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1  /* Problem 2--More Appropriate Numeric Bases
2     We could solve this with algebra.  However, with such a small number
3     of bases to check, it's just as easy to trial and error it. */
4
5  import java.io.*;
6  import java.util.*;
7
8  public class prob2 {
9
10     private static Scanner in;
11     private static PrintWriter out;
12     private static int cs;
13
14     public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception {
15
16         in = new Scanner (new File ("prob2.in"));
17         out = new PrintWriter ("prob2.out");
18         cs = 1;
19         while (in.hasNext()) { //read in the factors and the product
20             String m1 = in.next();
21             String m2 = in.next();
22             String p = in.next();
23             Process (m1,m2,p);
24         }
25         in.close ();
26         out.close ();
27     }
28
29     //Process computes the answer for a given input case
30     public static void Process (String m1, String m2, String p)
31         throws Exception{
32
33         out.print ("Case "+(cs++)+": ");
34         int[] b = Bases (m1,m2,p); //find all bases
35         if (b.length==0) //examine cases to make it grammatical
36             out.print (m1+" x "+m2+" never equals "+p);
37         else if (b.length==1)
38             out.print (m1 +" x "+m2 + " equals "+p+" in base "+b[0]);
39         else {
40             out.print (m1+" x "+m2+" equals "+p+" in bases ");
41             for (int i=0; i < b.length; i++)
42                 if (i==0) out.print (b[i]); //Oxford comma
43                 else if (i==b.length-1 && b.length > 2) out.print (" , and "+b[i]);
44                 else if (i==b.length-1) out.print (" and "+b[i]);
45                 else out.print (" , "+b[i]);
46         }
47         out.print (".\r\n\r\n");
48     }
49
50     //Convert the string to a number
51     public static int Convert (String m, int b) throws Exception {
52
53         int n = 0;
54         for (int i=0; i < m.length(); i++)
55             n = n*b+GetValue(m.charAt(i));
56         return n;
57     }
58
59     //Get the value of the character
60     public static int GetValue (char c) throws Exception {
61
62         if (c < 'A') return c-'0';
63         return c-'A'+10;
64     }

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```
65
66 //Get the lowest possible base, a base cannot contain a digit
67 //greater than or equal to the base
68 public static int FirstBase (String m1, String m2, String p)
69     throws Exception {
70
71     int fb = 2;
72     for (int i=0; i < m1.length(); i++) {
73         int v = GetValue (m1.charAt(i));
74         if (v >= fb) fb = v+1;
75     }
76     for (int i=0; i < m2.length(); i++) {
77         int v = GetValue (m2.charAt(i));
78         if (v >= fb) fb = v+1;
79     }
80     for (int i=0; i < p.length(); i++) {
81         int v = GetValue (p.charAt(i));
82         if (v >= fb) fb = v+1;
83     }
84     return fb;
85 }
86
87 //Computes the valid bases and puts them into an array
88 public static int[] Bases (String m1, String m2, String p)
89     throws Exception {
90
91     int ct = 0; //try all bases in turn
92     for (int i=FirstBase(m1,m2,p); i <= 36; i++) //does it work?
93         if (Convert(m1,i)*Convert(m2,i)==Convert(p,i)) ct++;
94     int[] b = new int[ct];
95     ct = 0;
96     for (int i=FirstBase(m1,m2,p); i <= 36; i++) //load up array
97         if (Convert(m1,i)*Convert(m2,i)==Convert(p,i)) b[ct++] = i;
98     return b;
99 }
100 }
101
```