

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 9:38 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 14 January 2025, 10:30 PM
Duration	52 mins 12 secs

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

A binary number is a combination of 1s and 0s. Its  $n^{\text{th}}$  least significant digit is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  digit starting from the right starting with 1. Given a decimal number, convert it to binary and determine the value of the the 4<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>th</sup> index from the right in the binary representation is 0.

Function Description

Complete the function fourthBit in the editor below.

## Handling Functions


### ▼ Week-12-User-Defined Functions

#### Coding

- Assessment-12-User-Defined Functions
- Week-12-Recursive Functions
- Assessment-12-Recursive Functions
- Week-13-Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions
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## REC-CIS


### Dimensional and Multi-dimensiona...

- Week-10-Character Arrays and Strings
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Dimensional and Multi-dimensional Arrays

- Assessment-09-Two-Dimensional and Multi-dimensiona...
- Week-10-Character Arrays and Strings
- Assessment-10-Character Arrays and Strings
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- Assessment-12-User-Defined Functions
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- Assessment-13-Passing Arrays and Strings to Functions
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Question **2**  
Correct

Determine the factors of a number (i.e., all positive integer values that evenly divide into a number) and then return the p<sup>th</sup> element of the

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1.00

🚩 Flag question

list, sorted ascending. If there is no  $p^{\text{th}}$  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  $p^{\text{th}}$  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    →   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 %)

Reset answer

```
1  ▾ /*
2  * Complete the 'pthFactor' function below.
3  *
4  * The function is expected to return a LONG_INTEGER.
5  * The function accepts following parameters:
6  * 1. LONG_INTEGER n
7  * 2. LONG_INTEGER p
8  */
9
10 long pthFactor(long n, long p)
11 ▾ {
12     int count=0;
13     for(long i=1;i<=n;++i)
14 ▾     if(n%i==0){
15         count++;
16         if(count==p)
17             return i;
18     }
19     return 0;
20 }
```

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

✓	<code>printf("%ld", pthFactor(10, 5))</code>	0	0	✓
✓	<code>printf("%ld", pthFactor(1, 1))</code>	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review