Interview bit codes:

MATH SECTION

1. Prime sum

vector<int> Solution::primesum(int A) {

vector<int> ans;

vector<bool> seive(A+1,true);

seive[0]=false;

seive[1]=false;

for(int i=2;i\*i<=A;i++)

{

for(int j=i\*i;j<=A;j+=i)

{

if(seive[j]==true)

seive[j]=false;

}

}

vector<int> prime;

for(int i=2;i<=A;i++)

{

if(seive[i]==true)

prime.push\_back(i);

}

for(int i=0;i<prime.size();i++)

{

int num1=prime[i];

int num2=A-num1;

if(seive[num2]==true)

{

ans.push\_back(num1);

ans.push\_back(num2);

break;

}

}

return ans;

}

1. FizzBuzz

vector<string> Solution::fizzBuzz(int A) {

vector<string> ans;

for(int i=1;i<=A;i++)

{

string ele;

if(i%3==0&&i%5==0)

ele="FizzBuzz";

else if(i%3==0)

ele="Fizz";

else if(i%5==0)

ele="Buzz";

else

ele=to\_string(i);

ans.push\_back(ele);

}

return ans;

}

3)power of two integers

int Solution::isPower(int A) {

if(A==1)

return 1;

for(int base=2;base<=sqrt(A);base++)

{

long long int num=1;

while(true)

{

num=num\*base;

if(num==A)

return 1;

else if(num>A)

break;

}

}

return 0;

}

4)Excel Column number

int Solution::titleToNumber(string A) {

int n=A.length();

int ans=0;

long long int base=1;

for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)

{

int val=A[i]-'A'+1;

ans+=val\*base;

base=base\*26;

}

return ans;

}