

lab11

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$ gcc lab11.c
```

```
$ a.out 100 225
```

```
A = 2^2 * 5^2 = 100
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```
B = 3^2 * 5^2 = 225
```

```
GCD = 5^2 = 25
```

```
LCM = 2^2 * 3^2 * 5^2 = 900
```

score: 96.0

- o. [Output] Program output is correct, good.
- o. [Format] Program format can be improved.
- o. [Program] has memory leak problem.

lab11.c

```
1 // EE231002 Lab11. Linked Lists
2 // 110060007, 黃俊穎
3 // 2021/12/20
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <stdlib.h>
7
8 typedef struct factor {           // node for a prime factor
9     int prime;                   // prime factor
10    int power;                    // associated power
11    struct factor *next;         // pointer for the next prime factor
12 } FACTOR;
13
14 // factorize num, N = num
15 FACTOR *factorize(int N);
16 // set GCD link, input *A and *B links
17 FACTOR *GCD(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B);
18 // set LCM link, input *A and *B links
19 FACTOR *LCM(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B);
20 // print out prime factors and powers, input *A link
21 void write(FACTOR *A);
22
23 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
24 {
25     int num1, num2;              // input numbers
26     FACTOR *A, *B;              // save links
27
28     num1 = atoi(argv[1]);
29     num2 = atoi(argv[2]);       // convert input numbers to num1 & num2
30
31     // print out factorized results
32     printf("A = ");
33     A = factorize(num1);
34     write(A);
35     printf("B = ");
36     B = factorize(num2);
37     write(B);
38
39     // print out GCD
40     printf("GCD = ");
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41     write(GCD(A, B));
42
43     // print out LCM
44     printf("LCM = ");
45     write(LCM(A, B));
46
47     return 0;
48 }
49
50 // factorize num, N = num
51 FACTOR *factorize(int N)
52 {
53     int i, power; // i for prime in loop detecting, power for power number
54     FACTOR *first = NULL, *temp, *new_factor; // linked list
55
56     // factorize num by each prime, until num = 1
57     // increment power each time if num is divided by the same prime
58     for (i = 2; N != 1; i++) {
59         power = 0;
60         while (N % i == 0) {
61             N /= i;
62             power++;
63         }
64         // set linked list
65         if (power != 0) {
66             new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));
67             new_factor->prime = i;
68             new_factor->power = power;
69             new_factor->next = NULL;
70             if (first == NULL)
71                 first = new_factor;
72             else
73                 temp->next = new_factor;
74             temp = new_factor;
75         }
76     }
77     return first;
78 }
79
80 // set GCD link, input *A and *B links
81 FACTOR *GCD(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B)

```

```

82 {
83     // linked list pointers declaration
84     FACTOR *first = NULL, *temp, *new_factor = NULL;
85
86     // search for the common prime num, exit until a or b end
87     while (A != NULL && B != NULL) {
88         if (A->prime < B->prime)
89             A = A->next;           // shift A
90         else if (A->prime > B->prime)
91             B = B->next;           // shift B
92         else {
93             // when find out common prime num, store prime num
94             new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));
95             new_factor->prime = A->prime;
96
97             // store smaller power
98             if (A->power >= B->power)
99                 new_factor->power = B->power;
100            else
101                new_factor->power = A->power;
102
103            // connect nodes
104            new_factor->next = NULL;
105            if (first == NULL)
106                first = new_factor;
107            else
108                temp->next = new_factor;
109            temp = new_factor;
110
111            // shift A and B
112            A = A->next;
113            B = B->next;
114        }
115    }
116
117    // if 2 numbers relatively prime, return 1 * 1, else return linked list
118    if (new_factor == NULL) {
119        new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));
120        new_factor->prime = 1;
121        new_factor->power = 1;
122        new_factor->next = NULL;

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123     return new_factor;
124 }
125 else
126     return first;
127 }
128
129 // set LCM link. input *A and *B links
130 FACTOR *LCM(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B)
131 {
132     // linked list pointers declaration
133     FACTOR *first = NULL, *temp, *new_factor;
134
135     // store all prime num, exit until a or b ended
136     while (A != NULL && B != NULL) {
137         // if A and B have different prime num, store it.
138         // or store bigger power one
139         if (A->prime < B->prime) {
140             new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));
141             new_factor->prime = A->prime;
142             new_factor->power = A->power;
143             new_factor->next = NULL;
144             if (first == NULL)
145                 first = new_factor;
146             else
147                 temp->next = new_factor;
148             temp = new_factor;
149             A = A->next;           // shift A
150         } else if (A->prime > B->prime) {
151             new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));
152             new_factor->prime = B->prime;
153             new_factor->power = B->power;
154             new_factor->next = NULL;
155             if (first == NULL)
156                 first = new_factor;
157             else
158                 temp->next = new_factor;
159             temp = new_factor;
160             B = B->next;           // shift B
161         } else {
162             // store larger power when same prime
163             new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));

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164         new_factor->prime = A->prime;
165
166         if (A->power >= B->power)
167             new_factor->power = A->power;
168         else
169             new_factor->power = B->power;
170
171         // connect nodes
172         new_factor->next = NULL;
173         if (first == NULL)
174             first = new_factor;
175         else
176             temp->next = new_factor;
177         temp = new_factor;
178
179         // shift A and B
180         A = A->next;
181         B = B->next;
182     }
183 }
184 // A or B has come to NULL, need to finish linking the remaining primes
185 if (A == NULL && B != NULL) { // B is the one remaining
186     while (B != NULL) {
187         new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));
188         new_factor->prime = B->prime;
189         new_factor->power = B->power;
190         new_factor->next = NULL;
191         temp->next = new_factor;
192         temp = new_factor;
193         B = B->next;           // shift B
194     }
195 } else { // A is the one remaining
196     while (A != NULL){
197         while (A != NULL) {
198             new_factor = malloc(sizeof(FACTOR));
199             new_factor->prime = A->prime;
200             new_factor->power = A->power;
201             new_factor->next = NULL;
202             temp->next = new_factor;
203             temp = new_factor;
204             A = A->next;       // shift A

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204     }
205 }
206 // return linked list
207 return first;
208 }
209
210 // print out prime factors and powers, input *A
211 void write(FACTOR *A)
212 {
213     int product = 1, power;           // initialize variables
214
215     // print out linked list
216     for (; A != NULL; A = A->next) {
217         // if power = 1, don't print power, otherwise, print it out
218         if (A->power == 1)
219             printf("%d", A->prime);
220         else
221             printf("%d^%d", A->prime, A->power);
222
223         // if isn't last prime, print '*'
224         if (A->next != NULL)
225             printf(" * ");
226
227         // save power product
228         power = A->power;
229
230         // calculate total product
231         for (; power != 0; power--) {
232             product *= A->prime;
233         }
234     }
235     // print product
236     printf(" = %d\n", product);
237 }

```