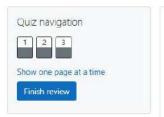


GE23131-Programming Using C-2024







```
240701056
```

```
Output:
true
Note:
1 <= N <= 10^8
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
     1 #include<stdio.h>
         #include<math.h>
     3 int main()
4 * {
                int n, i = 0, temp, calc;
scanf("%d", &n);
temp = n;
while(temp > 0)
     5
      6
     8
     9
                     calc = temp % 10;
temp = temp / 10;
i =i + 1;
    10
    11
    12
    13
                temp = n;
calc = 0;
int sum, sum1 = 0;
while(temp > 0)
    14
    15
    16
    17
    18 v
                      calc = temp % 10;
temp =temp / 10;
    19
    20
                      sum = pow(calc, i);
sum1 = sum1 + sum;
    21
    22
    23
```

```
23
                                if(sum1 == n)
                       24
                       25
                      26
                                    printf("true");
                       27
                      28
                                else
                       29
                                    printf("false");
                       30
                       31
                       32
                                return 0;
                       33
                           Input Expected Got
                           153
                                              true
                           123
                                   false
                                              false 🗸
                     Passed all tests! <
Question 2
                   Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome. Constraints 1<=num<=999999999
Correct
                   Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066
Marked out of
5.00
                   Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
P Flag question
                           #include<stdio.h>
                            int main()
                        З ч
                           {
                                int n, rn, nt = 0, i = 0;
scanf("%d", &n);
                        4
```

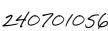
```
6
              nt = n;
rn = 0;
 8
9
10
              while(n!=0)
11 1
12
                   rn = rn * 10 + n % 10;
13
                   n = n / 10;
14
15
         i++;
}while(rn != nt || i == 1);
printf("%d", rn);
16
17
18
          return 0;
19
20 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	32	55	55	~
~	789	66066	66066	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

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.



40101056	
; (L	The program should accept a number 'n' as input and display the nth lucky number as output.
	Sample Input 1:
	3
	Sample Output 1:
	33
	Explanation:
	Here the lucky numbers are 3, 4, 33, 34., and the 3rd lucky number is 33.
	Sample Input 2:
	34
	Sample Output 2:
	33344

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
     int main()
 3 v
     {
         int n,i = 0, temp, s = 0, j = 1;
scanf("%d", &n);
while(i < n)</pre>
 4
 5
 6
 7 1
            temp = j;
while(temp != 0)
 8
 9
10
                 s = 0;
if(temp%10 != 4 && temp%10 != 3)
11
12
13
14
                     5 = 1;
15
                   break;
16
                 temp = temp / 10;
17
18
19
             if(s == 0)
20
                 i = i + 1;
21
22
            j = j + 1;
23
24
          printf("%d", j - 1);
return 0;
25
26
27
```

input	Expected	Got	
34 3	33344	33344	~