1. http://bit.ly/1S1esp9

2.

Given **n** print the sum of following series up to n'th term.

```
-1 + 2 - 1.(1+3) + 2.(2+4) - 1.(1+3).(1+3+5) + 2.(2+4).(2+4+6) - 1.(1+3).(1+3+5).(1+3+5+7) + \dots
```

For full marks use only one for loop, else you will get 60%

Input	Output
1	-1
2	1
3	-3
4	9
5	-27
6	117
7	-459
8	2421
9	-11979
10	74421

3. You are given two numbers **x** & **y**. **y** is **b** base representation of **x**. Value of b is not given. Determine the possible values of **b** such that 2<=b<=10. x is given in base 10 format.

Hints: You need nested loop here.

utput
6 7 8 9 10

4. **Bonus:** Continually take input unless a -ve number is given. Input will be only 0/1. That is actually binary representation of a number. You have to determine the decimal representation and total number of digits in decimal representation of that number. Input order MSB to LSB.

Sample:

Input	Output
1	18 2
0	
0	
1	
0	
-1	