Ex.no: 25 Date: 6.11.2024

•

PROGRAM:

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 int main()
 3 + {
        int n,x=0;
 4
        while(scanf("%d",&n)==1)
 5
 6 +
            if(n%2!=0)
 7
 8 +
            {
 9
                X++;
10
            }}
            printf("%d",x);
11
12
            return 0;
13
        }
```

OUTPUT:



Ex.no: 26 Date: 6.11.2024

Given a number N, return true if and only if it is a confusing number, which satisfies the following condition:

We can rotate digits by 180 degrees to form new digits. When 0, 1, 6, 8, 9 are rotated 180 degrees, they become 0, 1, 9, 8, 6 respectively. When 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 are rotated 180 degrees, they become invalid. A *confusing number* is a number that when rotated 180 degrees becomes a **different** number with each digit valid.

Example 1:

6->9

Input: 6

Output: true

Explanation:

We get 9 after rotating 6, 9 is a valid number and 9!=6.

Example 2:

89 -> 68

Input: 89

Output: true

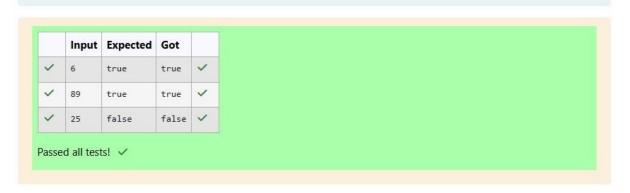
Explanation:

We get 68 after rotating 89, 86 is a valid number and 86!=89.

PROGRAM:

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 1 #include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 + {
 4
         int n,x,y=1;
         scanf("%d",&n);
 5
         while(n!=0 && y==1)
  6
 7 +
 8
             x=n%10;
             n=n/10;
 9
10
             if(x==2 || x==3 || x==4 || x==7)
11 .
             {
12
                 y++;
             }
13
14
15
         if(y==1)
16
         {
             printf("true");
17
18
         else
19
20
         {
             printf("false");
21
22
23
         return 0;
24 }
```

OUTPUT:



Ex.no: 27 Date: 6.11.2024

A nutritionist is labeling all the best power foods in the market. Every food item arranged in a single line, will have a value beginning from 1 and increasing by 1 for each, until all items have a value associated with them. An item's value is the same as the number of macronutrients it has. For example, food item with value 1 has 1 macronutrient, food item with value 2 has 2 macronutrients, and incrementing in this fashion.

The nutritionist has to recommend the best combination to patients, i.e. maximum total of macronutrients. However, the nutritionist must avoid prescribing a particular sum of macronutrients (an 'unhealthy' number), and this sum is known. The nutritionist chooses food items in the increasing order of their value. Compute the highest total of macronutrients that can be prescribed to a patient, without the sum matching the given 'unhealthy' number.

Here's an illustration:

Given 4 food items (hence value: 1,2,3 and 4), and the unhealthy sum being 6 macronutrients, on choosing items 1, 2, 3 - > the sum is 6, which matches the 'unhealthy' sum. Hence, one of the three needs to be skipped. Thus, the best combination is from among:

```
2+3+4=9
```

- 1+3+4=8
- . 1 + 2 + 4 = 7

Since 2 + 3 + 4 = 9, allows for maximum number of macronutrients, 9 is the right answer.

Complete the code in the editor below. It must return an integer that represents the maximum total of macronutrients,

PROGRAM:

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
     #include<stdio.h>
     int main()
 2
 3 ,
     {
 4
         long long int n,t,i,nut=0;
 5
         scanf("%lld %lld",&n,&t);
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 6
 7
 8
             nut=nut+i:
 9
             if(nut==t)
 10
 11
                 nut=nut-1;
 12
 13
         printf("%lld",nut%1000000007);
 14
 15
         return 0;
 16
```

OUTPUT:

	mput	Expected		
~	2	3	3	~
~	2	2	2	~
/	3	5	5	~