

Mon to Wed  $\rightarrow$  9-12 class

Thur  $\rightarrow$  OFF  $\xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}}$  OFF from teacher

Fri  $\rightarrow$  9-12 class

Sat  $\Rightarrow$  Test 9

Sun  $\rightarrow$  Test discussion + doubts + topic continuation

① Digit Frequency, given number  $n$  & digit  $d$ , find the frequency of given digit  $d$  in the given number

Eg. 9 9 4 5 4 3 2 3 4 , 4

Approach, check for each digit from last and if equal to  $d$  then freq++

CODE

```
int freq = 0;
while (n > 0) {
    if (n % 10 == d)
        freq++;
    n = n / 10;
}
```

★ Functions: A block of code that can be called upon to perform a particular task. good alternative to repetitive code.

Eg. for factorial in calculation of  $nCr = \frac{n!}{r! \times (n-r)!}$

function to calculate factorial

```
int fact (int num) {
    int ans = 1;
```

```

    ans = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
        ans = ans * i;
    return ans;
}

```

Now, to calculate  $nCr \rightarrow C = \text{fact}(n) / (\text{fact}(r) * \text{fact}(n-r))$

(2) Decimal to any base

Eg:  $(634)_{10} \rightarrow (\quad)_8$

Step ①, divide 634 by 8

div. base    Quotient    Remainder

|   |                   |   |
|---|-------------------|---|
| 8 | 634 <sub>10</sub> | 2 |
| 8 | 79                | 7 |
| 8 | 9                 | 1 |
|   | 1                 |   |

Step ② answer is the remainders in backwards order

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1 \ 1 \ 7 \ 2)_8 &= (6 \ 3 \ 4)_{10} \\
 (5 \cdot 2 + 64 + 56 + 2)_{10} \\
 &= (6 \ 3 \ 4)_{10} \quad \checkmark \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ our answer is reverse of the remainders obtained by dividing the number by the new base

★ Imp. terms Process, Stack, Heap, Procedural Programming

CODE:

```

int ans = 0, pow10 = 1;
while (n > 0) {

```

```

ans = ans + (n%b) * pow10;
n = n/b;
pow10 = 10 * pow10;
}
return ans;

```

$n \% b \rightarrow$  gives remain-  
der of  $n$   
 $(n \% b) \times \text{pow}10$   
 $\rightarrow$  gives correct place to  
the value of  $n \% b$

③ Any base to decimal

Eg:  $\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2^5 & 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{matrix}$ ,  $b = 2$

For each digit  $(n \% 10)$  with condition  $n = n / 10$  each time

$\text{ans} = \text{ans} + (n \% 10) \times \text{pow}b$   
 $\& \text{pow}b = b \times \text{pow}b$

CODE

```

int ans = 0, powb = 1;
while (n > 0) {
    ans = ans + (n % 10) * powb;
    powb = b * powb;
    n = n / 10;
}
return ans;

```

④ Any base to any base

Eg:  $\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2^5 & 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{matrix}$   $b_1 = 2$   $b_2 = 3$

$\downarrow$   
 convert to decimal ③

$\downarrow$   
 convert to base  $b_2$  ②

5) Any base addition.

Eg:  $b=8$

$$n1 = \begin{matrix} 7 & 7 & 7 \\ 8^2 & 8^1 & 8^0 \end{matrix}$$

$$n2 = \begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8^0 & 8^1 & 8^2 & 8^3 & 8^4 \end{matrix}$$

CODE

```
int ans = 0, pow10 = 0, carry = 0;
while (n1 > 0 || n2 > 0 || carry > 0) {
    int sum = (n1 % 10) + (n2 % 10) + carry;
    ans = ans + (sum % b) * pow10;
    pow10 = 10 * pow10;
    n1 = n1 / 10; n2 = n2 / 10;
    carry = sum / b;
}
return ans;
```

