Big Integer and String Processing

Section 5.3, 6.3

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C++ integers

How many values can you represent with b bits?

- Signed: -2^{b-1} to $+2^{b-1} - 1$
- Unsigned: 0 to $2^b - 1$

Type	Min	Max
`char`	-128	127
`unsigned char`	0	255
`short`	-32,768	32,767
`unsigned short`	0	65,535
`int`	-2,147,483,648	2,147,483,647
`unsigned int`	0	4,294,967,295
`long long`	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808	9,223,372,036,854,775,807
`unsigned long long`	0	18,446,744,073,709,551,615

java.math.BigInteger

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/math/BigInteger.html

See also java.math.BigDecimal

When do you need `BigInteger`?

- Numbers with 20 or more digits (e.g., if ever $> 10^{20}$)
- Factorials over 20! (2,432,902,008,176,640,000 is 19 digits)

`BigInteger` also convenient for:

- Number base conversion
- Greatest common divisors
- Modular arithmetic
- Large prime numbers

Getting started

Constructors

- `BigInteger(byte[] val)` (two's-complement)
- `BigInteger(String val)` (string in base 10)
- ...
- `BigInteger.valueOf(long val)` (64-bit integer)

Static constants

- `BigInteger.ONE`
- `BigInteger.TEN`
- `BigInteger.ZERO`

Implementation

- BI objects are immutable
- Sign is stored as an `int`
- Magnitude stored as `int[]`

Math/logic operations

Arithmetic UVa 10523

- `add(BigInteger val)`
- `subtract(BigInteger val)`
- `multiply(BigInteger val)`
- `divide(BigInteger val)`
- `pow(int exponent)`

Comparison

- `compareTo(BigInteger val)`
- `equals(Object x)`
- `max(BigInteger val)`
- `min(BigInteger val)`

Sign

- `abs()`
- `negate()`
- `signum()`

Conversion

- `doubleValue()`
- `floatValue()`
- `intValue()`
- `longValue()`
- `toString()`
- `toByteArray()`

Binary operations

Bitwise

- `and(BigInteger val)`
- `andNot(BigInteger val)`
- `not()`
- `or(BigInteger val)`
- `xor(BigInteger val)`
- `shiftLeft(int n)`
- `shiftRight(int n)`

Size

- `bitCount()`
- `bitLength()`

One at a time

- `clearBit(int n)`
- `flipBit(int n)`
- `getLowestSetBit()`
- `testBit(int n)`
- `setBit(int n)`

See also java.util.BitSet

Bonus features

Number base conversion — UVa 00343

- `BigInteger(String val, int radix)`
- `toString(int radix)`

Greatest common divisor — UVa 10814

- `gcd(BigInteger val)`

Modular arithmetic — UVa 11879

- `divideAndRemainder(BigInteger val)`
- `mod(BigInteger m) // non-negative`
- `modInverse(BigInteger m)`
- `modPow(BigInteger exponent, BigInteger m)` — UVa 11287
- `remainder(BigInteger val) // this % val`

Large prime numbers

Probabilistic test

- `isProbablePrime(int certainty)` UVa 11287
- returns `true`: very likely to prime
- returns `false`: definitely composite

Trade-off: time vs accuracy

- $\mathrm{P}(\text{prime}) = 1 - 1/2^{certainty}$
- 10 is usually good enough ($P > 0.999$)

Other methods

- $\mathrm{P}(\text{prime}) = 1 - 1/2^{100}$
- `nextProbablePrime()`
- `probablePrime(int bitLength, Random rnd)`

String processing

Cipher/Encode/Encrypt/Decode/Decrypt

- UVa 10878: figure out binary to decimal

Frequency counting

- UVa 902: read char by char, build a map

Input Parsing (Non Recursive)

- UVa 11878: simple pattern recognition

Output Formatting

- UVa 488: use several loops (CS 139 lab)

String Comparison

- UVa 644: check prefixes with brute force