# 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:TidyingEstimated time:2.00 hoursTarget version:CoCoALib-0.99600Spent 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.

19 Apr 2024 1/2

#### #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 defin 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

19 Apr 2024 2/2