# American Computer Science League

2021-2022 • Contest 1: Short Problems • Senior Division

sr soln

### 1. Computer Number Systems

$$2122_{10} = 8 * 16^2 + 4 * 16^1 + 10 * 16^0$$
  
=  $84A_{16}$ 

B. 62

The next year with all the same hex digits is  $888_{16}$  $888_{16} = 8 * 16^2 + 8 * 16^1 + 8 * 16^0 = 2184$ 

So 
$$2184 - 2122 = 62$$

## 2. Computer Number Systems

Fibonacci sequence 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ... in base 10 Fibonacci sequence in hexadecimal is: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, D, 15, 22, 37, 59, 90, ...

D. 144

1st: 1 from 0 Next: 90 from 144

#### 3. Recursive Functions

$$f(1) = 1$$
  
 $f(2) = f(1) + 3 * 2 - 1 = 1 + 6 - 2 = 5$   
 $f(3) = f(2) + 3 * 3 - 2 = 5 + 9 - 2 = 12$   
 $f(4) = f(3) + 3 * 4 - 2 = 12 + 12 - 2 = 22$ 

D. 145

At this point the process could continue to:

$$f(10) = f(9) + 3 * 10 - 2 = 145$$

or analyze the sequence of numbers: 1, 5, 12, 22,.... Each time the difference between terms increases by 3. These are the pentagonal numbers.

#### 4. Recursive Number Systems

f(100,36) = f([100/2],[36/2]) + 2 = f(50,18) + 2 = -136 + 2 f(50,18) = f([50/2],[18/2]) + 2 = f(25,9) + 2 = -138 + 2 = f(25,9) = f([25/2],[9/2]) + 2 = f(12,4) + 2 = -140 + 2 = f(12,4) = f(2\*12,4-3) + 1 = f(24,1) + 1 = -141 + 1 = f(24,1) = f(2\*24,1-3) + 1 = f(48,-2) + 1 = -142 + 1 =f(48,-2) = 48(-2) - 48 - (-2) = -142

f(36,100) = f([36/2],[100/2]) + 2 = f(18,50) + 2 = 7 + 2 = 9 f(18,50) = f([18/2],[50/2]) + 2 = f(9,25) + 2 = 5 + 2 = 7 f(9,25) = f([9/2],[25/2) + 2 = f(4,12) + 2 = 3 + 2 = 5 f(4,12) = f(2\*4,12-3) + 1 = f(8,9) + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3 f(8,9) = f([8/2],[9/2]) + 2 = f(4,4) + 1 = 0 + 2 = 2 f(4,4) = f(2\*4,4-3) + 1 = f(8,1) + 1 = -1 + 1 = 0 f(8,1) = 8(1) - 8 - 1 = -1

So f(100,36) - f(36,100) = -134 - 9 = -143

## 5. What Does This Program Do? (Branching)

The following table can be used to trace the program:

a	b	c	X
1	2	3	0
1	2	3	1
1	2	3	2
1	2	3	2
1	2	3	5

B. 5

E. -143