

#Lab 5 (Thu) solutions
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#Q1:

```
myMedian := proc(a :: integer, b :: integer, c :: integer)
if a ≤ b ≤ c then return b; #enumerate all possible orders of 3 elements
elif a ≤ c ≤ b then return c;
elif b ≤ c ≤ a then return c;
elif b ≤ a ≤ c then return a;
elif c ≤ a ≤ b then return a;
elif c ≤ b ≤ a then return b;
else print( "Error" );
end if;
end proc;
```

```
proc(a::integer, b::integer, c::integer)
```

(1)

```
    if a <= b and b <= c then
        return b
    elif a <= c and c <= b then
        return c
    elif b <= c and c <= a then
        return c
    elif b <= a and a <= c then
        return a
    elif c <= a and a <= b then
        return a
    elif c <= b and b <= a then
        return b
    else
        print( "Error" )
    end if
end proc
```

#Q2

```
numdig := n → 1 + trunc(log10(n)); #get the number of digits of an integer
n → 1 + trunc(log10(n))
```

(2)

```
numdig(102);
```

3

(3)

```
ithdig := proc(n :: integer, i :: integer) #get the ith digit(from the right) of an integer
return iquo(irem(n, 10i), 10i-1);
end proc;
```

```
    proc(n::integer, i::integer) return iquo(irem(n, 10i), 10(i-1)) end proc
```

(4)

```
digset := proc(n :: integer)
```

```
    local m;
```

```
    m := abs(n); #takes care of negative integers
```

```
{seq(ithdig(m, i), i = 1..numdig(m))};
end proc;
proc(n::integer) local m; m := abs(n); {seq(ithdig(m, i), i = 1..numdig(m))} end proc (5)
digset(-434); digset(433);
```

{3, 4}

{3, 4} (6)

#Q3 Note the extra check if all digits are used. You will not be penalized if you did not do this.
 $q4 := n \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \text{digset}(n) \neq \{\}, \max(\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \text{digset}(n)), \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \text{digset}(n) = \{\}, \text{"All digits used"})$;

$n \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \text{digset}(n) \neq \{\}, \max(\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \text{digset}(n)), \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \text{digset}(n) = \{\}, \text{"All digits used"})$ (7)

$q4(23456789)$; $q4(1234567890)$;

1

"All digits used" (8)

#Q4

$\text{NotPowerOf3} := \text{proc}(n :: \text{integer})$

return {seq(i, i = 1..n)} **minus** {seq(3^i , i = 0..n)};

#could have restricted the range to $1 + \text{trunc}(\log_3(n))$

end proc;

proc(n::integer) **return** minus({seq(i, i = 1..n)}, {seq(3^i , i = 0..n)}) **end proc** (9)

$\text{NotPowerOf3}(20)$;

{2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20} (10)

#Q5 -- make sure you return 1 even if all the digits are 1 or 2

$\text{All12} := n \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(\text{digset}(n) \text{ minus } \{1, 2\} = \{\}, 1, \text{digset}(n) \text{ minus } \{1, 2\} \neq \{\}, 0)$;

$n \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(\text{digset}(n) \setminus \{1, 2\} = \{\}, 1, \text{digset}(n) \setminus \{1, 2\} \neq \{\}, 0)$ (11)

$\text{All12}(21112)$;

1

(12)

$\text{All12}(2111123)$;

0

(13)

$\text{All12}(222)$;

1

(14)

$\text{All12}(111)$;

1

(15)