# WEEK 12

## Problem Statement:

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

Example

number = 23

• Convert the decimal number 23 to binary number: 2310 = 24 + 22 + 21 + 20 = (10111)2.

• The value of the 4th 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

$0 \leq number < 231$

## 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 Input

STDIN Function

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32 → number = 32

## Sample Output

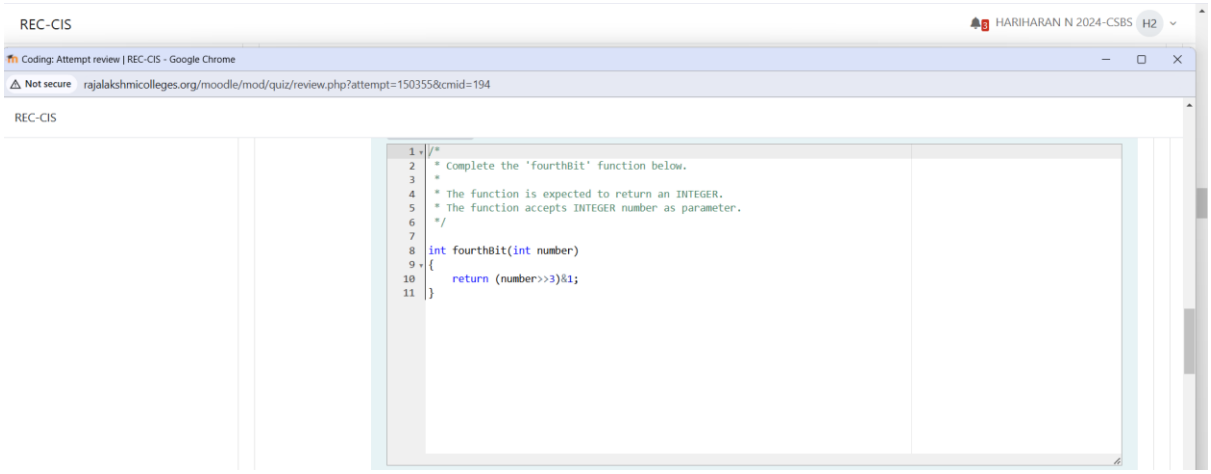
0

## Explanation

• Convert the decimal number 32 to binary number: 3210 = (100000)2.

• The value of the 4th index from the right in the binary representation is 0.

## Program




## Output

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

Passed all tests! ✓

## Problem Statement:

Determine the factors of a number (i.e., all positive integer values that evenly divide into a number) and then return the pth element of the list, sorted ascending. If there is no pth 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 pth integer factor of n or, if there is no factor at that index, then 0 is returned

## Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 1015$

$1 \leq p \leq 109$

## 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 Input

STDIN Function

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10 → n = 10

3 → p = 3

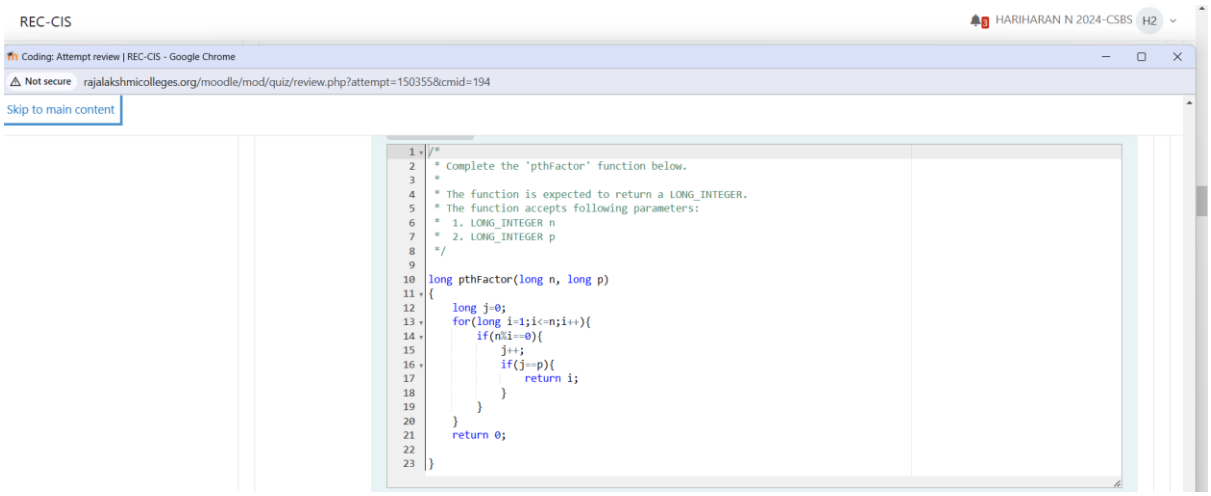
## Sample Output

5

## Explanation

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

## Program




## Output

| | 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! ✓