Information units		Information units	units Conversion table					
						octal	binary	
1 bit – elem	entary unit		1 Kbit (Kilobit) =	2 <sup>10</sup> bits = 1024 bits		0	000	
1B (Byte) =	8 bits		1 Mhit (Magabit) –	210 Khite (1024 Khit	(c)	1	001	
1KB (KiloB	∕te) = 2 <sup>10</sup> B (	1024 B)		210 KUIIS (1024 KUII	5)	2	010	
1MB (Mega	(Bvte) = 2 <sup>10</sup> KB	(1024 KB)	1 Gbit (Gigabit) =	210Mbits (1024 Mbits	s)	3	011	
1CP (Cigo	$P_{\rm MP}$ = 210 MP	(1024 ND)	1 Thit/Torahit) -	210Chite(1024 Chite)		4	100	
	$Dy(e) = 2^{10} (ND)$	(1024 IVID)				5	101	
TTB (Terab	$Syte) = 2^{10} GB$	(1024 GB)				6	110	
	0					/		
Table of powers of number 2				have de almost	Conv	ersion tab	)le de classe	<b>b</b> 3 <b>m m m m</b>
2 <sup>0</sup> = 1				nexadecimai	Dinary	y nexa	decimai	binary
2 <sup>1</sup> = 2	2 <sup>9</sup> = 512	$2^{-1} = 0,5$		0	0000	0		1000
$2^2 = 4$	$2^{10} = 1024$	$2^{-2} = 0.25$		2	0001	9 Δ		1001
$2^3 = 8$	$2^{11} = 2048$	$2^{-3} = 0.125$		2	0010	R		1010
$2^{4} = 16$	$2^{12} = 4096$	$2^{-4} = 0.062^{-1}$	5	4	0100	C		1100
2 - 10	$2^{-4030}$	2 = 0,002		5	0101	D		1101
Z° - 3Z	$2^{10} = 0.192$	$2^{\circ} = 0,0312$		6	0110	Ē		1110
2° = 64	214 = 16384	2-0 = 0,0150	525	7	0111	F		1111
2′= 128	$2^{15} = 32768$	$2^{-7} = 0,0078$	3125					
2 <sup>8</sup> = 256	2 <sup>16</sup> = 65536	2 <sup>-8</sup> = 0,0039	90625					
Tick the programming language which you will use to perform the problems proposed in the topics II and III:								
			Pascal	□ c/c++				

Nr	Item	Sc	ore
	Topic I. (25 points)	1.	
1	In a skiing competition participated <b>n</b> athletes. Their names were coded using binary words of equal minimum length. The minimum length of binary words is equal to <b>7</b> . It was found that <b>20</b> of these binary words were not used.	L 0 1 2 3	L 0 1 2 3
	a) Determine and write in the space reserved for the answer the total number of athletes in the competition.	4 5 6	4 5 6
	Write the used formula:   Image 1	7	7
	Write the calculations: Answer:	8 9	8 9
	b) Image 1 is a digital color photo with the size of 128x256 pixels. It contains the amount of information of 60 Kilobytes (KB). Determine the number of luminance levels of the given image. Write the result in the space reserved for the answer.		
	Write the used formula:		
	Write the calculations: Answer:		
2	a) Write in the space reserved for the answer two largest bases of positional number systems that do not contain the digit 7 Answer	L 0	L 0
	<ul> <li>b) Let the number n = (A2F, 8)<sub>16</sub> be given. Determine and write in the space reserved for the answer:</li> </ul>	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
	• the relationship between the number <b>n</b> and the number $\mathbf{x} = (2607, 3)_{10}$ (fill in the box $\square$ with one of the signs <, > or =).	6 7 8	6 7 8
	Write the calculations:		
	<ul> <li>o the number <b>n</b> in the binary number system.</li> <li>Answer: ()₂</li> <li>Write the conversions:</li> </ul>		

3	Let be given the logical function: $Y = \overline{x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3} \ \mathbf{v} \ \overline{x_1} \ x_3$ a) Complete the truth table for the given logic function: $\overline{x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3} \ \overline{x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3} \ \overline{x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3} \ \overline{x_1} \ x_3 \ \mathbf{Y}$	b) The left column of the following table contains five logical expressions. Join by segments four logical expressions with the conditions in the right column for which this expression have the true value:Expression $X_1 \ v \ \overline{X_1}$ Condition $X_1 \ v \ \overline{X_1}$ Only if both variables are equal to 0. $\overline{X_1 \ v \ X_2}$ It always has the value1. $\overline{X_1 \ \overline{X_2}}$ Only if at least a variable is different from 1. $\overline{X_1 \ \overline{X_2}}$ It never has the value 1.	L 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	L 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
		Topic II. (32 points)		
1	<pre>Pascal language Let the declarations be given: type rx = (A, B, C, D); var x: rx; w: (t4, t5, t6, t7); y: char; p, q: integer; Let the values of the variables be given: x := C; y := 'A'; q := 5; p := 10; w := t4; C++ language Let the declarations be given: enum rx {A, B, C, D}; rx x; enum {t4, t5, t6, t7} w; char y; int p, q; Let the values of the variables be given: x = C; y = 'A'; q = 5; p = 10; w = t4;</pre>	Considering the data in the left column, perform the following tasks: a) Underline the anonymous type of data. b) Write the names of two standard data types: 	L 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	L 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

2 To the given integer variables there have been assigned the following values: a = 57, b = 10, L L 0 0 d = 2.1 1 The left column of the following table contains **operators** of a programming language in which some 2 2 fragments designated with \_\_\_\_\_\_ are missing. Fill in the missing pieces so that the given 3 3 expressions display the information - value and format - as shown in the right column of the same row. 4 4 Pascal language 5 5 Operator Display 6 6 7 if a then write  $(2 * (a - 3) \mod 10)$ 8 7 8 8 else write(100 - a); for i := 12 \_\_\_\_\_ b do
begin c := i \* b; write(c, ' '); end; 120 110 100 while a \_\_\_\_\_ do 5 begin write(a div 10); a := a + 3; end; 4 repeat d := d \* d; writeln( d ); 16 until d \_\_\_\_; 256 C++ language Operator Display if (a ) cout << 2 \*(a - 3)% 10; 8 else cout << 100 - a;for(int i = 12; i >= b; i 120 110 100 {c = i \* b; cout << c << ' '; } 5 while (a ) { cout << a / 10; a = a + 3;} do { 4 d = d \* d; cout << d << endl; 16 } while (d \_\_\_\_\_); 256 3 Pascal language L L 0 0 a) The following program fragment is given: 1 1 var a, b, c: real; 2 2 begin 3 3 a:= -10.2; b:= 17.35; c := -17.4; 4 4 if a > b then a := trunc(a) \* 25 5 6 6 else 7 7 if abs(trunc(c)) = abs(trunc(b)) then c := trunc(c) + 108 8 else b := trunc(b) + 10;write ( a:0:0, ' ', b:0:0, ' ', c:0:0); Write what will be displayed as a result of executing of the given program fragment: b) Let a sequence of operators that reads from the keyboard an integer **a** be given. Fill in the space reserved in the **case** operator with an expression so that at the screen to display the word DA if the number a is divided by 3, but is not divided by 5; otherwise, will be displayed the word **NU**. write ('a = '); read ( a ); case \_ \_\_\_\_\_ of write ('DA') true: write ('NU'); else end;

C++ language a) The following program fragment is given: float a = -10.2, b = 17.35, c = -17.4; if (a > b) = trunc(a) \*2;else if (abs(trunc(c)) == abs(trunc(b))) c = trunc(c) + 10;else b = trunc(b) + 10;cout << fixed <<setprecision(0)<< a <<' '<< b <<' '<< c;</pre> Write what will be displayed as a result of executing of the given program: b) Let a sequence of operators that reads from the keyboard an integer **a** be given. Fill in the space reserved in the switch operator with an expression so that at the screen to display the word DA if the number a is divided by 3, but is not divided by 5; otherwise, will be displayed the word NU. cout << " a = "; cin >> a;switch( \_) { case 1: cout << "DA"; break;</pre> default: cout << "NU";</pre> } 4 20 codes of the extended ASCII table are read from the keyboard - integers between 0 and 255. L L 0 0 Task. Write a program that determines how many of the read codes correspond to the cod of character 1 1 2 2 '**+**'. 3 3 4 4 Output. A single integer is displayed on the screen - the number of the extended ASCII table codes 5 5 read from the keyboard, which correspond to the cod of character '+'. 6 6 7 7

```
Topic III. (30 points)
                                                Perform the following tasks for the program pr1:
1
    Let Pascal program be given:
                                                                                             L
                                                                                                  0
                                                                                             0
    program pr1;
                                                   Write the number of local variables used in the
                                               a)
                                                                                             1
                                                                                                  1
     Var x, q, w: integer;
                                                   program pr1.
                                                                                             2
                                                                                                 2
                                                                                             3
                                                                                                 3
    function ch(y: integer):
                                                                                             4
                                                                                                 4
    boolean;
                                                                                                 5
                                                                                             5
       Var k : integer;
                                                b) Underline in the text of the program pr1 the
                                                                                                 6
     begin
                                                                                             6
                                                   header of the num procedure.
                                                                                             7
                                                                                                 7
       k:= sqr(trunc(sqrt( y ))) ;
       if k = y then ch:= true
                                               c) Write the value of the actual parameter used in
                  else ch:=false;
                                                   the second call of the ch function:
      end;
    procedure num(x: integer);
     begin
       q := 0;
                                                d) Write the value returned by the ch function after
       repeat
                                                   the last call:
        if ch(x mod 10)
         then w := w * 10 + (x \mod 10)
         else q := q + 1;
                                               e) Check the truth value of the statement
        \mathbf{x} := \mathbf{x} \operatorname{div} 10;
                                                   "Program pr1 contains standard functions":
       until x = 0;
                                                            G False
     end;
    begin
                                               f) Write what will be displayed as a result of
        x := 24971; w := 0;
                                                   executing the program pr1:
        num(x);
        writeln( w, ' ', q );
        readln
     end.
    Let C++ program be given:
                                               Perform the following tasks for the program pr1:
     //program pr1
                                               a) Write the number of local variables used in the
     #include <iostream>
                                                   program pr1:
     #include <cmath>
    using namespace std;
                                                b) Underline in the text of the program pr1 the
    int x, q, w;
                                                   header of the num function.
    bool ch( int y ) {
       int k;
                                               c) Write the value of the actual parameter used in
       k = pow(int (sqrt(y)), 2);
                                                   the second call of the ch function:
       if (k == y) return true;
       else return false;
                                                d) Write the value returned by the ch function after
     void num ( int x ) {
                                                   the last call:
       q = 0;
       do {
         if ( ch( x % 10) )
                     w = w * 10 + (x %
                                                e) Check the truth value of the statement "Program
    10);
                                                   pr1 contains standard functions":
         else q = q + 1;
                                                            G False
         x = x / 10;
       } while ( x != 0 );
                                               f) Write what will be displayed as a result of
      }
                                                   executing the program pr1:
    int main() {
       x = 24971; w = 0;
       num (x);
       cout << w << ' ' << q ;
     }
```

Examp	6. breae.ru	Prese.out	rife solution will be appreciated		
Evamo	e piese.in	piese.out	The solution will be appreciated		
Note.	It is known that there are students w	ho modeled both pieces	3.		
Output	The text file piese.out will connumber of students who modeled both pieces.	ntain in one line two int oth pieces and the maxir	egers separated by a space - the mum score earned by the students	16	16
Input:	The text file piese.in contains i students who participated in the con separated by space – points accrued The line i+1 contains the points a pieces.	in the first line an integen npetition. Next $\mathbf{n}$ lines of for modeled pieces or $0$ accumulated by student	er $n(1 \le n \le 30)$ – the number of contain two integers from 1 to 20 0 for pieces that were not modeled. with index i for each of the two	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Task:	Write a program that determines the maximum score earned by students The program will contain a subpro integer <i>i</i> – index of a student and piece; if the student modeled both pi	e number of students w who modeled both piec ogram named pc, whic will return 0 if the stud feces, then the function	who modeled both pieces and the es. In will receive as a parameter an lent has not modeled at least one will return the total earned score.	3 4 5 6 7 8	3 4 5 6 7 8
from 1 t points. F	$\mathbf{n}$ . The students were proposed to n for pieces that have not been modele	nodel 2 pieces. Each m nodel students receive 0 p	odeled piece is rated from 1 to 20 oints.	0 1 2	0 1 2

e:	piese.in	piese.out	The solution will be appreciated
	6	4 33	for:
	5 6		types and variable declarations;
	0 16		operations with the text files;
	15 18		reading and writing data;
	14 19		algorithm organization.
	20 0		
	14 15		



The glider trajectory is described by the function	0.5	
$f(x) = e^{3x} - 7x - 0, 5$ on the segment [0;0,2]	3]. 0.4	1
Write a program that will solve the equation $f(x)$ for $xe[a;b]$ using the chord method. The program will calculate $n=20$ successive approximations.	=0 0.2 ram 0.1 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3	2 3 4 5
<ul> <li>will calculate n=20 successive approximations.</li> <li>Input: The values of the extremities of the segm [a;b] and the number of divisions n of the given segment are assigned directly in the program text.</li> <li>Output: There will be displayed n lines on the screen. Each line will contain two numbers separated by a space: the number of the iteration and the value of the approximation x for the given iteration.</li> <li>Note. The fixed extremity is e=a, and the initial approximation is x<sub>0</sub>=b.</li> </ul>	The following algorithm can be used to solve the equation: Step 0. Initialization: $a \leftarrow 0$ , $b \leftarrow 0,3$ , $e \leftarrow a, x_0 \leftarrow b$ , $n \leftarrow 20$ . Step 1. For all i from 1 to n: - $x_i$ is calculated according to the formula $x_i \leftarrow x_{i-1} - \frac{f(x_{i-1})}{f(e) - f(x_{i-1})}(e - x_{i-1})$ - the number of the iteration and the value of the approximation $x$ for the given iteration are displayed. Note: the sign $\leftarrow$ has the meaning of "attribution of value".	4 5 6 7

