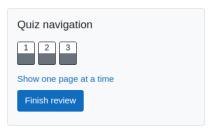
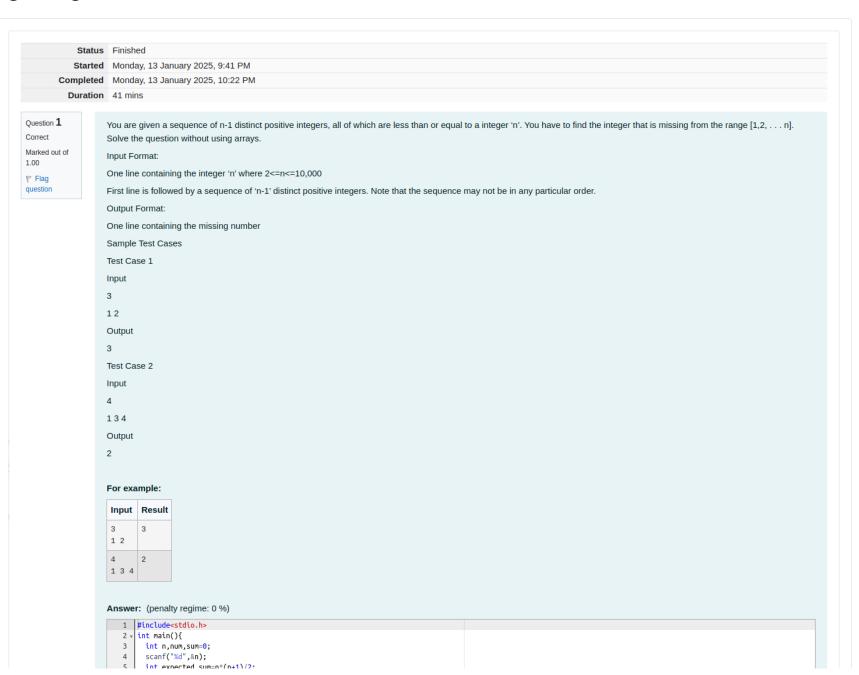
## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){</pre>
       scanf("%d",&num);
8
      sum+=num;
9
10
     int missing_number= expected_sum-sum;
11
      printf("%d\n",missing_number);
12
     return 0;
13
14
```

A Teacher came to the class with a large box that has several coins. Each coin has a number Printed on it. Before Coming to the class, she ensured that all the coins occurs an even

number of times. However, while coming to the class one coin fell down and got lost. She wants to find out the number of missing coin (Solve the question without using arrays).

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

Passed all tests! <

## Question 2 Correct

Marked out of 1.00

ℙ Flag question Input Format: Take Number from stdin which no of coins n.

Take n-1 array of Integers from stdin.

Output Format:

Print the number of coin which is missed.

Example Input:

5727525

Output:

#### For example:

Input	Result
8 5 7 2 7 5 2 5	5
6 5 5 6 6 6	6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
3 * {int n,num,result=0;
4 scanf("%d",&n);
5 for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
6 v {result^=i;
7
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {scanf("%d",&num);
10
   result=num;
11
12 printf("%d\n",result);
13
   return 0;
14
15
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	8 5 7 2 7 5 2 5	5	5	~
~	6 5 5 6 6 6	6	6	~

Passed all tests! <

### Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

An abundant number is a number for which the sum of its proper divisors is greater than the number itself.

Proper divisors of the number are those that are strictly lesser than the number.

Input Format:

Take input an integer from stdin

Output Format:

Print Yes if given number is Abundant. Otherwise, print No

Example input:

12

Output:

Yes

Explanation

The proper divisors of 12 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, whose sum is 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 16. Since sum of proper divisors is greater than the given number, 12 is an abundant number.

Example input:

13

Output:

No

Explanation

The proper divisors of 13 is: 1, whose sum is 1. Since sum of proper divisors is not greater than the given number, 13 is not an abundant number.

# For example:

Input	Result
12	Yes
13	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	12	Yes	Yes	~
~	13	No	No	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

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