

lab12

```
$ gcc lab12.c
```

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

```
A = 22 * 52 = 100
```

```
B = 32 * 52 = 225
```

```
GCD = 52 = 25
```

```
LCM = 22 * 32 * 52 = 900
```

```
$ ./a.out 91 121
```

```
A = 7 * 13 = 91
```

```
B = 112 = 121
```

```
GCD = 1 = 1
```

```
LCM = 7 * 112 * 13 = 11011
```

```
$ ./a.out 19 37
```

```
A = 19 = 19
```

```
B = 37 = 37
```

```
GCD = 1 = 1
```

```
LCM = 19 * 37 = 703
```

```
$ ./a.out 360 24
```

```
A = 23 * 32 * 5 = 360
```

```
B = 23 * 3 = 24
```

```
GCD = 23 * 3 = 24
```

```
LCM = 23 * 32 * 5 = 360
```

score: 89.0

- o. [Output] Program output is correct, good.
- o. [Coding] lab12.c spelling errors: devided(1), noed(1), priem(1), toching(1)
- o. [Format] Program format can be improved.
- o. [Codes] have memory leakage problem.

lab12.c

```
1 // EE231002 Lab12. Linked Lists
2 // 111060023, 黃柏霖
3 // Date: 2022/12/16
4
5 #include <stdio.h> // i/o header
6 #include <stdlib.h> // memory control header
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 FACTOR *factorize(int N); // to factorize N
15 FACTOR *GCD(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B); // to find GCD of two factorized int
16 FACTOR *LCM(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B); // to find LCM of two factorized int
17 void write(FACTOR *A); // to write a factorized int
18
19 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) // get string while executing
20 {
21     int A = atoi(argv[1]); // get the first int A
22     int B = atoi(argv[2]); // get the second int B
23     FACTOR *Afactor, *Bfactor; // linked list for factorized A and B
24
25     Afactor = factorize(A); // factorize A
26     Bfactor = factorize(B); // factorize B
27     printf("A = ");
28     write(Afactor); // print A's factors
29     printf("B = ");
30     write(Bfactor); // print B's factors
31     printf("GCD = ");
32     write(GCD(Afactor, Bfactor)); // print factors of GCD of A and B
33     printf("LCM = ");
34     write(LCM(Afactor, Bfactor)); // print factors of LCM of A and B
35     return 0; // end of main
36 }
37
38 // To factorize the input N into its prime factors and their associated powers
39 // input: int N: the int to be factorized
40 // return: FACTOR head: the head of the linked list
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41 FACTOR *factorize(int N)
42 {
43     int fac = 2;                // factor
44     FACTOR* head = NULL;       // the head of link list
45     FACTOR* curr = NULL;      // the current node
46     FACTOR* new = NULL;       // new node
47
48     while (N > 1) {            // while N can be factorized
49         if (N % fac == 0) {    // if a fac is found
50             new = (FACTOR *) malloc(sizeof(FACTOR)); // get a new node
51             new->prime = fac;   // store fac to the new node
52             new->power = 0;
53             new->next = NULL;  // no node after the new node yet
54         }
55         while (N % fac == 0) { // while N still can be divided by fac
56             new->power++;      // power
57             N /= fac;         // remove fac from N
58         }
59         if (head == NULL) {   // if no head yet
60             head = new;       // set head to new node
61             curr = new;       // set current node to new node
62         }
63         else {
64             curr->next = new;  // the next node is the new node
65             curr = curr->next; // go to next node
66         }
67         fac++;                // find next fac
68     }
69     return head;              // return the head of the linked list
70 }
71
72 // To find the Greatest Common Divisor of two given linked lists
73 // input: FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B: the given linked lists
74 // return: FACTOR Ghead: the head of factorized linked lists of GCD
75 FACTOR *GCD(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B)
76 {
77     FACTOR *Acurr = A;        // the current node for A
78     FACTOR *Bcurr = B;        // the current node for B
79     FACTOR *Ghead = NULL;     // the head for GCD
80     FACTOR *Gnew = NULL;      // the new node for GCD
81     FACTOR *Gcurr = NULL;     // the current node for GCD

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82
83 while (Acurr != NULL && Bcurr != NULL) { // stop when one touch the end
84     if (Acurr->prime == Bcurr->prime) { // if primes are the same
85         if (Acurr->prime == Bcurr->prime) { // if primes are the same
86             Gnew = (FACTOR *) malloc(sizeof(FACTOR)); // get a GCD's new node
87             Gnew->prime = Acurr->prime; // store prime to GCD
88             Gnew->power = Acurr->power < Bcurr->power ?
89                 Acurr->power : Bcurr->power; // store smaller power
90             Acurr = Acurr->next; // find next A node
91             Bcurr = Bcurr->next; // find next B node
92             if (Ghead == NULL) { // if no GCD has head yet
93                 Ghead = Gnew; // let head be new node
94                 Gcurr = Gnew; // let current be new node
95             } else {
96                 Gcurr->next = Gnew; // the next node is the new node
97                 Gcurr = Gcurr->next; // go to next node
98             } else if (Acurr->prime > Bcurr->prime) { // when A prime > B prime
99                 } else if (Acurr->prime > Bcurr->prime) { // when A prime > B prime
100                 Bcurr = Bcurr->next; // find next prime of B
101             } else Acurr = Acurr->next; // find next prime of A
102         }
103     }
104     return Ghead; // return head of GCD
105 }
106
107 // To find the Least Common Multiple of two given linked lists
108 // input: FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B: the given linked lists
109 // return: FACTOR *Lhead: the head of factorized linked lists of LCM
110 FACTOR *LCM(FACTOR *A, FACTOR *B)
111 {
112     FACTOR *Acurr = A; // the current node for A
113     FACTOR *Bcurr = B; // the current node for B
114     FACTOR *Lhead = NULL; // the head for LCM
115     FACTOR *Lnew = NULL; // the new node for LCM
116     FACTOR *Lcurr = NULL; // the current node for LCM
117
118     while (Acurr != NULL || Bcurr != NULL) { // stop when both touch the end
119         Lnew = (FACTOR *) malloc(sizeof(FACTOR)); // get a LCM's new node
120         if (Acurr == NULL) { // if A is at the end
121             Lnew->prime = Bcurr->prime; // store prime of B to LCM
122             Lnew->power = Bcurr->power; // store power of B to LCM

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121         Bcurr = Bcurr->next;           // find next B node
122     } else if (Bcurr == NULL) {         // if B is at the end
123         Lnew->prime = Acurr->prime;     // store prime of A to LCM
124         Lnew->power = Acurr->power;     // store power of A to LCM
125         Acurr = Acurr->next;           // find next A node
126     } else if (Acurr->prime < Bcurr->prime) { // if A's prime < B's prime
127         Lnew->prime = Acurr->prime;     // store A's prime to LCM
128         Lnew->power = Acurr->power;     // find A's power to LCM
129         Acurr = Acurr->next;           // find next A node
130     } else if (Acurr->prime > Bcurr->prime) { // if A's prime > B's prime
131         Lnew->prime = Bcurr->prime;     // store B's prime to LCM
132         Lnew->power = Bcurr->power;     // store B's power to LCM
133         Bcurr = Bcurr->next;           // find next B node
134     } else {
135         Lnew->prime = Acurr->prime;     // store prime to LCM
136         Lnew->power = Acurr->power > Bcurr->power ?
137             Acurr->power : Bcurr->power; // store the bigger power
138         Acurr = Acurr->next;           // find next A node
139         Bcurr = Bcurr->next;           // find next B node
140     }
141     if (Lhead == NULL) {                // if no head yet
142         Lhead = Lnew;                   // let head be new node
143         Lcurr = Lnew;                   // let current be new node
144     } else {
145         Lcurr->next = Lnew;              // the next node is new node
146         Lcurr = Lcurr->next;            // go to next node
147     }
148 }
149 return Lhead;                          // return head of LCM
150 }
151
152 // To print out all primes and their associated powers and compute the products
153 // input: FACTOR *A: the linked of primes and associated powers
154 // return: no return
155 // output: the primes and their associated powers and the products
156 void write(FACTOR *A)
157 {
158     int products = 1;                   // the product of all factors
159     int j;                               // loop control
160     FACTOR *curr = A;                   // the current node
161

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162     if (A == NULL) {                               // if head is NULL
163         printf("1 = 1\n");                          // print 1 = 1
164         return;                                     // leave the function
165     }
166     printf("%d", A->prime);                          // print the first prime
167     if (A->power > 1) printf("^%d", A->power);      // print power if it > 1
168     for (j = 0; j < A->power; j++) {
169         products *= A->prime;                        // compute product
170     }
171     curr = curr->next;                               // go to next node
172     while (curr != NULL) {                          // stop while toching the end
173         printf(" * %d", curr->prime);               // print the prime
174         if (curr->power > 1)
175             printf("^%d", curr->power);            // print power if it > 1
176         for (j = 0; j < curr->power; j++) {
177             products *= curr->prime;                // compute product
178         }
179         curr = curr->next;                           // go to next node
180     }
181     printf(" = %d\n", products);                    // print the products
182 }

```