

Topics to discuss

Convert binary to decimal

$$(x)_2 = (x)_{10}$$

```

static int solution (long n) {
    int decimal = 0
    int pow = 1
    while (n != 0) {
        long rem = n % 10;
        n = n / 10;
        decimal += rem * pow;
        pow = pow * 2;
    }
    return decimal;
}

```

initially, decimal = 0
pow = 1
n = 1100

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{aligned} \text{rem} &= 1100 \% 10 = 0 \\ n &= 1100 / 10 = 110 \\ \text{decimal} &= 0 + 0 \times 1 = 0 \\ \text{pow} &= 1 \times 2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{aligned} \text{rem} &= 110 \% 10 = 0 \\ n &= 110 / 10 = 11 \\ \text{decimal} &= 0 + 0 \times 2 = 0 \\ \text{pow} &= 2 \times 2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{aligned} \text{rem} &= 11 \% 10 = 1 \\ n &= 11 / 10 = 1 \\ \text{decimal} &= 0 + 1 \times 4 = 4 \\ \text{pow} &= 4 \times 2 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

T.C = $O(\log n)$
S.C = $O(1)$

$$\textcircled{4} \begin{aligned} \text{rem} &= 1 \% 10 = 1 \\ n &= 1 / 10 = 0 \\ \text{decimal} &= 4 + 1 \times 8 = 12 \\ \text{pow} &= 8 \times 2 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$n = 0$

decimal = 12.

```
static int solution2 (long n) {  
    string str = Long.toString(n);  
    return (Integer.parseInt(str, 2));  
}
```

T.C = $O(n)$

S.C = $O(1)$

Syntax of parseInt : `parseInt(string, radix)`

Return an integer value with base specified as radix.

Radix specifies that the number system to be used.

for eg: binary = 2 , Octal = 8

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