

Q1

- (1) First, convert the octal number into a decimal number: $1 \times 8^{10} + 1 \times 8^9 + 2 \times 8^8 + 9 \times 8^7 + 2 \times 8^6 + 7 \times 8^5 + 0 \times 8^4 + 6 \times 8^3 + 0 \times 8^2 + 2 \times 8^1 + 0 \times 8^0 = 1129270608$,
therefore $10323646520(8) = 1129270608(10)$.
- (2) Second, convert the decimal number into a hexadecimal number:
 $1129270608 \div 16 = 70579413 \dots 0$
 $70579413 \div 16 = 4411213 \dots 5$
 $4411213 \div 16 = 275700 \dots 13$
 $275700 \div 16 = 17231 \dots 4$
 $17231 \div 16 \dots 1076 \dots 15$
 $1076 \div 16 = 67 \dots 4$
 $67 \div 16 = 4 \dots 3$
 $4 \div 16 = 0 \dots 4$
Therefore $1129270608(10) = 434F4D50(16)$
- (3) According to the ASCII form, convert the hexadecimal number into ASCII codes:
 $43 \rightarrow C$
 $4F \rightarrow O$
 $4D \rightarrow M$
 $50 \rightarrow P$
Therefore, the resulting text message is "COMP".

Q2

- (1) The pseudocode could be:
- ```
set list1 = []
set list2 = []
set list3 = []
repeat
 from the first number in M, set a = value of the number
 if a is not found in list1
 append a to list1
 set b(a) = 1
 append b(a) to list2
 set c(a) = the position number of b(a) in list2
 append c(a) to list3
 else
 b(a) = b(a) + 1
 set list2[c(a)] = b(a)
until all the numbers in M are checked
if b(a) is the only element with the maximum in list2
 a is the intensity value occurring most frequently
else
 if c(a) is the element with the minimum in list3
 a is the intensity value occurring most frequently
```
- (2) Input: the given matrix, M

Output: the intensity value occurring most frequently in M

**Q3**

From my points of view, it is a function that I act like. And the input should be the technical specifications and my ideas, while the output should be the codes that I write in the software development tool and eventually the completed business software. It is because that if I act like a procedure, I would be supposed to show no output at all. However, I am not always obtaining input and just storing them.