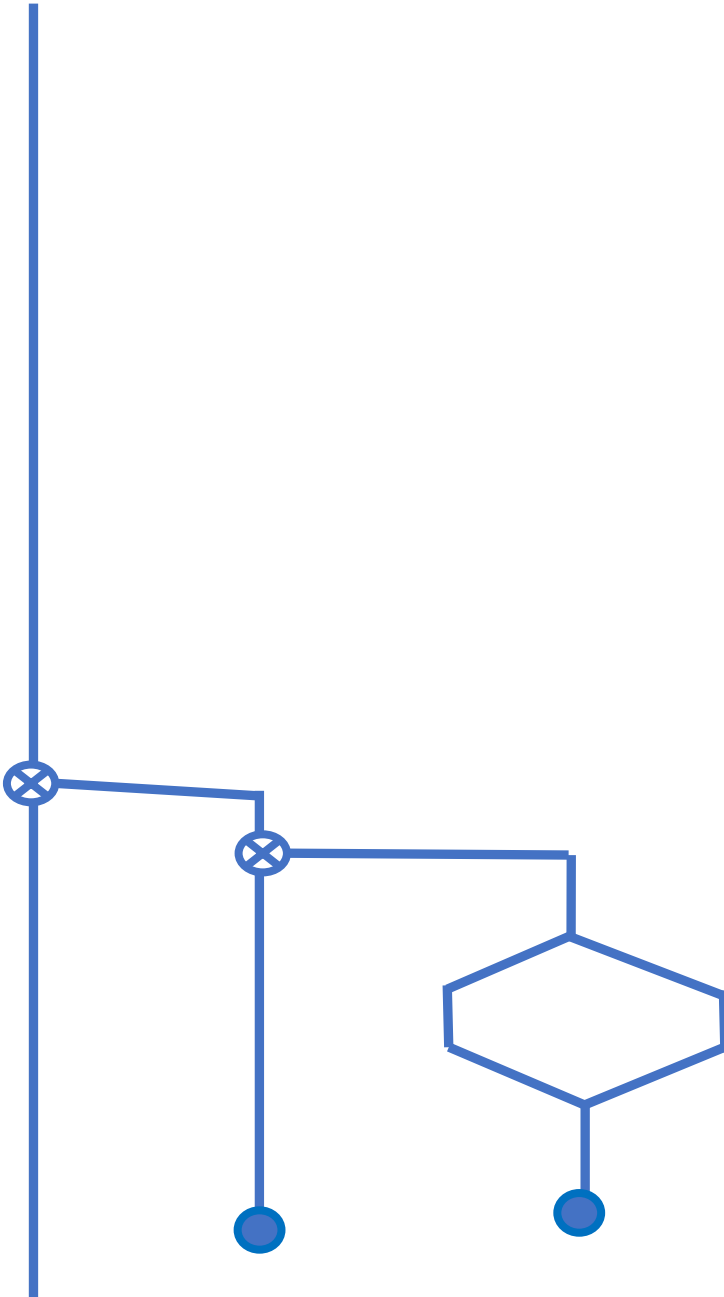


# Forth Understands Leap Year



SVFIG

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# The Challenge

Determine if a year is a leap year.

Extra credit: Accept the year as a Roman numeral. i.e. MMXXII

# The Simplest Form

Petremann Marc's solution

```
: leap? ( year -- flag )  
  year 400 mod 0=  
  year 100 mod 0= invert  
  year 4 mod 0= and or ;
```

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2. Structure as a prototype for a general AI solution.
3. Each word does 'exactly' one task.
4. Report in plain language.

# The Process

Accept the year number on the stack

Classify to one of all possible outcomes.

Use a CASE statement to select.

Format for a clear report.

```
: answer dup cr .  
  LYprocess selection ;
```



# The Classifier Output

If divisible by 4, output 1 ( LSB )

If divisible by 100, output 2 ( next bit )

If divisible by 400, output 4 ( next bit )

'or' all the outputs into one, 3 bit result.

Possible results

0, 1, 3, 7, otherwise an error

# The Classifier

If a letter exists, or its weight into the stack value 'class'.

```
: classifier
```

```
\ ( year class divisor weight --- year class )
```

```
>r 2 pick swap mod 0= \ year class boolean
```

```
negate \ year class 1/0
```

```
r> * or ; \ year new-class
```

# Words That Classify

```
: a-class  
  create , , does> 2@ classifier ;
```

```
4 1 a-class 4/classify \ year/4  
100 2 a-class 100/classify \ year/100  
400 4 a-class 400/classify \ year/400
```

# Apply All Classifiers

```
: LYprocess ( year --- class )  
  0 4/classify 100/classify 400/classify  
  nip ;
```

**Possible results**

**0, 1, 3, 7,**

# Apply The Selection Template

```
: selection ( year class --- )
  case
    0 of ." and is not a leap year." endof
    1 of ." and is a leap year."      endof
    3 of ." and is not a leap year."  endof
    7 of ." and is a leap year."      endof
  dup . ." Is an error in classification."
endcase ;
```

# Demonstration

```
: answer dup cr .  
  LYprocess selection ;
```

```
1995 answer 1995 is not a leap year.
```

```
1996 answer 1996 is a leap year.
```

```
1990 answer 1900 is not a leap year.
```

```
1990 answer 2000 is a leap year.
```

```
ok
```

# Extra Credit

Accept years as Roman numerals.

```
final MCM
```

```
final MCMXCV
```

```
final MCMXCVI
```

```
final MM
```

```
final MMXXI
```

# The method.

1947 is MCMXLVII M CM XL V II

Process right to left.

Accept a character and accumulate its weight.

If next character to the left is smaller, subtract its weight.

If next character is the original character accumulate its value, with repetition.

Move to the next higher weighted character.

Repeat



# Setting Up

```
create scratch 20 allot \ workspace  
0 value offset \ offset into scratch  
0 value result \ decimal value  
: initialize-roman  
  scratch c@ to offset 0 to result ;
```

# Accept Roman/ASCII Date

```
: get-Roman
```

```
  bl word                \ accept text
```

```
  scratch over c@ 1+ cmove \ into scratch
```

```
  initialize-roman ;
```

# Fetch The Current Character

```
: @character
```

```
\ exit: char true or false false
```

```
offset 0=
```

```
if false false exit then
```

```
scratch offset + c@ true ;
```

## For Each Character Apply Its Weight +/-

```
: process-xx ( weight "x" dir --- )
  rot >r
  begin @character swap 2 pick = and
  while decrement-offset
    over r@ * +to result
  repeat
  r> 3drop ;
```

# Weights For Each Letter

```
: process-I      1  ascii I  process-xx ;  
: process-U      5  ascii U  process-xx ;  
: process-X     10  ascii X  process-xx ;  
: process-L     50  ascii L  process-xx ;  
: process-C    100  ascii C  process-xx ;  
: process-D    500  ascii D  process-xx ;  
: process-M  1000  ascii M  process-xx ;
```

# The Nineteen Problem

If a letter appears to the left of a higher valued letter, its value is subtracted.

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all meet that rule.

There is no official syntax. A Roman legion went by IIXX = 18.



# Parsing R>L Letter by Letter

  
M D C L X V I

```
: RomanProcess initialize-roman
1 process-I
1 process-V -1 process-I
1 process-V
1 process-X -1 process-I -1 process-V
1 process-X
1 process-L -1 process-I -1 process-V -1 process-X
1 process-L
1 process-C -1 process-I -1 process-V -1 process-X
-1 process-L
1 process-C
```

Subtractive “I”

And so on for D and M . . .

;

# Top Level Code and Test

```
: final
  get-roman cr cr scratch count type
  RomanProcess ." is " result .
  result LYprocess selection ;
```

```
final MCM
```

```
final MCMXCV
```

```
final MCMXCVI
```

```
final MM
```

```
final MMXXII
```

# The Example

**MCM is 1900 and is not a leap year.**

**MCMXCV is 1995 and is not a leap year.**

**MCMXCVI is 1996 and is a leap year.**

**MM is 2000 and is a leap year.**

**MMXXII is 2022 and is not a leap year.**

**ok**

# Summary

Leap year detection could have been done in three lines.

But 32 lines gave a general, modular solution with possible reuse.

The generalize structure of the two programs made linkage instantaneous.

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