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COMPSCI-1

Professor Nimri

Beyond the book Number lab

Here is the code and logic I would do to perform these operations algorithmically. These will not run properly due to an error in the print process. I would love to know the fix to the issue. Thank you.

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

#include <cmath>

#include <iomanip>

#include <stdio.h>

using namespace std;

int a, b, c, d,e,f,g,h;

int a1, b1, c1, d1, e1, f1, g1, h1;

int binaryConversion() {

a1 = 128;

b1 = 64;

c1 = 32;

d1 = 16;

e1 = 8;

f1 = 4;

g1 = 2;

h1 = 1;

cin >> a >> b >> c >> d >> e >> f >> g >> h;

return (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h)

}

int binaryConversion2(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h) {

int binaryNumber = (a1\*a) + (b1\*b) + (c1\*c) + (d1\*d) + (e1\*e) + (f1\*f) + (g1\*g) + (h1\*h);

return binaryNumber;

}

int decimalBinaryConversion() {

int number;

cout << "Enter a number: ";

cin >> number;

if (number % 256 == 0) {

a = 1;

}

else {

a = 0;

}

if (number % 128 == 0) {

b = 1;

}

else {

b = 0;

}

if (number % 64 == 0) {

c = 1;

}

else {

c = 0;

}

if (number % 32 == 0) {

d = 1;

}

else {

d = 0;

}

if (number % 16 == 0) {

e = 1;

}

else {

e = 0;

}

if (number % 8 == 0) {

f = 1;

}

else {

f = 0;

}

if (number % 4 == 0) {

g = 1;

}

else {

g = 0;

}

if (number % 2 == 0) {

h = 1;

}

else {

h = 0;

}

if (number % 1 == 0) {

g = 1;

}

else {

g = 0;

}

cout << a << b << c << d << e << f << g << h;

}

int main()

{

const int I = 100;

char prompt1[I] = "Enter a 8 bit binary number";

cout << prompt1;

return (0);

}