

CoCoALib - Design #1182

"mod" for BigInt

04 May 2018 19:12 - Anna Maria Bigatti

Status:	Closed	Start date:	04 May 2018
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:	John Abbott	% Done:	100%
Category:	Tidying	Estimated time:	2.00 hours
Target version:	CoCoALib-0.99600	Spent time:	1.80 hour
Description			
n % m, with n,m BigInt gives negative values. Whether this is reasonable when working in FFp, I find it odd for BigInt.			
Related issues:			
Related to CoCoA-5 - Support #1368: Improve manual for mod			Closed 24 Nov 2019

History

#1 - 04 May 2018 19:21 - Anna Maria Bigatti

Wait! I need to make a check....

#2 - 04 May 2018 19:29 - Anna Maria Bigatti

hmmm, I had a negative n, I didn't think of the different behaviour with negative entries.  
I suppose I need to read more carefully C++ expected behaviour on long.

#3 - 05 May 2018 16:48 - John Abbott

There is documentation for **operator%** in the file IntOperations.html. There it points out the existence of two quite explicitly named functions: **LeastNNegRemainder** and **SymmRemainder**.

I think I decided to make **operator/** and **operator%** be "symmetric about zero", so that  $(-a)/b == -(a/b)$  for non-zero b. The remainder then satisfies a very natural formula  $a = b*(a/b) + (a\%b)$  for all non-zero b.

#4 - 05 May 2018 19:07 - Anna Maria Bigatti

John Abbott wrote:

There is documentation for **operator%** in the file IntOperations.html. There it points out the existence of two quite explicitly named functions: **LeastNNegRemainder** and **SymmRemainder**.

For once I did think of reading the manual, but I checked on BigInt and didn't see it, I didn't even see the link to it.

I think I decided to make **operator/** and **operator%** be "symmetric about zero", so that  $(-a)/b == -(a/b)$  for non-zero b. The remainder then satisfies a very natural formula  $a = b*(a/b) + (a\%b)$  for all non-zero b.

I think it should be the same semantics (if it is explicitly defined) as for C++ long.

**#5 - 05 May 2018 19:11 - Anna Maria Bigatti**

- *Description updated*

**#6 - 06 May 2018 21:51 - John Abbott**

A quick look on the internet suggests that  $a\%b$  is uniquely defined only if  $a$  is non-negative and  $b$  is positive; otherwise the result is "implementation defined". But in every case the implementation must guarantee that  $a == b*(a/b) + (a\%b)$  always.

I have used the ambiguity in the C++ standard to allow CoCoALib's `operator/` and `operator%` to use "round-towards-zero" in all cases.

**#7 - 16 May 2018 13:57 - John Abbott**

- *Status changed from In Progress to Resolved*

- *Assignee set to John Abbott*

- *% Done changed from 20 to 70*

I have improved the documentation about `operator%` by saying that its sign is the same as that of the quotient, and by adding an explicit reference to `LeastNNegRemainder` and `SymmRemainder`.

Fully resolved?

**#8 - 25 Jun 2018 14:37 - John Abbott**

- *Status changed from Resolved to Feedback*

- *% Done changed from 70 to 90*

Anna has not complained, so moving to **Feedback**.

**#9 - 03 Aug 2018 16:27 - John Abbott**

- *Status changed from Feedback to Closed*

- *% Done changed from 90 to 100*

**SOLUTION: improved the documentation**

Main point is that `defn` in C/C++ is deliberately ambiguous. JAA chose to define `op%` so that it is "symmetric" in the sense that  $(-a)\%b == -(a\%b)$  for non-zero  $b$ .

**#10 - 24 Nov 2019 13:04 - John Abbott**

- *Related to Support #1368: Improve manual for `mod` added*