Homework #3

There are three problems in this homework, please read each problem definition carefully and try to solve them by yourself.

Problem 1: Numeric Conversion (36%)

In this problem, you will get an unsigned decimal integer, please show the binary, octonary and hexadecimal notation of it.

Input Format

Only one line contains an unsigned decimal integer $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ (0 <= $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ <= 2^{32} - 1).

Output Format

You should output three lines, the first line is the binary notation of $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$, the second line is the octonary notation of $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$, and the third line is the hexadecimal notation of $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$.

Note

You should convert the number by yourself, **DO NOT** use the procedures such as WriteBin, WriteBinB, WriteHex, WriteHexB, etc., or you will not receive any points.

Sample I/O

```
    // Input, the unsigned decimal integer <u>n</u>.
    // Your output, the binary notation of <u>n</u>.
    // Your output, the octonary notation of <u>n</u>.
    // Your output, the hexadecimal notation of <u>n</u>.
```

Problem 2: Combination (28%)

In this problem, you will get two unsigned integers n and k, please list all the possible combination(s) for choosing k number(s) from 1 to n in increase order.

Input Format

The first line contains an unsigned integer $\underline{\mathbf{n}}(1 \le \underline{\mathbf{n}} \le 100)$, and the second line contains an unsigned integer $\underline{\mathbf{k}}(0 \le \underline{\mathbf{k}} \le \underline{\mathbf{n}})$.

Output Format

You should output $C(\underline{n}, \underline{k})$ line(s), each line is a possible combination for choosing \underline{k} number(s) from 1 to \underline{n} , please list them in increase order and separate each number with a space.

Sample I/O

```
// Input, the unsigned integer <u>n</u>.
// Input, the unsigned integer <u>k</u>.

// Your output
//
// C(<u>n</u>, <u>k</u>) = C(5, 3) = 10 lines
//
// Each line is a possible combination
// for choosing 3 numbers from 1 to 5.
//
// The numbers in the same line list in increase order.
//
// The combinations list in increase order.
```

Problem 3: Right Triangle (28%)

In this problem, you will get three unsigned integers, please determine whether these three numbers form a right triangle(a triangle with a 90-degree corner) or not.

Input Format

Three lines contain three numbers, each for one line, ranged from 1 to 2^{31} - 1.

Output Format

You should only output one line, if the three input numbers form a right triangle, please print "Yes", otherwise print "No".

Note

Please notice that the square of each number may greater than 2^{32} - 1, but you can assume there are no sum of squares of any two numbers will greater than 2^{64} - 1.

Sample I/O

```
    // Input, the first number
    // Input, the second number
    // Input, the third number
    // Your output, the input three numbers form a right // triangle while 3<sup>2</sup> + 4<sup>2</sup> = 5<sup>2</sup>.
```

Requirements

- 1. Your program should show the complete answer within 3 seconds.
- 2. (4%) You need to add some comments in your source code.
- 3. (4%) Write a report to share how you have done your homework and problems you have experienced(if any).
- 4. For each problem you need to create a new .asm file, that is, you will have 3 source files in this homework.
- 5. Upload your source files and report(in .doc or .pdf format) to the E3 platform.
- 6. The deadline is 2011/5/6(Fri.) 23:59:59, you can have late work before 2011/5/10(Tues.) 23:59:59 with 15% discount per day, after that you will get **ZERO**.
- 7. Please **DO NOT** take a copy from others, and also **DO NOT** let others copy from you, or you will only get **ZERO**.
- 8. Your scores are totally depending on the test cases, **DO NOT** ask TAs to give you some more points unless you have a wrong grading.