

# Assignment 8: Heavy Numbers

EC602 Design by Software

Fall 2021

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Assignment Goals . . . . .	1
1.2	Group Size . . . . .	1
1.3	Due Date . . . . .	1
1.4	Assignment Value . . . . .	2
1.5	Late policy . . . . .	2
1.6	Submission Link . . . . .	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Heavy Numbers</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Background on heavy numbers . . . . .	2
2.2	Program requirements . . . . .	3
2.3	Checker . . . . .	3

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Assignment Goals

The assignment goals are to help you learn about

- arithmetic operators
- number systems and bases
- sequences

### 1.2 Group Size

The maximum group size is 2 students.

### 1.3 Due Date

The assignment is due 2021-11-22 at 23:59:59

## 1.4 Assignment Value

This assignment is worth 5 points.

## 1.5 Late policy

Late assignments will be accepted until the beginning of the lecture immediately following the due date, or for 48 hours, whichever is less.

If the *natural grade* on the assignment is  $g$ , the number of hours late is  $h$ , and the number of hours between the assignment due time and the next class is  $H$ , the new grade will be

$$(h > H) ? 0 : g * (1 - h/(2*H))$$

If the same assignment is submitted ontime *and* late, the grade for that component will be the maximum of the ontime submission grade and the scaled late submission grade.

## 1.6 Submission Link

You can submit here: [heavy hw8 submit link](#)

# 2 Heavy Numbers

## 2.1 Background on heavy numbers

### 2.1.1 The heavy sequence

A sequence of numbers (the heavy sequence)

$$y_0 y_1 y_2 y_3 \dots y_n \dots$$

is defined such that each number is the sum of digits squared of the previous number, in a particular base.

Consider numbers in base 10, with  $y_0 = 12$

The next number in the sequence is  $y_1 = 1^2 + 2^2 = 5$

The next number in the sequence is  $y_2 = 5^2 = 25$

The next number in the sequence is  $y_3 = 2^2 + 5^2 = 29$

### 2.1.2 Heaviness

It turns out that for each number  $y_0$  and base  $N$ , the heavy sequence either converges to 1, or it does not.

A number whose sequence converges to 1 in base  $N$  is said to be “heavy in base  $N$ ”

## 2.2 Program requirements

Write a program ‘heavy.cpp’ that reads a number  $y$  and a base  $N$  from the command line (both of which are written in base-10 notation) and returns whether that number  $y$  is heavy in the base  $N$  provided.

The return code of this program should be 1 if the number is heavy, and 0 if the number is not heavy.

Here are examples:

```
> heavy 4 10
> echo $?
0

> heavy 2211 10
> echo $?
1

> heavy 23 2
> echo $?
1

> heavy 10111 2
> echo $?
1

> heavy 12312 4000
> echo $?
0
```

### 2.2.1 Value Ranges

The number  $y$  will always be storable as a normal `int`, and the base  $N$  will also be storable as a normal `int`.

The number  $y$  will always be non-negative, and the base  $N$  will always satisfy  $2 \leq N \leq 4000$

### 2.2.2 Restrictions

You may only include the libraries `vector` and `string`. No other includes are permitted.

Brackets are not allowed except when converting `argv`.

## 2.3 Checker

There is a checker available here:

hw8\_heavy\_check.py