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REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 7:05 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 7:12 PM
Duration	7 mins 16 secs

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

A binary number is a combination of 1s and 0s. Its n^{th} least significant digit is the n^{th} digit starting from the right starting with 1. Given a decimal number, convert it to binary and determine the value of the 4^{th} least significant digit.

Example

number = 23

- Convert the decimal number 23 to binary number: $23^{10} = 2^4 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 = (10111)_2$.
- The value of the 4^{th} index from the right in the binary representation is 0.

Function Description

Complete the function fourthBit in the editor below.

fourthBit has the following parameter(s):

int number: a decimal integer

Returns:

int: an integer 0 or 1 matching the 4th least significant digit in the binary representation of number.

Constraints

$$0 \leq \text{number} < 2^{31}$$

Input Format for Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The only line contains an integer, number.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

STDIN Function

32 → number = 32

Sample Output 0

0

Explanation 0

- Convert the decimal number 32 to binary number: $32_{10} = (100000)_2$.
- The value of the 4th index from the right in the binary representation is 0.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

STDIN Function

77 → number = 77

Sample Output 1

1

Explanation 1

- Convert the decimal number 77 to binary number: $77_{10} = (1001101)_2$.
- The value of the 4th index from the right in the binary representation is 1.

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
/*
```

```
* Complete the 'fourthBit' function below.
```

```
*
```

```
* The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
```

```
* The function accepts INTEGER number as parameter.
```

```
*/
```

```
int fourthBit(int number)
```

```
{
```

```
    int bin[32];
```

```
    int i=0;
```

```
    while(number>0){
```

```
        bin[i]=number%2;
```

```
        number/=2;
```

```

        i++;
    }
    if(i>=4){
        return bin[3];
    }
    else
        return 0;
}

```

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got	
printf("%d", fourthBit(32))	0	0	
printf("%d", fourthBit(77))	1	1	

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Question text

Determine the factors of a number (i.e., all positive integer values that evenly divide into a number) and then return the p^{th} element of the list, sorted ascending. If there is no p^{th} element, return 0.

Example

$n = 20$

$p = 3$

The factors of 20 in ascending order are {1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20}. Using 1-based indexing, if $p = 3$, then 4 is returned. If $p > 6$, 0 would be returned.

Function Description

Complete the function `pthFactor` in the editor below.

`pthFactor` has the following parameter(s):

`int n`: the integer whose factors are to be found

`int p`: the index of the factor to be returned

Returns:

`int`: the long integer value of the p^{th} integer factor of `n` or, if there is no factor at that index, then 0 is returned

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^{15}$$

$$1 \leq p \leq 10^9$$

Input Format for Custom Testing

Input from `stdin` will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer `n`, the number to factor.

The second line contains an integer `p`, the 1-based index of the factor to return.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

STDIN Function

10 \rightarrow `n = 10`

3 → p = 3

Sample Output 0

5

Explanation 0

Factoring $n = 10$ results in $\{1, 2, 5, 10\}$. Return the $p = 3^{\text{rd}}$ factor, 5, as the answer.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

STDIN	Function
-------	----------

-----	-----
-------	-------

10	→ n = 10
----	----------

5	→ p = 5
---	---------

Sample Output 1

0

Explanation 1

Factoring $n = 10$ results in $\{1, 2, 5, 10\}$. There are only 4 factors and $p = 5$, therefore 0 is returned as the answer.

Sample Case 2

Sample Input 2

STDIN	Function
-------	----------

1 → n = 1

1 → p = 1

Sample Output 2

1

Explanation 2

Factoring $n = 1$ results in $\{1\}$. The $p = 1$ st factor of 1 is returned as the answer.

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```
/*  
 * Complete the 'pthFactor' function below.  
 *  
 * The function is expected to return a LONG_INTEGER.  
 * The function accepts following parameters:  
 * 1. LONG_INTEGER n  
 * 2. LONG_INTEGER p  
 */
```

```
long pthFactor(long n, long p)
```

```
{  
    int c=0;  
    for(long i=1;i<=n;++i){  
        if(n%i==0){  
            c++;  
            if(c==p){  
                return i;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
    }  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Feedback

Test	Expected	Got	
printf("%ld", pthFactor(10, 3))	5	5	
printf("%ld", pthFactor(10, 5))	0	0	
printf("%ld", pthFactor(1, 1))	1	1	

Passed all tests!

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