

Homework 7

Please email your solutions to Rongdi Huang (rh1424@nyu.edu). Solutions to programming exercises **must** be submitted electronically as plain text files. No exotic formats, please!

The deadline for Homework 7 is November 21.

For the following problems, make sure your code runs under SML/NJ.

Problem 1 Big Natural Numbers (10 Points)

On the course web site you find a file `BIG_NAT.sig` declaring a signature `BIG_NAT` for manipulating arbitrarily large natural numbers. You further find a file `BigNat.sml` declaring a structure `BigNat` with an incomplete implementation of the signature `BIG_NAT`.

- (a) Understand the implementation of big natural numbers in the structure `BigNat` and complete the missing functions `sub` (subtraction with carry) and `exp` (exponentiation). When you implement `sub`, pay attention to the elimination of leading zeros to preserve the uniqueness of the representation. **(6 Points)**
- (b) Load the signature and structure into the interpreter. Write a function `fact : bignat -> bignat` that computes the factorial function on big natural numbers using `BigNat`. Further, write a function `factDigits : int -> int` that for a given $n \in \mathbb{N}$, computes the number of decimal digits of $n!$. How many decimal digits has the factorial of 333? **(4 Points)**

Problem 2 Big Integers (10 Points)

Write a module implementing the type `bigint` representing arbitrarily large integers. The signature of the module should contain the following operations:

```
eqtype bigint

val fromInt : int -> bigint
val toInt : bigint -> int (* [Overflow] *)
val toString : bigint -> string

val < : bigint * bigint -> bool
val <= : bigint * bigint -> bool
val isEven : bigint -> bool
val isNegative : bigint -> bool

val ~ : bigint -> bigint
val + : bigint * bigint -> bigint
val - : bigint * bigint -> bigint
val * : bigint * bigint -> bigint
```

```

val div : bigint * bigint -> bigint  (* [Div] *)
val mod : bigint * bigint -> bigint  (* [Div] *)
val abs : bigint -> bigint  (* absolute value *)
val exp : bigint * bigint -> bigint  (* [Domain] *)

```

Implement the type `bigint` as follows:

```

type bigint = bool * BigNat.bignat

```

where a boolean marking `true` indicates that the represented number is negative. The function `toString` should use the symbol `~` as the sign for negative numbers, according to the SML syntax. *Hint:* Be careful to ensure that the representation of numbers is unique so that the meaning of equality of two `bigint` values is correct. In particular, the number 0 must be represented uniquely.

Problem 3 Multisets (10 Points)

Multisets are sets in which elements can appear multiple times. Formally, a multiset over a set X is a function $X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. We consider the following operations on multisets:

$$MS(X) = X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$count : MS(X) \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$count(m, x) = m(x)$$

$$empty : MS(X)$$

$$empty = \lambda x \in X. 0$$

$$insert : MS(X) \times X \rightarrow MS(X)$$

$$insert(m, x') = \lambda x \in X. \text{if } x = x' \text{ then } m(x) + 1 \text{ else } m(x)$$

$$union : MS(X) \times MS(X) \rightarrow MS(X)$$

$$union(m_1, m_2) = \lambda x \in X. m_1(x) + m_2(x)$$

(a) Declare a signature `MULTISET` that describes multisets using a type

```

type 'a mset

```

and the above operations. (2 Points)

(b) Declare a structure `Multiset1` with signature `MULTISET` that implements multisets using the type

```

type 'a mset = 'a -> int

```

(3 Points)

(c) Declare a structure `Multiset2` with signature `MULTISET` that implements multisets with the type

```

type 'a mset = ('a * int) list

```

(5 Points)

Note that in SML a double-quoted name `'a` is a type variable that stands for an arbitrary type equipped with an equality predicate `= : 'a * 'a -> bool`.