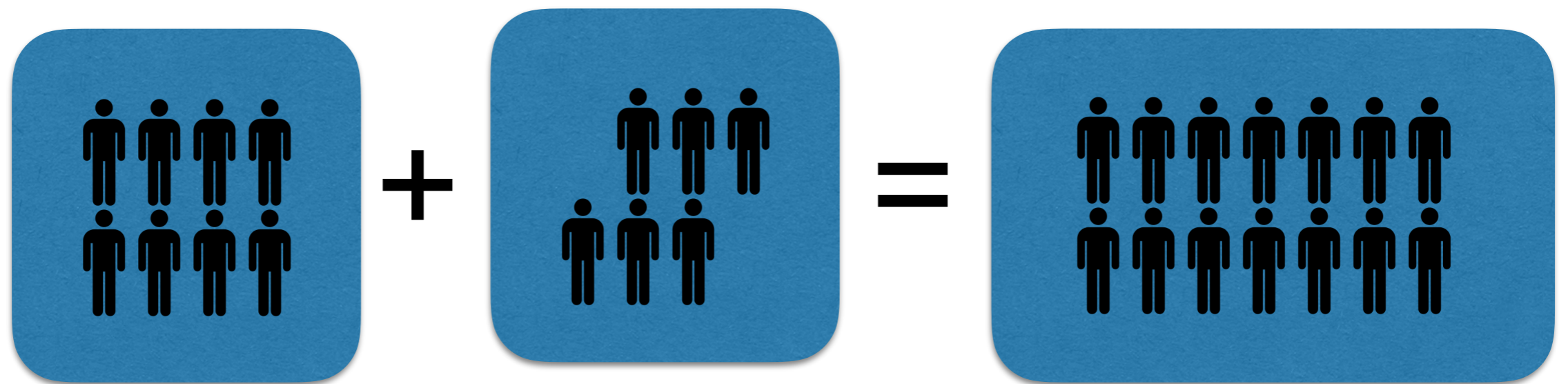


Winter 2016
COMP-250: Introduction
to Computer Science

Lecture 2, January 14, 2016

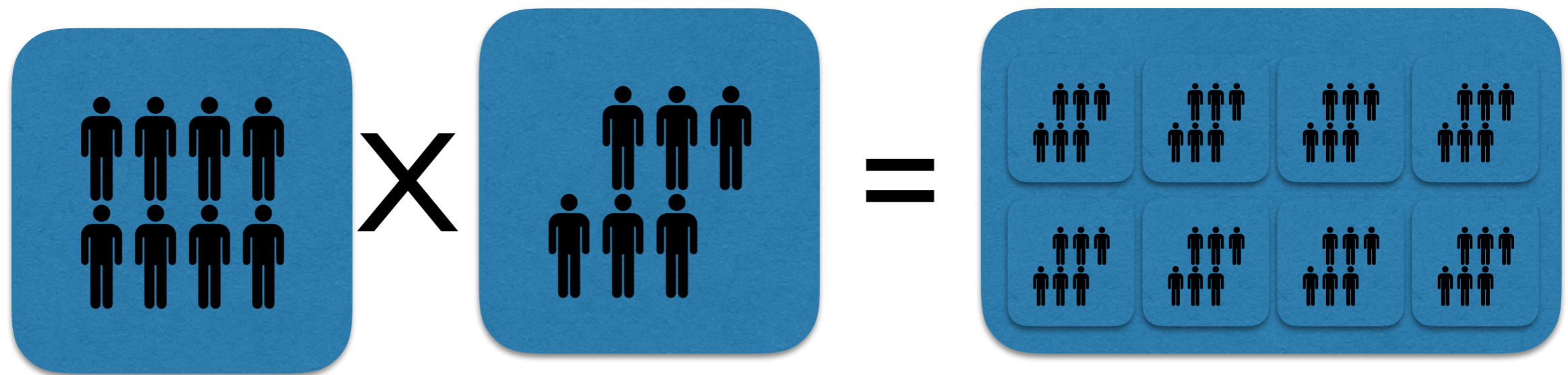
Grade School Algorithms

Grade School Algorithms



Representation quite inefficient
"+" easy to describe

Grade School Algorithms



Representation quite inefficient
"X" easy to describe

Inefficient Representation



1 million kids meditate for world peace
@ Phra Shammakaya temple Thailand

Roman Grade School

I
one

V
five

X
ten

L
fifty

C
one hundred

D
five hundred

M
one thousand

Representation very efficient

Roman Grade School

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{MMCCCXXIV} \\ + \text{MCMXXXVII} \end{array}$$

Representation very efficient
"+ " complicated to describe

Roman Grade School

MMCCCXXIV

X MCMXXXVII

Representation very efficient
"X" complicated to describe

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

$$\begin{array}{r} 001 \\ 2343 \\ + \quad 4519 \\ \hline 6862 \end{array}$$

+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

```
carry ← 0
for  $i$  ← 0 to  $N-1$  do
     $r[i]$  ←  $R[a[i], b[i], carry]$ 
     $carry$  ←  $L[a[i], b[i], carry]$ 
end for
 $r[N]$  ←  $carry$ 
```

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

$L[i,j,0]$

L	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
6	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$R[i,j,0]$

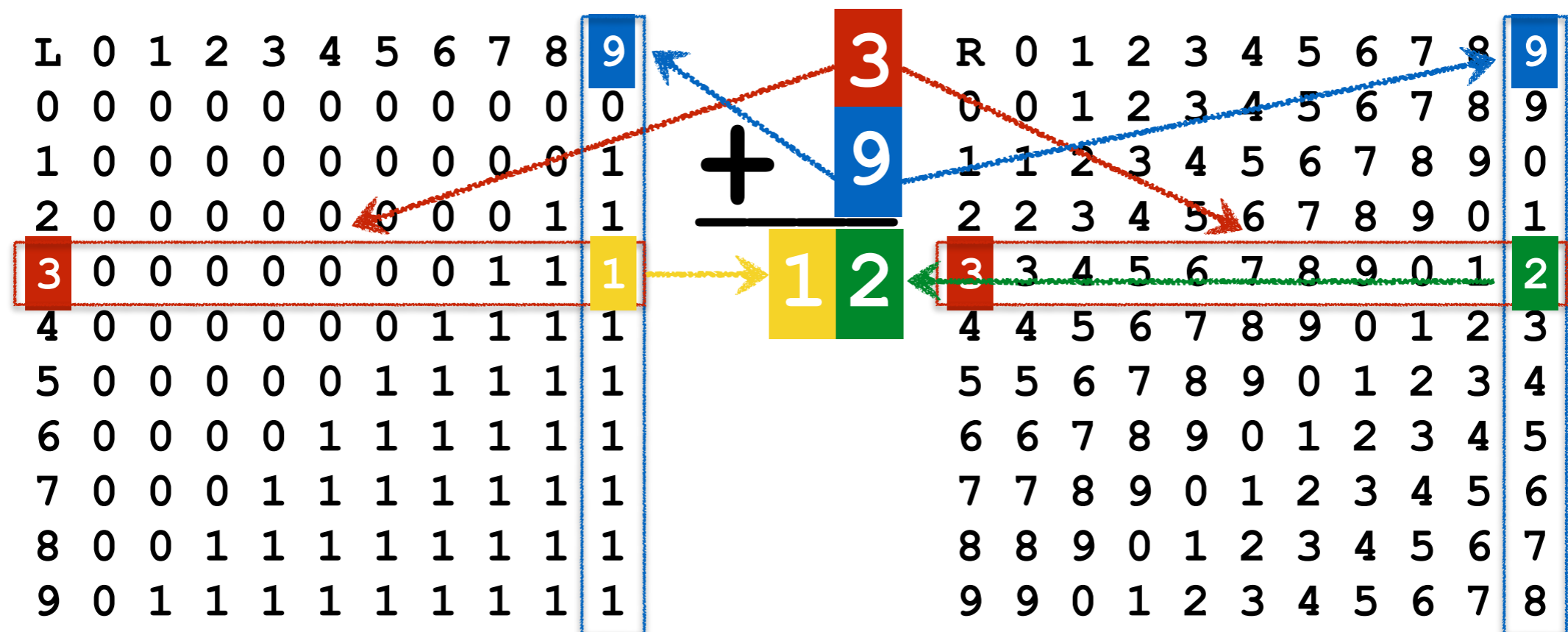
R	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
4	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3
5	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
6	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5
7	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

$L[i,j,0]$

$R[i,j,0]$



Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

$L[i,j,1]$

L	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$R[i,j,1]$

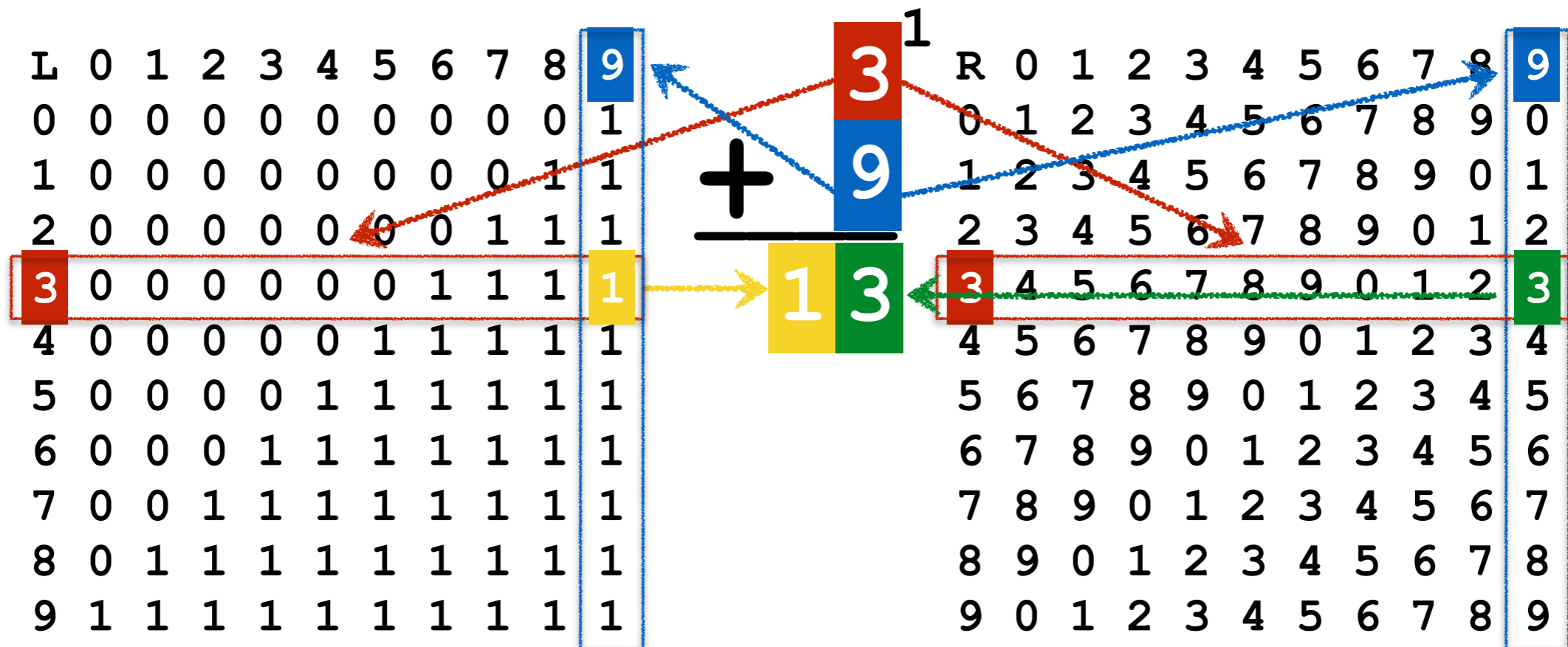
R	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

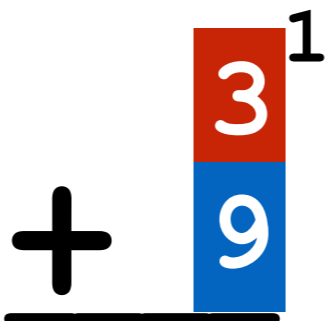
$L[i,j,1]$

$R[i,j,1]$



Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits


$$(3+9+1) / 10 = 1 \quad 3 = (3+9+1) \% 10$$

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{D} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{C} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$(A+B+C) / 10 = E \quad D = (A+B+C) \% 10$

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base 10): Add two N digit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of digits

$carry = 0$

for $i = 0$ to $N - 1$ **do**

$r[i] \leftarrow (a[i] + b[i] + carry) \% 10$

$carry \leftarrow (a[i] + b[i] + carry) / 10$

end for

$r[N] \leftarrow carry$

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base β): Add two N β -bit numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of β -bits

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ + \\ \hline (A+B+C) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} A^C \\ B \end{array}$$

$(A+B+C) / \beta = E \quad D = (A+B+C) \% \beta$

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Addition (base β): Add two β -git numbers a and b which are represented as arrays of β -gits

$carry = 0$

for $i = 0$ to $N - 1$ **do**

$r[i] \leftarrow (a[i] + b[i] + carry) \% \beta$

$carry \leftarrow (a[i] + b[i] + carry) / \beta$

end for

$r[N] \leftarrow carry$

Example: addition base 8

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1} \overset{0}{2} \overset{1}{0} 5 \\ + 7 3 6 \\ \hline 2 1 4 3 \end{array}$$

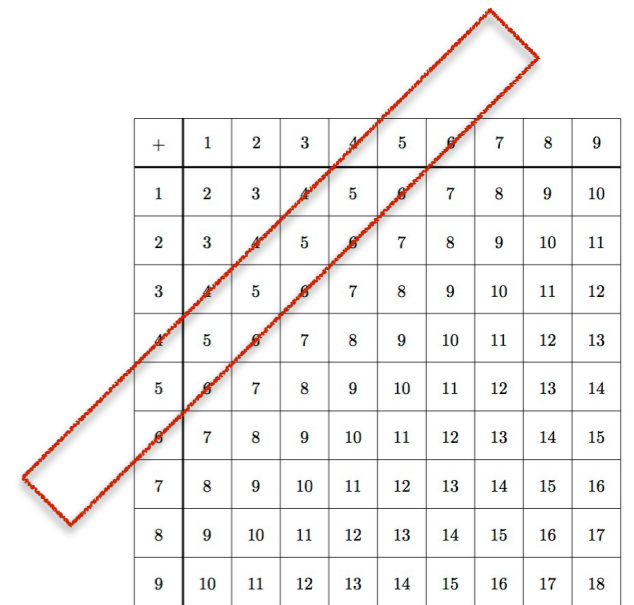
(1123 in base ten)

Example: addition base 8

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1} \overset{0}{2} \overset{1}{0} 5 \\ + 7 3 6 \\ \hline (2143)_8 = (1123)_x \end{array}$$

Grade School Algorithms

$$\begin{array}{r} 5131 \\ \cancel{6343} \\ - \\ \hline 4519 \\ \hline 1824 \end{array}$$



+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base 10) of two numbers a and b

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81


Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base 10) of two numbers a and b

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 352 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 1408 \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

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Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base 10) of two numbers a and b

$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ \times 964 \\ \hline 1408 \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

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Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base 10) of two numbers a and b

$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ \times 964 \\ \hline 1408 \\ 21120 \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

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Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base 10) of two numbers a and b

$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ \times 964 \\ \hline 1408 \\ 21120 \\ 316800 \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

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Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base 10) of two numbers a and b

$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ x 964 \\ \hline 1408 \\ 21120 \\ 316800 \\ \hline 339328 \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

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Grade School Algorithms

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base 10) of two numbers a and b

```
for  $j = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do
   $carry \leftarrow 0$ 
  for  $i = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do
     $prod \leftarrow (a[i] * b[j] + carry)$ 
     $tmp[j][i + j] \leftarrow prod \% 10$ 
     $carry \leftarrow prod / 10$ 
  end for
   $tmp[j][N + j] \leftarrow carry$ 
end for
```

```
 $carry \leftarrow 0$ 
for  $i = 0$  to  $2 * N - 1$  do
   $sum \leftarrow carry$ 
  for  $j = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do
     $sum \leftarrow sum + tmp[j][i]$ 
  end for
   $r[i] \leftarrow sum \% 10$ 
   $carry \leftarrow sum / 10$ 
end for
 $r[2 * N] \leftarrow carry$ 
```

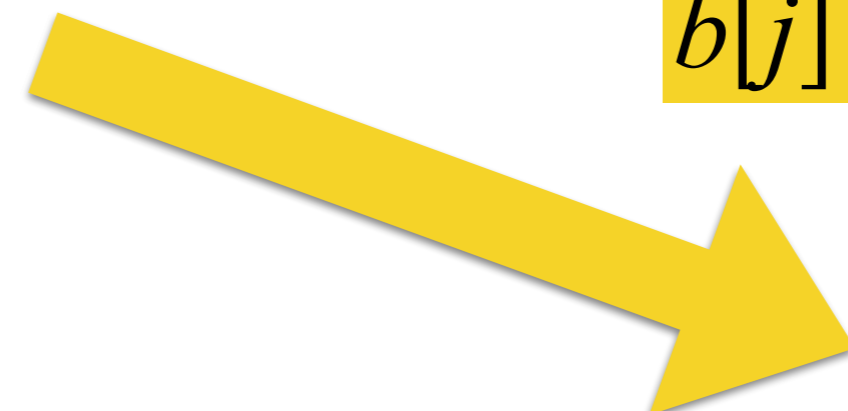
$a[i]$
 $b[j]$

352
x 964

1408
21120
316800

339328

$tmp[j][i+j]$



Multiplication

```
for  $j = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do  
     $carry \leftarrow 0$   
    for  $i = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do  
         $prod \leftarrow (a[i] * b[j] + carry)$   
         $tmp[j][i + j] \leftarrow prod \% 10$   
         $carry \leftarrow prod / 10$   
    end for  
     $tmp[j][N + j] \leftarrow carry$   
end for
```

Multiplication

$carry \leftarrow 0$

for $i = 0$ to $2 * N - 1$ **do**

$sum \leftarrow carry$

for $j = 0$ to $N - 1$ **do**

$sum \leftarrow sum + tmp[j][i]$

end for

$r[i] \leftarrow sum \% 10$

$carry \leftarrow sum / 10$

end for

$r[2 * N] \leftarrow carry$

Multiplication

Algorithm 2 Multiplication (base β) of two numbers a and b

```
for  $j = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do
   $carry \leftarrow 0$ 
  for  $i = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do
     $prod \leftarrow (a[i] * b[j] + carry)$ 
     $tmp[j][i + j] \leftarrow prod \% \beta$ 
     $carry \leftarrow prod / \beta$ 
  end for
   $tmp[j][N + j] \leftarrow carry$ 
end for
```

```
 $carry \leftarrow 0$ 
for  $i = 0$  to  $2 * N - 1$  do
   $sum \leftarrow carry$ 
  for  $j = 0$  to  $N - 1$  do
     $sum \leftarrow sum + tmp[j][i]$ 
  end for
   $r[i] \leftarrow sum \% \beta$ 
   $carry \leftarrow sum / \beta$ 
end for
 $r[2 * N] \leftarrow carry$ 
```

Multiplication base 8

$$\begin{array}{r} (1205)_8 \\ \times (736)_8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (7436)_8 \\ (36170)_8 \\ (1064300)_8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$(1132126)_8 = (308310)_x$$

Long Division

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{-----} \\ 723 \mid 41672542996 \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

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Grade School Algorithms

57638372


723

|

50

Name: _____

Multiplication Table



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

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$$41672542996 \div 723 = 57638372$$

$$41672542996 \% 723 = 50$$

Winter 2016
COMP-250: Introduction
to Computer Science

Lecture 2, January 14, 2016