

Report

Numeric Representation and Calculation

This report provides an overview of a Python program designed to manipulate and represent decimal numbers. The program takes a user-input decimal number and performs various operations, including converting the number to binary, octal, and hexadecimal representations, rounding it to a specified number of decimal places, and calculating the square root and cube root. These operations are essential for numeric data analysis and formatting.

- **Conversion to Binary, Octal, and Hexadecimal:** The program converts the input decimal number to binary, octal, and hexadecimal representations. It accomplishes this by first converting the number to an integer using Python's built-in functions (`int()`), and then using custom algorithms to determine the fractional parts of each representation. The binary fractional part is determined by multiplying the fractional part by 2 repeatedly, while the octal and hexadecimal fractional parts are determined by using 8 and 16 as bases, respectively. This approach is suitable for illustrating the components of these representations.
- **Displaying Representations:** After the conversion, the program presents the numeric representations in their respective formats, with the fractional part included.
- **Rounding:** The program allows users to specify the number of decimal places to which they want to round the input decimal number. It employs the `round()` function to perform the rounding operation, providing an easy way to control the precision of the numeric data.
- **Square Root and Cube Root:** The program calculates both the square root and cube root of the input decimal number using the `math.sqrt()` function and exponentiation with the power of $1/3$, respectively. These calculations are useful for mathematical and scientific applications where root values are required.

This program serves as a valuable tool for various applications, including:

- **Numeric Formatting:** It enables users to represent decimal numbers in binary, octal, and hexadecimal formats, which can be essential for low-level programming or data analysis.

