

REC-CIS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int T,d,i=0,i1,i2,o;
5     char c;
6     scanf("%d",&T);
7     while(i<T)
8     {
9         scanf("%d",&d);
10        i1=0;
11        while(i1<d)
12        {
13            o=1;
14            i2=0;
15            if(i1%2==0)
16            {
17                o=0;
18            }
19            while(i2<d)
20            {
21                c='B';
22                if(i2%2==o)
23                {
24                    c='W';
25                }
26                printf("%c",c);
27                i2++;
28            }
29            i1+=1;
30            printf("\n");
31        }
32        i++;
33    }
34 }
```

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```
13      o=1;
14      i2=0;
15      if(i1%2==0)
16      {
17          o=0;
18      }
19      while(i2<d)
20      {
21          c='B';
22          if(i2%2==o)
23          {
24              c='W';
25          }
26          printf("%c",c);
27          i2++;
28      }
29      i1+=1;
30      printf("\n");
31  }
32  i=i+1;
33  }
34 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2	WBW	WBW	✓

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Answer: (penalty regime: U %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int T,d,i,i1,i2,o,z;
5     char c,s;
6     scanf("%d",&T);
7     for(i=0;i<T;i++)
8     {
9         scanf("%d %c",&d,&s);
10        for(i1=0;i1<d;i1++)
11        {
12            z=(s=='W') ? 0:1;
13            o=(i1%2==z) ? 0:1;
14            for(i2=0;i2<d;i2++)
15            {
16                c=(i2%2==o) ? 'W' : 'B' ;
17                printf("%c",c);
18            }
19            printf("\n");
20        }
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

Input	Expected	Got
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REC-CIS

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n,v,p3,c,in,i,i1,i2,t,ti;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     for(ti=0;ti<t;ti++){
6         v=0;
7         scanf("%d",&n);
8         printf("Case #%d\n",ti+1);
9         for(i=0;i<n;i++){
10            c=0;
11            if(i>0){
12                for(i1=0;i1<i;i1++) printf("***");
13            }
14            for(i1=i;i1<n;i1++){
15                if(i>0) c++;
16                printf("%d0",++v);
17            }
18            if(i==0){
19                p3=v+(v*(v-1))+1;
20                in=p3;
21            }
22            in=in-c;
23            p3=in;
24            for(i2=i;i2<n;i2++){
25                printf("%d",p3++);
26                if(i2!=n-1) printf("0");
27            }printf("\n");
28        }
29    }
30 }
```



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```
13     }
14     for(i1=i;i1<n;i1++){
15         if(i>0) c++;
16         printf("%d0",++v);
17     }
18     if(i==0){
19         p3=v+(v*(v-1))+1;
20         in=p3;
21     }
22     in=in-c;
23     p3=in;
24     for(i2=i;i2<n;i2++){
25         printf("%d",p3++);
26         if(i2!=n-1) printf("0");
27     }printf("\n");
28     }
29 }
30 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Case #1	Case #1	✓
	3	10203010011012	10203010011012	
	4	**4050809	**4050809	
	5	****607	****607	
		Case #2	Case #2	
		10203010017018010070	10203010017018010070	

Week-05-02-Practice Session-Coding: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome

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```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<math.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     scanf("%d",&n);
7     int x=0,n2=n;
8     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     {
17         n4=n3%10;
18         sum=sum+pow(n4,x);
19         n3=n3/10;
20     }
21     if(n==sum)
22     {
23         printf("true");
24     }
25     else
26     {
27         printf("false");
28     }
29 }
30 return 0;
31
```

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ENG 02:03 17-01-2025

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```
25     else
26     {
27         printf("false");
28     }
29 }
30 return 0;
31
32 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	153	true	true	✓
✓	123	false	false	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**  
Correct  
Marked out of 5.00  
[Flag question](#)

Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome.  
Constraints  $1 \leq \text{num} \leq 999999999$  Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066  
**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

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Question 2  
Correct  
Marked out of 5.00  
[Flag question](#)

Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome.  
Constraints  $1 \leq \text{num} \leq 99999999$  Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     do{
7         nt=n,rn=0;
8         while(n!=0)
9         {
10             rn=rn*10+n%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
21 }
```



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```
10         rn=rn*10+n%10;
11         n=n/10;
12
13     }
14     n=nt+rn;
15     i++;
16 }
17 while(rn!=nt || i==1);
18 printf("%d",rn);
19 return 0;
20
21 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	32	55	55	✓
✓	789	66066	66066	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3  
Correct

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

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n=1,i=0,nt,co=0,e;
5     scanf("%d",&e);
6     while(i<e)
7     {
8         nt=n;
9         while(nt!=0)
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        {
21            i++;
22        }
23        n++;
24    }
25    printf("%d",--n);
26    return 0;
27 }
28 }
```

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```
16         }
17         nt=nt/10;
18     }
19     if (co==0)
20     {
21         i++;
22     }
23     n++;
24 }
25 printf("%d",--n);
26 return 0;
27 }
28 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	34	33344	33344	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review