

# Assignment 4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Choose one (1) of the three (3) programs. Make sure to write the flowchart.

## Sum of N Consecutive Positive Integers

Define the function

<b>Function Name:</b>	SumOfNRecursive()
<b>Parameter(s):</b>	$n$ : int
<b>Return:</b>	int

<b>Function Name:</b>	SumOfNFormula()
<b>Parameter(s):</b>	$n$ : int
<b>Return:</b>	int

where both SumOfNRecursive() and SumOfNFormula() returns sum of  $n$  consecutive integers from 1 to  $n$  if  $n$  is positive; otherwise, they return zero (0). However, SumOfNRecursive() should derive the solution recursively; whereas, SumOfNFormula() uses an arithmetic formula to derive the solution.

In the main function,

1. prompt the user to enter two (2) integers.
2. display the outputs of the calls to SumOfNRecursive() with the user's inputs.
3. display the outputs of the calls to SumOfNFormula() with the user's inputs.

A possible output of the program is:

```
Enter two numbers:  -5 12

Outputs from recursive function
S(-5) = 0
S(12) = 78

Outputs from formula function
S(-5) = 0
S(12) = 78
```

Green text are inputs.

## Positive Integer Perfect Squares

Define the functions

<b>Function Name:</b>	<code>squareRecursive()</code>
<b>Parameter(s):</b>	<code>n: int</code>
<b>Return:</b>	<code>int</code>

<b>Function Name:</b>	<code>square()</code>
<b>Parameter(s):</b>	<code>n: int</code>
<b>Return:</b>	<code>int</code>

where both `squareRecursive()` and `square()` returns the square of  $n$ ; however, `squareRecursive()` finds it recursively and `square()` finds it with an arithmetic equation.

In the main function,

1. assign four (4) int variables random numbers between 1 and 99 inclusively.
2. display for each variable a statement that states if the calls to `square()` and `squareRecursive()` are identical.
3. display a statement that states that the function are identical for positive integers if the calls for each variable identical; otherwise, state that there are not identical.

**Note: Include libraries `ctime` and `cstdlib` to use `srand()`, `rand()` and `time()` for generating random numbers.**

A possible output of the program is:

```
For n = 5, both square() and squareRecursive() produced 25
For n = 23, both square() and squareRecursive() produced 529
For n = 17, both square() and squareRecursive() produced 289
For n = 56, both square() and squareRecursive() produced 3136
The functions square() and squareRecursive are identical for positive integers
```

## Base N Notation

Define the functions

<b>Function Name:</b>	BaseConvert()
<b>Parameter(s):</b>	<i>value</i> : int <i>base</i> : int
<b>Return:</b>	nothing

<b>Function Name:</b>	NumberGenerator()
<b>Parameter(s):</b>	<i>value</i> : int <i>base</i> : int
<b>Return:</b>	nothing

where both `BaseConvert()` calls `NumberGenerator()` if *base* is between 2 and 9; otherwise, it does nothing. And `NumberGenerator()` prints *value* in base notation *base*. In the main function,

1. prompt the user to enter three (3) bases.
2. initialize two (2) int variables to random numbers between 1 and 99. Make sure they are different.
3. display each variable in all three bases.

**Note:** Include libraries `ctime` and `cstdlib` to use `srand()`, `rand()` and `time()` for generating random numbers.

A possible output of the program is:

```
Enter three bases:  2 5 8

28 in base 2 is 011100
28 in base 5 is 0103
28 in base 8 is 034

53 in base 2 is 0110101
53 in base 5 is 0203
53 in base 8 is 065
```

Green text are inputs.