```
Occ 30 - Duestion 5 (T. Sai Panav - top workace Egmail. com)
```

Code:

```
foo(int n,int r){
    if(n>0)
        return (n%r + foo(n/r,r));
    else return 0;
}
main(){
    print(foo(513,2));
}
A) 9|
B) 8
C) 5
D) 2
```

foo (513, 2) foo ( 1, 256, 2) " Or" " ' foo(128,2) 0"" foo (64,2) 041 " 1 100(32,2) 011 ~ 1 800 (161 2) 011 = 1 foo(9,2) too (4,2) 041 =1 foo (2,2) 1 too (1,2)

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D) I is the answer.

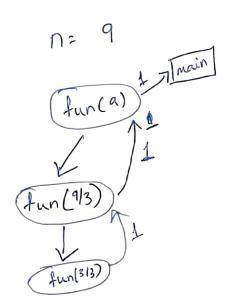
(ode:

}

```
What does the following function do?
int fun(unsigned int n)
{
    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
        return n;
if (n%3 != 0)
    return 0;
```

return fun(n/3);

- A It returns 1 when n is a multiple of 3, otherwise returns 0
- B It returns 1 when n is a power of 3, otherwise returns 0
- It returns 0 when n is a multiple of 3, otherwise returns 1
- It returns 0 when n is a power of 3, otherwise returns 1



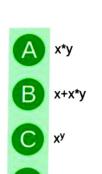
fun(16/3) / 0

fun(16/3) / 0

fun(16/3) / 0

retur 0)

: B) It returns I when n is a power of 3, otherwise returns 0.



2, b=3. (2, 1) [main]

(fun(2, fun2(2, 2))) 222: 4

(fun(2, fun2(2, 2))) 2

(fun(2, 2)) 2

(fun(2, 2)) 3

(fun(2, 2)) 4

(fun(2, 2)) 7

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C) 7 is the answer

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