

Practice (Functions)

Quick questions on functions

- 1) Sum of first n natural numbers
- 2) Check pythagorean triplet
- 3) Conversions
 - a) Binary to decimal
 - b) Octal to decimal
 - c) Hexadecimal to decimal
 - d) Decimal to binary
 - e) Decimal to octal
 - f) Decimal to hexadecimal
- 4) Add two binary numbers

Sum of first n natural numbers

$$S = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \dots n$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Check pythagorean triplet

Given : x, y, z

Let $a = \max(x, y, z)$, and b and c be the other numbers

$$\text{Idea : } a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

Let's code them...

Apni Kaksha

Conversions

Binary to decimal

— Covered in video 5.1

Octal to decimal

Base: 8

{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}.

Representation: $(x)_8$

Eg. $(137)_8$

Converting to Decimal

$$(137)_8 = 7 \times 8^0 + 3 \times 8^1 + 1 \times 8^2$$

$$= 7 + 24 + 64$$

$$= (95)_{10}$$

Algorithm: Traverse over the digits
and make the decimal number.

Hexadecimal to decimal

Base: 16

{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ..., 9, A, B, C, D, E, F}

$$A = 10 \qquad D = 13$$

$$B = 11 \qquad E = 14$$

$$C = 12 \qquad F = 15$$

Eg $(1CF)_{16}$

Converting to Decimal

$$(1CF)_{16} = 15 \times 16^0 + 12 \times 16^1 + 1 \times 16^2$$

$$= 15 + 192 + 256$$

$$= (463)_{10}$$

Algorithm: Traverse over the digits
and make the decimal number.

Decimal to binary

- Covered in video 5.1

Decimal to octal

$$\text{Eg. } (100)_{10} = (x)_8$$

$$(100)_{10} = 1 \times 8^2 + 4 \times 8^1 + 4 \times 8^0 \\ = (144)_8$$

Algorithm: Find the highest power of 8, from which our number is divisible, then reduce the number. Do this until our number becomes 0.

Decimal to hexadecimal

Eg $(100)_{10} = (x)_{16}$

$$\begin{aligned}(100)_{10} &= 6 \times 16^1 + 4 \times 16^0 \\ &= (64)_{16}\end{aligned}$$

Algorithm: Find the highest power of 16, from which our number is divisible, then reduce the number. Do this until our number becomes 0.

Let's code them...

Add two binary numbers

Given 2 binary numbers

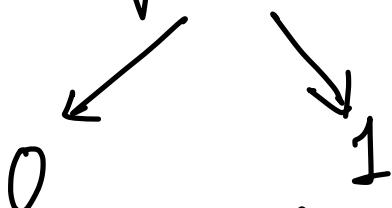
$$a = 10101$$

$$b = 11011$$

$$\begin{array}{r} & \overset{1}{} & \overset{1}{} & \overset{1}{} & \overset{1}{} \\ & | & | & | & | \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ + & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Algorithm: Traverse digits of both the numbers, there will be three cases

(i) Both digits are 0



0
(no previous carry)

1
(previous carry)

No carry generated

(ii) One digit is 0, other is 1

0

1

{ previous carry,
generates further
carry }

{ no previous carry
no further carry
generated. }

(iii) Both digit are 1

0

1

{ no previous carry }

{ previous carry }

Carry will be generated.

Codes

1. Sum of first n natural numbers

```
int sum(int n)
{
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        ans += i;

    return ans;
}
```

```
int sum(int n)
{
    return (n*(n+1))/2;
}
```

2. Check pythagorean triplet

```
bool check(int x, int y, int z)
{
    int a = max(x, max(y,z));
    int b,c;

    if(a == x) {
        b = y;
        c = z;
    }
    else if(a == y) {
        b = x;
        c = z;
    }
    else {
        b = x;
        c = y;
    }
    if(a*a == b*b + c*c)
        return true;
    return false;
}
```

Conversions

a) Binary to Decimal

```
int binaryToDecimal(int n)
{
    int ans = 0;
    int x = 1;
    while(n>0)
    {
        int y = n%10;
        ans += x*y;
        x *= 2;
        n /= 10;
    }

    return ans;
}
```

b) Octal to decimal

```
int octalToDecimal(int n)
{
    int ans = 0;
    int x = 1;
    while(n>0)
    {
        int y = n%10;
        ans += x*y;
        x *= 8;
        n /= 10;
    }

    return ans;
}
```

c) Hexadecimal to decimals

```
int hexadecimalToDecimal(string n)
{
    int ans = 0;
    int x = 1;

    int s = n.size();
    for(int i=s-1; i>=0; i--)
    {
        if(n[i] >= '0' && n[i] <= '9')
        {
            ans += x*(n[i]-'0');
        }
        else if(n[i] >= 'A' && n[i] <= 'F')
        {
            ans += x*(n[i]-'A' + 10);
        }

        x *= 16;
    }

    return ans;
}
```

d) Decimal to binary

```
int decimalToBinary(int n)
{
    int x = 1;
    int ans = 0;
    while(x <= n)
    {
        x *= 2;
    }
    x/=2;

    while(x>0)
    {
        int lastDigit = n/x;
        n -= lastDigit*x;
        x/=2;
        ans = ans*10 + lastDigit;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

e) Decimal to octal

```
int decimalToOctal(int n)
{
    int x = 1;
    int ans = 0;
    while(x <= n)
    {
        x *= 8;
    }
    x /= 8;

    while(x>0)
    {
        int lastDigit = n/x;
        n -= lastDigit*x;
        x/=8;
        ans = ans*10 + lastDigit;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

f) Decimal to hexadecimal

```
string decimalToHexadecimal(int n)
{
    int x = 1;
    string ans = "";
    while(x <= n)
    {
        x *= 16;
    }
    x /= 16;

    while(x>0)
    {
        int lastDigit = n/x;
        n -= lastDigit*x;
        x/=16;

        if(lastDigit <= 9)
            ans = ans + to_string(lastDigit);

        else
        {
            char c = 'A' + lastDigit - 10;
            ans.push_back(c);
        }
    }
    return ans;
}
```

4. Add two binary numbers

```
int reverse(int n)
{
    int ans = 0;
    while(n>0)
    {
        int lastDigit = n%10;
        ans = ans*10 + lastDigit;
        n /= 10;
    }
    return ans;
}

int addBinary(int a, int b)
{
    int ans=0; int prevCarry=0;
    while(a>0 && b>0){
        if(a%2 == 0 && b%2 == 0){
            ans = ans*10 + prevCarry;
            prevCarry = 0;
        }
        else if((a%2 == 0 && b%2 == 1) || (a%2 == 1 && b%2 == 0)){
            if(prevCarry == 1){
                ans = ans*10 + 0;
                prevCarry = 1;
            }
            else{
                ans = ans*10 + 1;
                prevCarry = 0;
            }
        }
        else{
            ans = ans*10 + prevCarry;
            prevCarry = 1;
        }
        a /= 10; b /= 10;
    }

    while(a>0){
        if(prevCarry == 1){
            if(a%2 == 1){
                ans = ans*10 + 0;
                prevCarry = 1;
            }
            else{
                ans = ans*10 + 1;
                prevCarry = 0;
            }
        }
        else
            ans = ans*10 + (a%2);
        a /= 10;
    }

    while(b>0){
        if(prevCarry == 1){
            if(b%2 == 1){
                ans = ans*10 + 0;
                prevCarry = 1;
            }
            else{
                ans = ans*10 + 1;
                prevCarry = 0;
            }
        }
        else
            ans = ans*10 + (b%2);
        b /= 10;
    }
}
```

```
    if(prevCarry == 1)
        ans = ans*10 + 1;

    ans = reverse(ans);
    return ans;
}
```