# Introduction to Mathematical Software <br> $5^{\text {th }}$ Exercise Sheet 

Exercise 1 (Hello, World!)
(a) Open a terminal and create the subdirectory exercise5 in your home-directory.
(b) Change to the newly created subdirectory and start the xemacs editor with the command xemacs \&
(c) Make yourself familiar with the editor. The tutorial under Help -> Tutorials -> Default might help you. A reference card can be found at http://www.digilife.be/quickreferences/QRC/XEmacs\ Reference\ Card.pdf.
(d) Write the Hello, World! program that has been presented in the lecture using the xemacs editor.
(e) An overview of the \%-codes for printf and related routines can be found at http://www. cppreference.com/wiki/c/io/printf.
(f) Compile and execute the program as shown in the lecture.

Exercise 2 (Greatest Common Divisor)
In the OWO Lecture in Linear Algebra, you learned Euclid's Algorithm for finding the greatest common divisor of two (positive) integers. Implement this algorithm in C/C++.

- Use your Hello, World! program as a starting point.
- To find out more on integer arithmatic, see http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/operators.html. The modulo operator is $\%$, i.e. $a \bmod b$ is implemented as a $\%$ b.
- Write a subroutine int euclid (int a, int b) \{...\}
- you can implement the algorithm recursively, as defined in the lecture, or iteratively using a while-loop.


## Exercise 3 (Number Conversion)

On Exercise Sheet 2, you learned an algorithm for converting numbers from decimal to binary representation. Implement this algorithm in C/C++. Use a C-string for the binary representation which you initialize as an empty string, i.e. char $s$ [100]; strcpy (s, '"'");
Hint: You can concatenate strings using strcat. Don't forget to \#include <string.h> or \#include <cstring>. You find more information on C-type strings and functions to manipulate them at http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/cstring/.

## Exercise 4 (Least Common Multiple)

Devise an algorithm to compute the least common multiple of two positive integers and implement it in C/C++.

