

Started on	Friday, 18 October 2024, 1:57 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 18 October 2024, 2:18 PM
Time taken	20 mins 51 secs
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

**Playing with Numbers:**

Ram and Sita are playing with numbers by giving puzzles to each other. Now it was Ram term, so he gave Sita a positive integer 'n' and two numbers 1 and 3. He asked her to find the possible ways by which the number n can be represented using 1 and 3. Write any efficient algorithm to find the possible ways.

**Example 1:****Input:** 6**Output:** 6**Explanation:** There are 6 ways to 6 represent number with 1 and 3

1+1+1+1+1+1

3+3

1+1+1+3

1+1+3+1

1+3+1+1

3+1+1+1

**Input Format**

First Line contains the number n

**Output Format****Print: The number of possible ways 'n' can be represented using 1 and 3**

Sample Input

6

Sample Output

6

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  long long countWays(int n) {
3      long long dp[n + 1];
4      dp[0]=1;
5      for (int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
6          dp[i] = 0;
7      }
8      for (int i=1; i<=n;i++) {
9          if (i-1>=0) {
10             dp[i]+=dp[i - 1];
11         }
12         if (i-3>= 0) {
13             dp[i]+=dp[i-3];
14         }
15     }
16     return dp[n];
17 }
18 int main() {
19     int n;
20     scanf("%d", &n);
21     printf("%lld\n", countWays(n));
22     return 0;
23 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6	6	6	✓
✓	25	8641	8641	✓
✓	100	24382819596721629	24382819596721629	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

◀ 5-Implementation of Quick Sort

Jump to...



2-DP-Playing with chessboard ▶