<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>CS23333-OOPUJ-2023</u> / <u>Lab-02-Flow Control Statements</u> / <u>Lab-02-Logic Building</u>

Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 2 October 2024, 9:00 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 2 October 2024, 9:34 PM
Duration	33 mins 53 secs

```
Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

You and your friend are movie fans and want to predict if the movie is going to be a hit!

The movie's success formula depends on 2 parameters:

the acting power of the actor (range 0 to 10)

the critic's rating of the movie (range 0 to 10)

The movie is a hit if the acting power is excellent (more than 8) or the rating is excellent (more than 8). This holds true except if either the acting power is poor (less than 2) or rating is poor (less than 2), then the movie is a flop. Otherwise the movie is average.

Write a program that takes 2 integers:

the first integer is the acting power

second integer is the critic's rating.

You have to print Yes if the movie is a hit, Maybe if the movie is average and No if the movie is flop.

Example input:

9 5

Output:

Yes

Example input:

19

Output:

No

Example input:

64

Output:

Maybe

For example:

Input	Result	
•		
9 5	Yes	
1 9	No	
6 4	Maybe	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 ▼ import java.util.Scanner;
 3 ▼ public class MoviePrediction{
4 ▼
        public static void main(String[] args){
5
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
            int actingPower = scanner.nextInt();
7
            int rating=scanner.nextInt();
8
            if(actingPower < 2 || rating < 2){</pre>
9
                System.out.println("No");
10
            else if(actingPower > 8 || rating > 8){
11
12
                System.out.println("Yes");
13
            }
14
            else{
15
                 System.out.println("Maybe");
```

```
16 | }
17 | }
18 |}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	9 5	Yes	Yes	~
~	1 9	No	No	~
~	6 4	Maybe	Maybe	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

10

```
Question \boldsymbol{2}
```

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Consider the following sequence:

1st term: 1

2nd term: 1 2 1

3rd term: 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

4th term: 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

And so on. Write a program that takes as parameter an integer n and prints the nth terms of this sequence.

Example Input:

1

Output:

1

Example Input:

4

Output:

121312141213121

For example:

Input	Result		
1	1		
2	1 2 1		
3	1 2 1 3 1 2 1		
4	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1		

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 ▼ import java.util.Scanner;
 public class Sample
 3 ▼ {
         public static String print(int n)
 4
 5 ,
 6
             if(n==1)
 7
             return "1";
 8
             else
9
                 String rec = print(n-1);
return rec+" "+n+" "+rec;
10
11
12
13
14
         public static void main(String args[])
15
             Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
16
17
             int n = scn.nextInt();
18
             System.out.println(print(n));
19
         }
20
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	1	1	~
~	2	1 2 1	1 2 1	~
~	3	1 2 1 3 1 2 1	1 2 1 3 1 2 1	~
~	4	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

```
Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Write a program that takes as parameter an integer n.

You have to print the number of zeros at the end of the factorial of n.

For example, 3! = 6. The number of zeros are 0.5! = 120. The number of zeros at the end are 1.

Note: n! < 10^5

Example Input:

3

Output:

0

Example Input:

60

Output:

14

Example Input:

100

Output:

24

Example Input:

1024

Output:

253

For example:

Input	Result	
3	0	
60	14	
100	24	
1024	253	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 → import java.util.Scanner;
 2 v public class FactorialTrailingZeros {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 3 ▼
 4
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 5
                    int n = scanner.nextInt();
 6
                    System.out.println(countTrailingZeros(n));
 7
                    scanner.close();
 8
 9
        public static int countTrailingZeros(int n) {
10
            int count = 0;
            for (int i = 5; n / i >= 1; i *= 5) {
11
12
                count += n / i;
13
            }
14
            return count;
15
16
```

-- Ju

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	0	0	~
~	60	14	14	~
~	100	24	24	~
~	1024	253	253	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

11

■ Lab-02-MCQ

Jump to...

Lab-03-MCQ ►