Question **1**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

A binary number is a combination of 1s and 0s. Its  $n^{th}$  least significant digit is the  $n^{th}$  digit starting from the right starting with 1. Given a decimal number, convert it to binary and determine the value of the the  $4^{th}$  least significant digit.

# Example

number = 23

- Convert the decimal number 23 to binary number:  $23^{10} = 2^4 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 = (10111)_2$ .
- $\cdot$  The value of the 4<sup>th</sup> index from the right in the binary representation is 0.

# **Function Description**

Complete the function fourthBit in the editor below.

fourthBit has the following parameter(s):

int number: a decimal integer

Returns

int: an integer 0 or 1 matching the 4th least significant digit in the binary representation of number.

# Constraints

 $0 \le \text{number} < 2^{31}$ 

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 Reset answer
         * Complete the 'fourthBit' function below.
    2
   4
        * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.

* The function accepts INTEGER number as parameter.
    6
    8
        int fourthBit(int number)
    9 ,
   10
             int binary[32];
             int i=0;
   11
             while(number>0)
   12
   13 🔻
                binary[i]=number%2;
number/=2;
   14
   15
                 i++;
   16
   17
   18
             if(i>=4)
   19 •
   20
                return binary[3];
   21
   22
             else
             return 0;
   23
   24 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	printf("%d", fourthBit(32))	0	0	~
~	printf("%d", fourthBit(77))	1	1	~
Passed	d all tests! 🗸			

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Friag question

Determine the factors of a number (i.e., all positive integer values that evenly divide into a number) and then return the p<sup>th</sup> element of the list, sorted ascending. If there is no p<sup>th</sup> element, return 0.

#### Example

n = 20 p = 3

The factors of 20 in ascending order are  $\{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20\}$ . Using 1-based indexing, if p = 3, then 4 is returned. If p > 6, 0 would be returned.

### **Function Description**

Complete the function pthFactor in the editor below.

pthFactor has the following parameter(s):

int n: the integer whose factors are to be found

int p: the index of the factor to be returned

Returns:

int: the long integer value of the  $p^{th}$  integer factor of n or, if there is no factor at that index, then 0 is returned

### Constraints

 $1 \le n \le 10^{15}$ 

 $1 \le p \le 10^9$ 

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
  Reset answer
    1 v
    2
         ^{st} Complete the 'pthFactor' function below.
   3
        * The function is expected to return a LONG_INTEGER.

* The function accepts following parameters:

* 1. LONG_INTEGER n

* 2. LONG_INTEGER p

*/
    4
    5
    6
    7
    8
   9
   10
        long pthFactor(long n, long p)
  11 🔻 {
   12
             int c=0;
             for(long i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
   13
  14
                 if(n%i==0)
  15
                 C++;
   16
  17
                     if(c==p)
   18
   19 1
                      {
   20
                           return i;
   21
   22
   23
             return 0;
   24
   25 }
```

		Test	Expected	Got	
	<b>~</b>	<pre>printf("%ld", pthFactor(10, 3))</pre>	5	5	~
	<b>~</b>	<pre>printf("%ld", pthFactor(10, 5))</pre>	0	0	~
	<b>~</b>	printf("%ld", pthFactor(1, 1))	1	1	~
Passed all tests! ✓					