

21 Jan '21

2/24) MATHS (15 mins)

Q1) No. of digits in a number.

A1) Iterative Method ;
int digits (int n) {
 int count = 0
 while (n != 0) {
 n = n / 10
 count++
 }
 return count
}

Recursive Method ;
int digits (int n) {
 if (n == 0)
 return 0
 return 1 + digits (n / 10)
}

Logarithm solution ;
return floor (log₁₀(n) + 1)

Q2) Prime numbers

Any prime no. can be represented as $6n+1$ or $6n-1$ except 2 and 3.

Q3) Arithmetic Progression (AP)

$$a, a+d, a+2d, \dots, a+(n-1)d$$

$$\text{Sum} = n/2 [2a + (n-1)d]$$

Q4) Geometric Progression (GP)

$$ar^0, ar^1, \dots, ar^{n-1}$$

$$\text{Sum} = a \left[\frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right]$$

Q5) Quadratic Equations

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$D < 0$$

$$D = 0$$

$$D > 0$$

Imaginary roots

Equal roots

Distinct roots

* Mean & Median

$$\text{eg; } S = \{7, 3, 8, 1, 5\}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 8}{5} = 34/5$$

$$\text{Median} = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 8\} = 5$$

* LCM and HCF

$$\text{LCM} : \text{Lowest Common Multiple} : \{12, 16\} = 48$$

$$\text{HCF} : \text{Highest Common Factor} : \{12, 16\} = 4$$