

**Problem # 1**  
**Print in Binary**

Write a recursive function called **printBinary** to print an unsigned integer in binary. The prototype of the function should be like this:

**void printBinary (unsigned int x)**

**No global memory or loops can be used in this task.** (20% deduction will be applied if you cannot handle 0)

Sample Input(s)	Corresponding Output(s)
0	0
1	1
2	10
20	10100
39	100111

**Problem # 2**  
**Palindrome**

Write a recursive function called **isPalindrome** to detect whether a string is palindrome or not. The prototype of the function should be like this:

**int ispalindrome (char \*str, int n)**

where str contains the string in question and n represents its length. **No global memory or loops can be used in this task.**

Sample Input(s)	Corresponding Output(s)
madam	Yes
Mommy	No

**Problem # 3**  
**Rotate using Bitwise Operator**

Write a function to n times right rotate an integer x. The prototype of the function should be like this:

**int rightRotate (int x, int n)**

Using this function write a program that takes two integers x and n, and returns x right rotated by n bit positions. Your program must output x in binary and then the rotated x in binary.

**N.B.:** Use the function implemented in Problem#1 to print x in binary.

Sample Input(s)	Corresponding Output(s)
20 2	10100 00101
53 3	110101 101110

**Problem # 4**  
**Even Parity**

A bit pattern has even parity if the number of set bits in the pattern is even. (example: 1010, 010111 have even parity, but 1101 does not). Write a function that detects whether an integer has even parity or not. The prototype of the function should be like this:

**bool parityCheck (int x)**

Your program must output x in binary before calling the function.

Sample Input(s)	Corresponding Output(s)
11	1011 No
20	10100 Yes
44	101100 No
53	110101 Yes