 21)
## [1] FALSE
Question 1(k)
```

```
gcd_recursive <- function(a, b, quiet=TRUE) {
  if (quiet == FALSE) {
    cat("(",a,",",b,")\n")
  }
  if (a==0 && b==0) 0</pre>
```

```
if (a==0 || b==0){
    max(abs(a),abs(b))
  else{
    c <- abs(min(a,b))</pre>
    d \leftarrow abs(max(a,b))
    d \leftarrow mod(d,c)
    gcd_recursive(c,d, quiet)
  }
}
gcd_recursive( 64, 28, quiet = FALSE)
## ( 64 , 28 )
## ( 28 , 8 )
## (8,4)
## ( 4 , 0 )
## [1] 4
gcd_recursive( 64, -28)
## [1] 4
gcd_recursive( 64,    0)
## [1] 64
gcd_recursive(-64,
                       0)
## [1] 64
gcd_recursive( 0, 0)
## [1] 0
Question 1(l)
gcd <- function(a,b, quiet = TRUE) {</pre>
  if (quiet == FALSE) {
    cat("(",a,",",b,")\n")
  }
  if (a==0 && b==0) 0
  else if (a==0 \mid | b==0) \max(abs(a), abs(b))
    while (a!=0 \&\& b!=0) {
      c \leftarrow abs(min(a,b))
      d \leftarrow abs(max(a,b))
      a <- c
      b \leftarrow mod(d,c)
      if (quiet == FALSE) {
```

cat("(",a,",",b,")\n")

max(abs(a),abs(b))

} }

}

```
gcd(64, 28, quiet = FALSE)
## (64,28)
## (28,8)
## (8,4)
## ( 4 , 0 )
## [1] 4
gcd(64, -28)
## [1] 4
gcd( 64,
           0)
## [1] 64
gcd(-64,
           0)
## [1] 64
gcd( 0,
           0)
## [1] O
Question 1(m)
library(bench)
(result <- mark(</pre>
  gcd(64,28),
  gcd_recursive(64,28),
 relative = TRUE
))
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
   expression
                             min median `itr/sec` mem_alloc `gc/sec`
##
   <bch:expr>
                           <dbl> <dbl>
                                            <dbl>
                                                      <dbl>
                                                                <dbl>
                                             1.16
                                                                5.42
## 1 gcd(64, 28)
                                   1
                                                        NaN
                            1
## 2 gcd_recursive(64, 28) 1.18 1.11
                                                        NaN
                                                                1
Question 2(a)
inv <- function(b, x0 = 10^-((ceiling(log10(abs(b))))), tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps),
                message = FALSE) {
  if (b==0) stop("zero has no multiplicative inverse")
  dif <- 1 #initilaizing a difference > tol
  if (b > 0){ #for positive input b
    while (dif > tol){
    y \leftarrow x0 #setting the intial x iteration to y
    x0 <- x0 * (2 - b * x0)
    dif <- x0 - y #subtracting the newly iteration from the previous iteration
      if (message) cat(x0, sep = "\n") #for message=TRUE
    }
    if (message) cat(x0, sep = "\n")
    x0
  }
```

```
else { #for negative input b
    -inv(-b)
  }
}
inv(1000, message = TRUE)
## 0.001
## 0.001
## [1] 0.001
inv(-1000)
## [1] -0.001
Queation 2(c)
divide_real_fast <- function(a, b) {</pre>
  if (b==0) stop("division by zero is undefined.")
  a * inv(b)
}
divide_real_fast(22, 7)
## [1] 3.142857
divide_real_fast(2, -4)
## [1] -0.5
divide_real_fast(2, 0)
## Error in divide_real_fast(2, 0): division by zero is undefined.
Question 2(c)
divide_fast <- function(a, d){</pre>
  divide(a,d)
  c <- zapsmall(divide_real_fast(a,d))</pre>
 floor_c <- floor(c)</pre>
 t <- c - floor_c
 q <- floor_c
 r <- round(d * t) #computing remainder and rounding
  c(q = q, r = r)
a <- 1e8; d <- 2
divide(a, d)
##
       q
## 5e+07 0e+00
divide_fast(a, d)
##
       q
            r
```

5e+07 0e+00

a <mark>%/%</mark> d

[1] 5e+07

a <mark>%%</mark> d

[1] 0