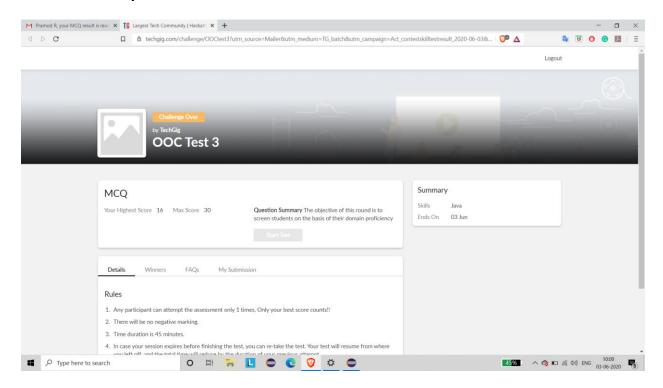
DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	03/06/2020		Name: Pramo		d R		
Sem & Sec	4 th sem B section		USN:	4AL18CS059			
Online Test Summary							
Subject	Object	Object Oriented Concepts					
Max. Marks	30	30		16			
Certification Course Summary							
Course	Blockcha	Blockchain Basics					
Certificate Provider		Coursera	Duration		4 weeks		
Coding Challenges							
index b (0 <= 1) Examples: Input: 3 10 Output: 9 Input: 6 2 Output: 6 Algorithm: Since number Take last digit Now calculate -> If b%4==0 t because by m above diagrar ->If b%4!=0 th exp=b%4 becausely in a	are very lar in base a. b b 4. Here hat means bultiplying non. at means because by mula	r numbers, the base a (num p^15). You have to find the rge we store them as a stri b is very large. b is completely divisible by umber 4 times, we get the is not completely divisible itiplying number exponent ram. bow(last_digit_in_base, ex	e last digit of a^l ing. / 4, so our expo last digit accord e by 4, so our ex times, we get t	nent now v ding to cycl	vill be exp = 4 le table in w will be		

->Last digit of a^b will be Idigit%10

Status: Completed	
Uploaded the report in Github	YES
If yes Repository name	https://github.com/alvas-education- foundation/Pramod_R
Uploaded the report in slack	YES

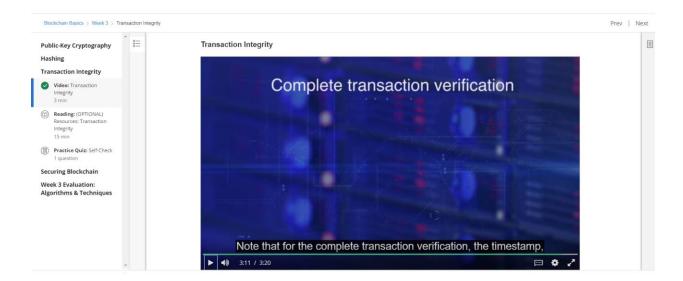
Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)



Object Oriented Concepts internals was conducted. A total of 30 questions were there in which all the 30 of them were Multiple Choice Questions.

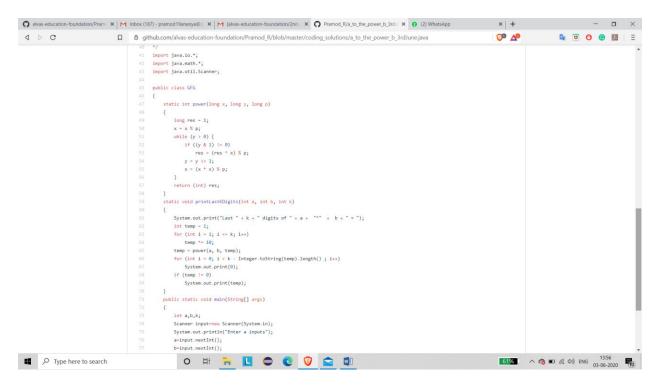
The above snapshot is the result sheet which was mailed to us by the Techgig team.

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)



The course I have chosen during the lockdown period is Blockchain basics. Since I had previously knew few topics about bitcoin I am continuing this course. Since Blockchain is gaining a lot interest in the IT Sector I have preferred to choose this course.

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the following)



The question I took to code is:

You are given two integer numbers, the base a (number of digits d, such that $1 \le d \le 1000$) and the index b ($0 \le b \le 922*10^15$). You have to find the last digit of a^b.

Examples:

Input: 3 10

Output:9

Input: 62

Output: 6

Algorithm:

Since number are very large we store them as a string.

Take last digit in base a.

Now calculate b%4. Here b is very large.

-> If b%4==0 that means b is completely divisible by 4, so our exponent now will be exp = 4

because by multiplying number 4 times, we get the last digit according to cycle table in

above diagram.

->If b%4!=0 that means b is not completely divisible by 4, so our exponent now will be

exp=b%4 because by multiplying number exponent times, we get the last digit according to

cycle table in above diagram.

- -> Now calculate digit = pow(last_digit_in_base, exp).
- ->Last digit of a^b will be ldigit%10

Solution: The above snapshot is the code which I have uploaded in my Github repository