

## **CSE 102 : Online on 1D Array & Function (B2)**

Given an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ ) followed by  $n$  integers, you have to sort them. But the logic of sorting is not simply comparing their values, rather it is a bit complex. This is what you need to do.

- a. If number of 1's in the binary representation of a number,  $x$  is less than that of another number  $y$ ,  $x$  should be placed before  $y$ .
- b. If number of 1's in the binary representation of  $y$  is less than that of  $x$ ,  $y$  should be placed before  $x$ .
- c. If number of 1's in binary representation of  $x$  and  $y$  are equal,
  - i. if  $x$  has more factors than  $y$  then it should be placed before  $y$ .
  - ii. if  $y$  has more factors than  $x$  then it should be placed before  $x$ .
  - iii. if  $x$  and  $y$  have equal number of factors, the smaller, number should be placed before the larger one.

Sample Input	Sample Output
5 1 2 3 4 5	4 2 1 3 5
4 1 2 4 8	8 4 2 1
3 3 5 6	6 3 5

You must write at least two function, one for finding number of 1's in the binary representation of a number and another for factor counting. Figure out their parameters and return types by yourself.