RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Started on	Sunday, 17 August 2025, 11:19 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 17 August 2025, 11:25 PM
Time taken	5 mins 39 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	**10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

```
void function (int n)
{
    int i= 1;
```

```
    int s =1;
```

```
    while(s <= n)
    {
         i++;
         s += i;
     }
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

For example:

Input	Result
9	12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void function(int n){
    int count =0;
    int i=1, s=1;
    count+=2;
    int k=0;
    while(s<=n){
        i++;
        s+=i;
        k++;
    }
    count+=(k*2)+(k+1);
    printf("%d",count);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    function(n);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	9	12	12	✔
✔	4	9	9	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Started on	Sunday, 17 August 2025, 11:25 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 17 August 2025, 11:29 PM
Time taken	3 mins 56 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	**10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

```
void func(int n)
{
    if(n==1)
    {
      printf("*");
    }
    else
    {
     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
     {
       for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
       {
          printf("*");
          printf("*");
          break;
       }
     }
   }
 }
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void func(int n){
    int count=0, k=0, m=0;
    if(n==1){
        count++;
    }else{
        count++;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
            k++;
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++){
                m++;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    count = count+k+k+(m*2)+(m+1);
    printf("%d",count);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    func(n);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	2	12	12	✔
✔	1000	5002	5002	✔
✔	143	717	717	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

ADITYA S 2024-CSE A2

Started on	Sunday, 31 August 2025, 12:47 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 31 August 2025, 12:53 AM
Time taken	6 mins 45 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	**10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
Factor(num) {
{
   for (i = 1; i <= num;++i)
   {
    if (num % i== 0)
       {
         printf("%d ", i);
       }
    }
 }
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and counter variable printf() statement.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void fact(int num){
    int counter = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= num;++i){
        counter++;
        if (num % i== 0){
            counter++;
        }
        counter++;
    }
    counter++;
    printf("%d", counter);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    fact(n);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	12	31	31	✔
✔	25	54	54	✔
✔	4	12	12	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

ADITYA S 2024-CSE

A2

Started on	Sunday, 31 August 2025, 12:35 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 31 August 2025, 12:41 AM
Time taken	6 mins 13 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	**10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
void function(int n)
{
    int c= 0;
    for(int i=n/2; i<n; i++)
        for(int j=1; j<n; j = 2 * j)
            for(int k=1; k<n; k = k * 2)
                c++;
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void function(int n){
    int counter = 0;
    int c=0;
    counter++;
    for(int i=n/2;i<n;i++){
        counter++;
        for(int j=1;j<n;j=2*j){
            counter++;
            for(int k=1;k<n;k=k*2){
                counter++;
                c++;
                counter++;
            }
            counter++;
        }
        counter++;
    }
    counter++;
    printf("%d",counter);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    function(n);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	4	30	30	✔

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	10	212	212	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

ADITYA S 2024-CSE A2

Started on	Sunday, 31 August 2025, 12:42 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 31 August 2025, 12:46 AM
Time taken	4 mins 48 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	**10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
void reverse(int n)
{
   int rev = 0, remainder;
   while (n != 0)
    {
        remainder = n % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + remainder;
        n/= 10;

    }
print(rev);
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```c
#include<stdio.h>

void rev(int n){
    int counter=0;
    int rev=0, remainder;
    counter++;
    while (n != 0)
    {
        counter++;
        remainder = n % 10;
        counter++;
        rev = rev * 10 + remainder;
        counter++;
        n/= 10;
        counter++;
    }
    counter++;
    counter++;
    printf("%d",counter);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    rev(n);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	12	11	11	✔

	Input	Expected	Got	
✔	1234	19	19	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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