#### 1

# Assignment 1

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Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Kkuntal990/C-DS/blob/main/Assignment1/assignment1.tex

#### 1 Problem

(Q 48) Consider the following C function.

```
int tob(int b, int *arr){
    int i;
    for (int i = 0; b > 0; i++){
        if(b%2)
            arr[i] = 1;
        else
            arr[i] = 0;
        b = b / 2;
    }
    return (i);
}
```

```
int pp(int a, int b){
  int arr[20];
  int i, tot = 1, ex, len;
  ex = a;

len = tob(b, arr);
  for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
  {
     if(arr[i] == 1)
        tot = tot * ex;
     ex = ex * ex;
}

return tot;
}</pre>
```

The value returned by pp(3,4) is ?

2 Solution

$$pp(3,4) = 81$$

### **Explanation**

Characteristics of tob function:

- 1) If  $b \ge 2^{(length(arr))}$ , tob returns an error due to buffer overflow.
- 2) Converts positive integers to their binary representation.
- 3) In the case of negative integer, it returns 1 as output.

$$tob(x, \mathbf{V}) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ (x)_2 & 0 \ge x < 2^{|\mathbf{V}|} \end{cases}$$

where  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\mathbf{V} = v_1, v_2, ...., v_{|\mathbb{V}|}$  where  $v_i \in \mathbb{Z}$ . For eg. tob(4, arr) = 100.

We have a = 3 and b = 4 and we have len(arr) = 20

$$\implies b < 2^{20}$$

Final answer is updated in function *pp* only when the corresponding bit is set in binary representation of *b* as evident from the below for loop.

```
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
{
    if(arr[i] == 1)
        tot = tot * ex;
    ex = ex * ex;
}</pre>
```