PIC 10B SPRING 2013 HOMEWORK 7

Assignment

Create a BinaryInteger class that mimics the way integers are stored in a computer, but which represents negative numbers in the 'sign and magnitude' form (i.e., the binary representation for -19 would be the same as 19 but with the signed bit '1'). It should have a private member variable which is a vector of boolean values, and another boolean which determines whether the integer is positive or negative.

Define the operators $+, -, \&, |, \hat{}, \sim, <<, >>, <<=, >>=$ to perform the usual operations on **int** data types. The main difference is that there is no inherent limit on the number of bits in your vector of booleans, so for example the bit shift operator shifting up can work indefinitely until your computer runs out of memory, and the interpretation of the bits for negative numbers will be different.

There should be

- ullet + : BinaryInteger imes BinaryInteger ullet BinaryInteger performs standard integer addition.
- ullet : BinaryInteger imes BinaryInteger ullet BinaryInteger performs standard integer subtraction.
- & : BinaryInteger \times BinaryInteger \to BinaryInteger performs bit-wise AND operation.
- ullet : BinaryInteger imes BinaryInteger ullet BinaryInteger performs bit-wise OR operation.
- $\hat{}$: BinaryInteger \times BinaryInteger \to BinaryInteger performs bit-wise XOR operation.
- ullet BinaryInteger o BinaryInteger performs bit-wise negation.

Your + and - functions should perform bit-wise addition and subtraction on the vector of bools. Do NOT simply convert the vector of bools to an integer, have C++ perform the integer arithmetic, and then convert it back to binary. The whole point of the assignment is that these operations are done bit-wise, which frees them from the constraint of being between the min and max values the integer data type can hold.

Also overload the operators << and >> in TWO different ways. One way is the input/output, which are non-member functions (feel free to have BinaryInteger grant them friendship status!), so

- \bullet <<: stream \times BinaryInteger \rightarrow stream outputs the integer value of the binary vector.
- >>: istream × BinaryInteger → istream accepts an integer value and then converts it to a binary representation to store it.

and the second way is the bit-shift operations, which are member functions

- ullet BinaryInteger <<: int o BinaryInteger
- ullet BinaryInteger >>: int o BinaryInteger

Date: April 4, 2013.

```
• BinaryInteger <<=: int \rightarrow BinaryInteger 
• BinaryInteger >>=: int \rightarrow BinaryInteger
```

Also implement the following

- A Binary print function that prints the vector of bools as a vector of 0s and 1s, and prepends a '-' symbol if it is negative
- A default constructor that initializes a vector of bools and sets sign to 0,
- a constructor with one parameter of int type, and converts it to binary
- a constructor that takes a vector of booleans and a bool for the sign as the binary representation and sign.

Finally, implement a *private* function called CleanUp that eliminates any unnecessary 0s in the binary expansion, so for example after you run some calculations you may have a vector of bools with entries (0,0,0,1,1,0,1), and after running CleanUp on the vector it will be (1,1,0,1).

Place your code in a source file labeled hw7.cpp. If your file is not named this exactly, your homework will not be collected. As with all programs in this course, your code should contain useful comments. In particular, your name, the date, and a brief description of what the program does should appear at the top of your source file.

What to Turn in

Place in your Submit folder the source file hw7.cpp with exactly this name (all lowercase, no spaces). The files will be automatically collected on Friday 5/17/13 at 5:00pm.

| Grading | | |
|-------------|--|-----------|
| Correctness | No errors, input/output correct, output presented nicely | 5 points |
| Binary | Correctly implements Binary operations | 10 points |
| Style | Variable names, comments, indentation | 5 points |
| | TOTAL | 20 points |

Note on grading: There is an automatic 5 point penalty for any homework that does not compile.

```
Please input an integer n: 19
The binary representation for n is: (1,0,0,1,1)
Please input an integer m: -37
The binary representation for m is: -(1,0,0,1,0,1)
Please input binary representation, first bit indicates sign (enter -1 when finished):
1
1
0
0
1
1
0
-1
Your integer value for r is: -38
n = 19 = (1,0,0,1,1)
\simn = -12 = -(1,1,0,0)
n+m = -18 = -(1,0,0,1,0)
n\&m = 1 = (1)
\hat{n}r = -53 = -(1,1,0,1,0,1)
2r = -76 = -(1,0,0,1,1,0,0)
n-m = 56 = (1,1,1,0,0,0)
n \mid m = -55 = -(1,1,0,1,1,1)
256*n = 4864 = (1,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
n/8 = 2 = (1,0)
```