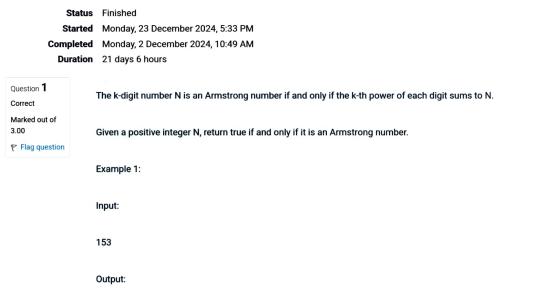
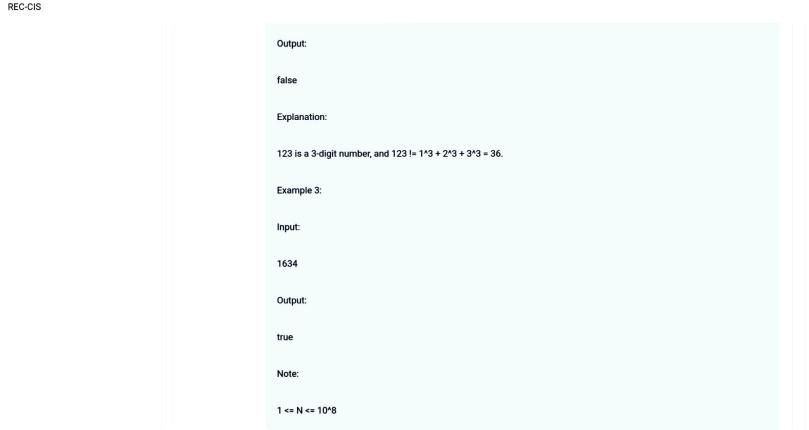
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



true

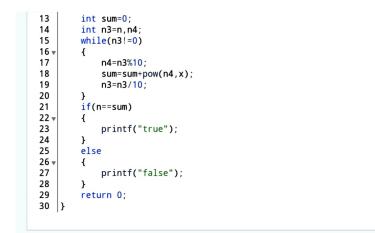


REC-CIS Explanation: 153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3. Example 2: Input: 123 Output: false Explanation: 123 is a 3-digit number, and 123 != 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36. Example 3: Input:



REC-CIS

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
     #include<stdio.h>
   2 #include<math.h>
      int main()
   4 ▼ {
   5
          int n;
          scanf("%d",&n);
   6
          int x=0, n2=n;
          while(n2!=0)
   9 ₹
  10
              X++;
  11
              n2=n2/10;
  12
  13
          int sum=0;
  14
          int n3=n,n4;
  15
          while(n3!=0)
  16 ▼
              n4=n3%10;
  17
  18
              sum=sum+pow(n4,x);
  19
              n3=n3/10;
  20
  21
          if(n==sum)
  22 ▼
              printf("true");
  23
  24
          else
  26 ▼
  27
              printf("false");
  28
  29
          return 0;
  30 }
```





Question 2

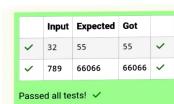
Correct

Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome. Constraints 1<=num<=99999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066



Flag question

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 3 ₹ {
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        do{
            nt=n,rn=0;
            while(n!=0)
 9 ₩
                rn=rn*10+n%10;
10
11
                n=n/10;
12
13
            n=nt+rn;
14
            i++;
15
16
        while(rn!=nt||i==1);
17
        printf("%d",rn);
18
        return 0;
19
20 }
```



Question 3 Correct Marked out of 7.00 Flag question

Sample Output 1:

Explanation:

Sample Input 2:

Here the lucky numbers are 3, 4, 33, 34., and the 3rd lucky number is 33.

33

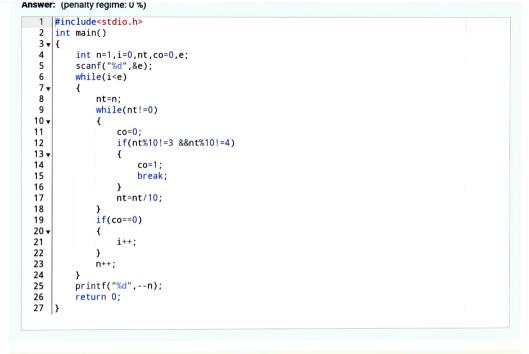
34

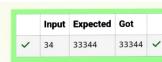
A number is considered lucky if it contains either 3 or 4 or 3 and 4 both in it. Write a program to print the nth lucky number. Example, 1st lucky number is 3, and 2nd lucky number is 4 and 3rd lucky number is 33 and 4th lucky number is 34 and so on. Note that 13, 40 etc., are not lucky as they have other numbers in it.

The program should accept a number 'n' as input and display the nth lucky number as output.

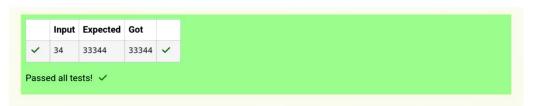
Sample Input 1:







```
while(nt!=0)
 9
10 ▼
11
                co=0;
12
                if(nt%10!=3 &&nt%10!=4)
13 ₹
14
                    co=1;
15
                    break;
16
17
                nt=nt/10;
18
19
            if(co==0)
20 ▼
                i++;
21
22
23
            n++;
24
25
        printf("%d",--n);
26
27 }
        return 0;
```



Finish review