

Session 15:
SCALA BASICS 2

Task 1

Create a Scala application to find the GCD of two numbers

Solution: We can compute the gcd in the following ways:

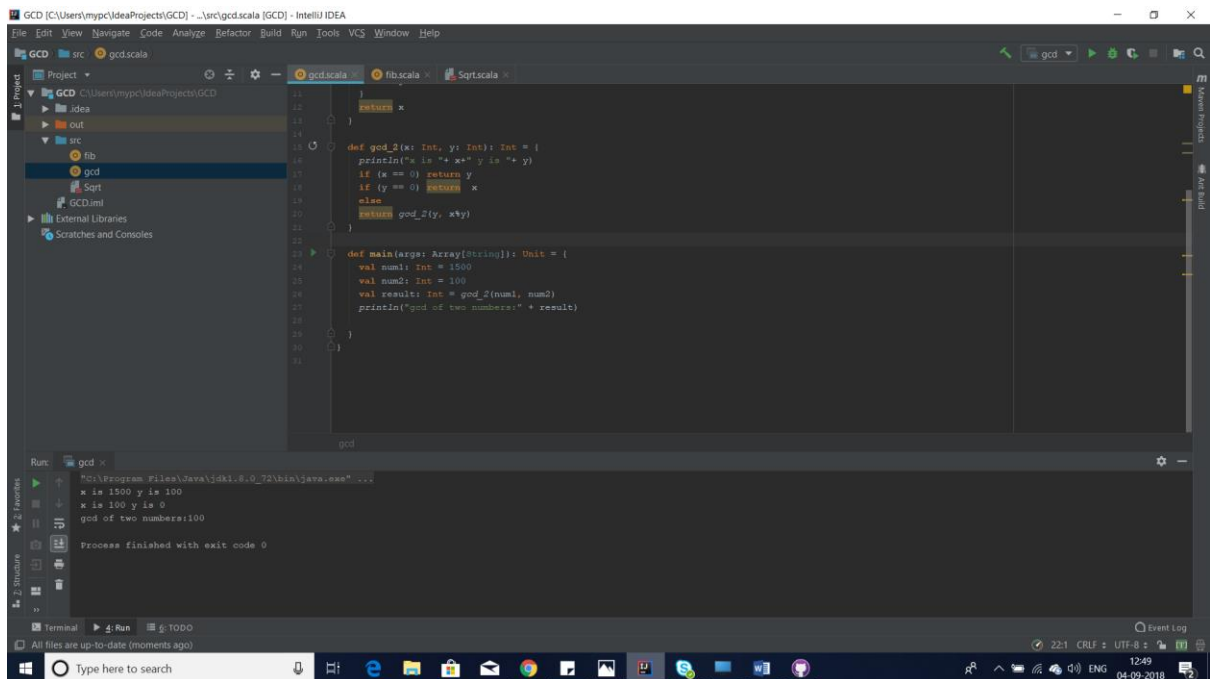
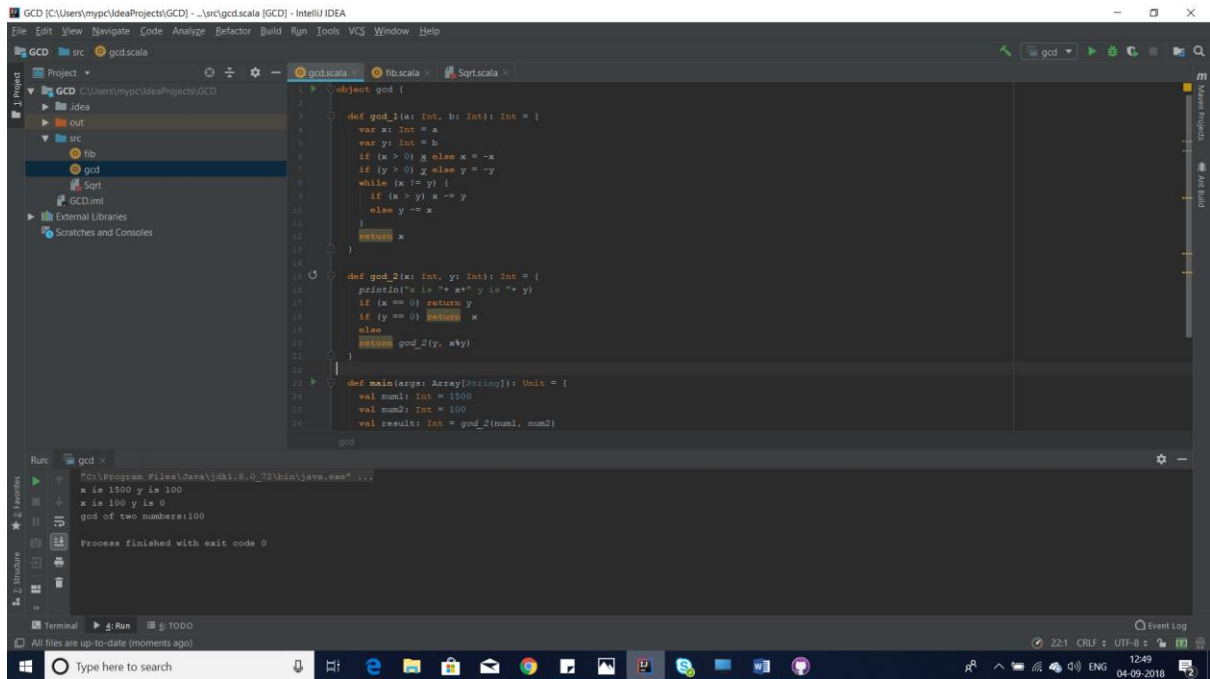
```
Object gcd {  
  def gcd_1(a: Int, b: Int): Int = {  
    var x : Int = a  
    var y : Int = b  
    if(x > 0) x else x = -x  
    if(y > 0) y else y = -y  
    while(x != y) {  
      if(x > y) x = x - y  
      else y = y - x  
    }  
    Return x  
  }  
}
```

//Another way is:

```
def gcd_2(x: Int, b: Int) {  
  if(x == 0) return y  
  if(y == 0) return x  
  else return gcd_2(y, x % y)  
}  
  
Def main(args: Array[String]): Unit {  
  val num1 : Int = 1500  
  val num2 : Int = 100  
  val result : Int = gcd_2(num1, num2)  
  println("GCD of two numbers is : " + result)
```

}

}



Task 2

Fibonacci series (starting from 1) written in order without any spaces in between, thus producing a sequence of digits.

Write a Scala application to find the Nth digit in the sequence.

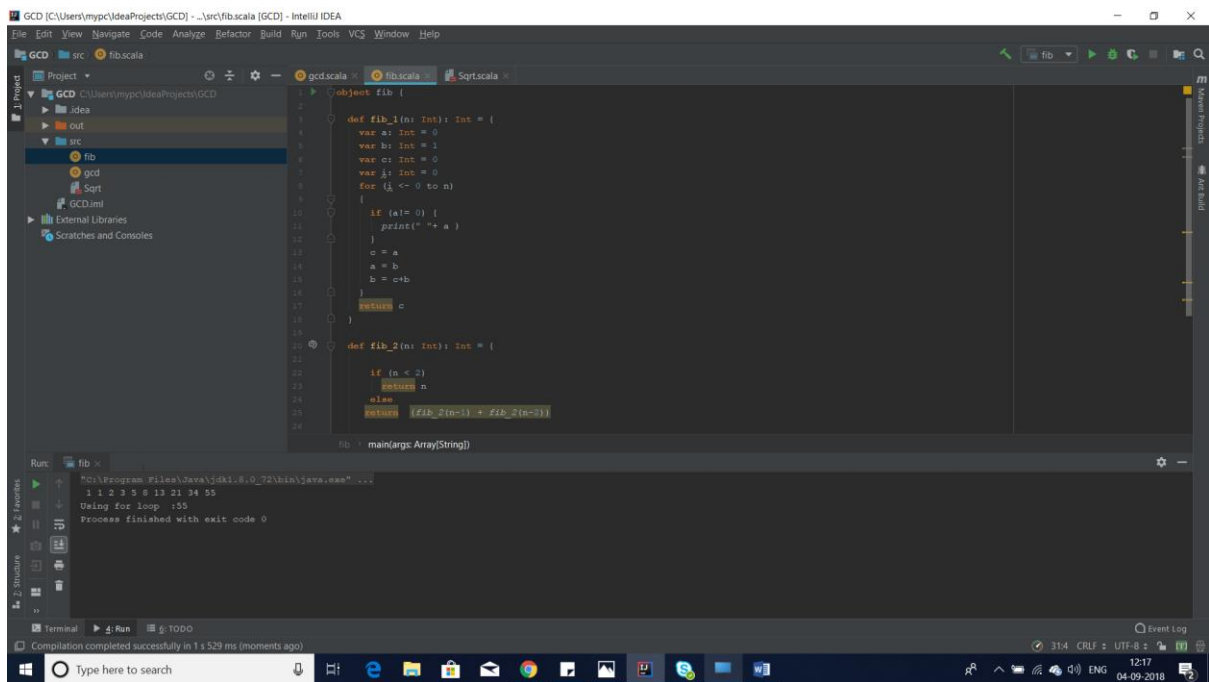
➤ Write the function using standard for loop

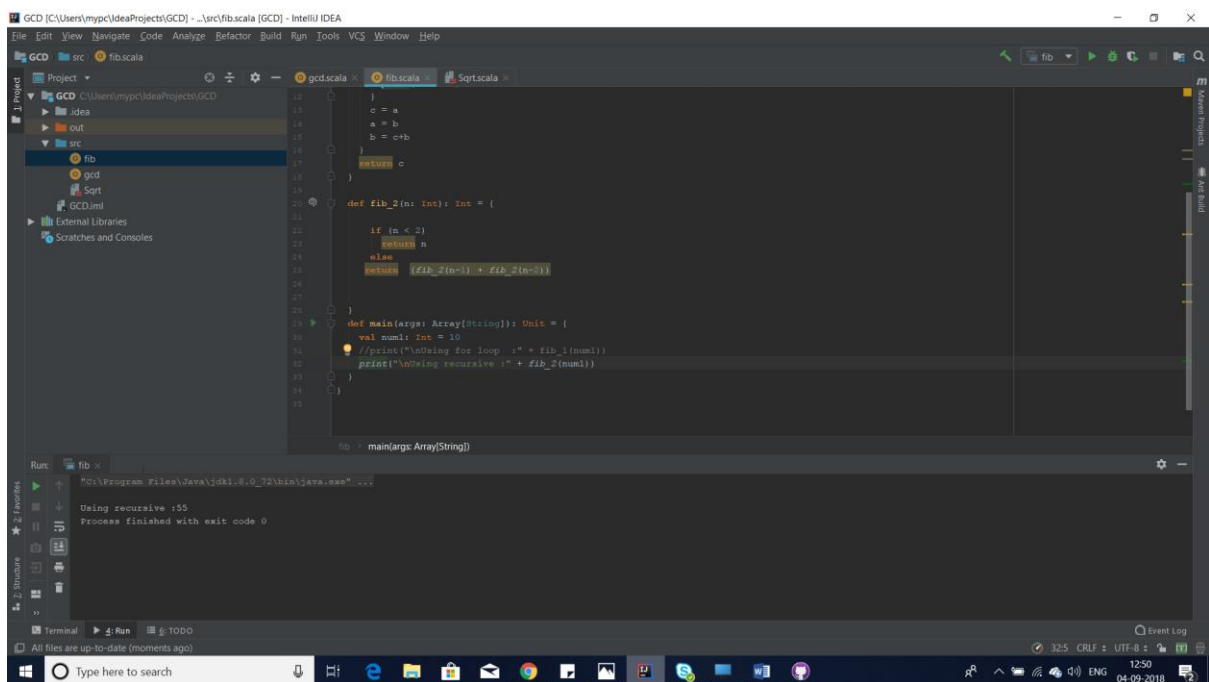
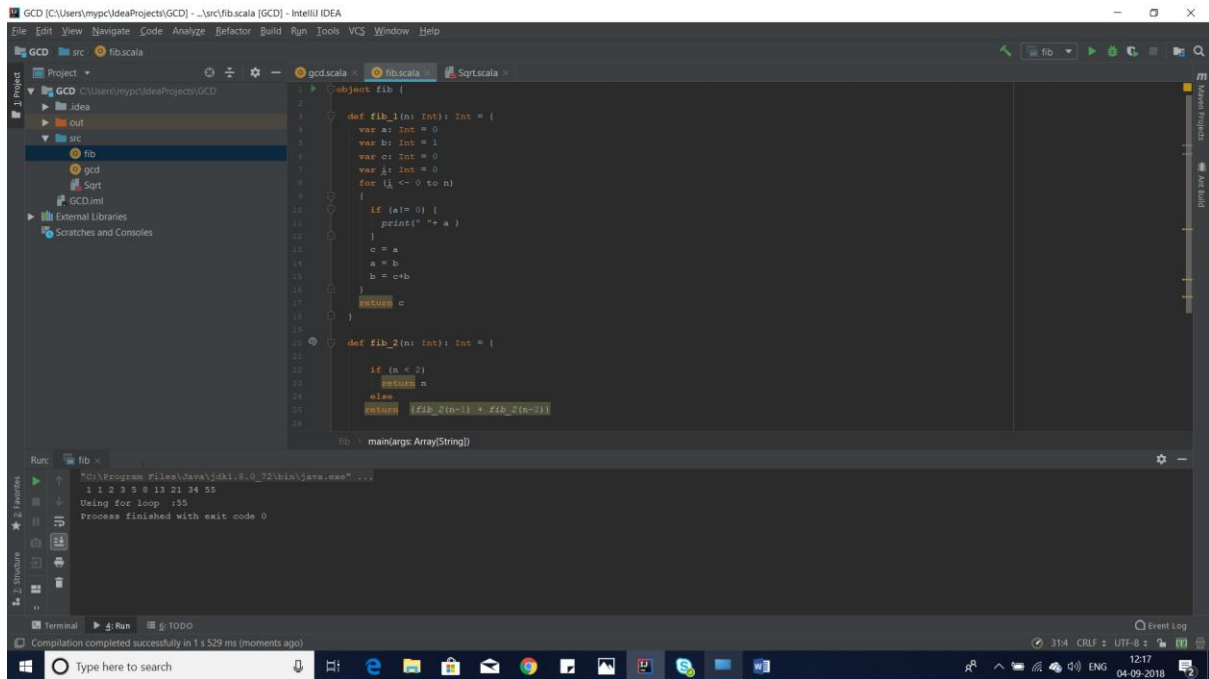
➤ Write the function using recursion

```
object fib {  
  def fib_1(n:Int): Int ={  
    var a :Int = 0  
    var b :Int =1  
    var sum :Int =0  
    var i :Int =0  
    for(i <- 0 to n){  
      if(a!=0){  
        print(" "+a)  
      }  
      Sum =a+b  
      a=b  
      b=sum  
    }  
    Return sum  
  }  
  def main(args:Array[String]):Int ={  
    val num1 :Int =10  
    val result :Int = fib_1(num1)  
    println("Using for loop:" + fib_1(num1))  
  }  
}
```

//Using Recursive Function

```
def fib_2(n:Int): Int={  
  if(n<2) return n  
  else  
    return (fib_2(n-1) + fib_2(n-2))  
}  
  
Def main(args:Array[String]):Unit = {  
  Val num_1 : Int =10  
  Println(" Fibonacci numbers using recursive :"+ fib_2(num_1))  
}  
}
```





Task 3

Find square root of number using Babylonian method.

1. Start with an arbitrary positive start value x (the closer to the root, the better).
2. Initialize y = 1.
3. Do following until desired approximation is achieved.
 - a) Get the next approximation for root using average of x and y

b) Set $y = n/x$

Solution :

In below code, we have created a new method `squareRoot` and in this method, we have used WHILE loop and used three Float variables `y`, `x` and `e` with their values as 1, `n` and 0.001 respectively. Here we have used Babylonian method to find out Square Root. Variable `e` is used for the accuracy level. Lesser the value of `e`, more is the accuracy.

```
object sqrt {  
  def my_sqrt(n : Int) : Int = {  
  
    var x : Int = n  
    var y : Int = 1  
    var e : Float = 0.001F  
    while(x-y>e)  
  
    {  
      println(x, y)  
      x = (x+y)/2  
      y = n/x  
    }  
    return x  
  }  
  
  def main(args : Array[String]): Unit = {  
    val num_1 = 120  
    println("square root of num_1 is : " + my_sqrt(num_1))  
  }  
}
```

