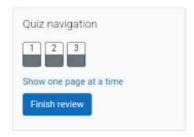
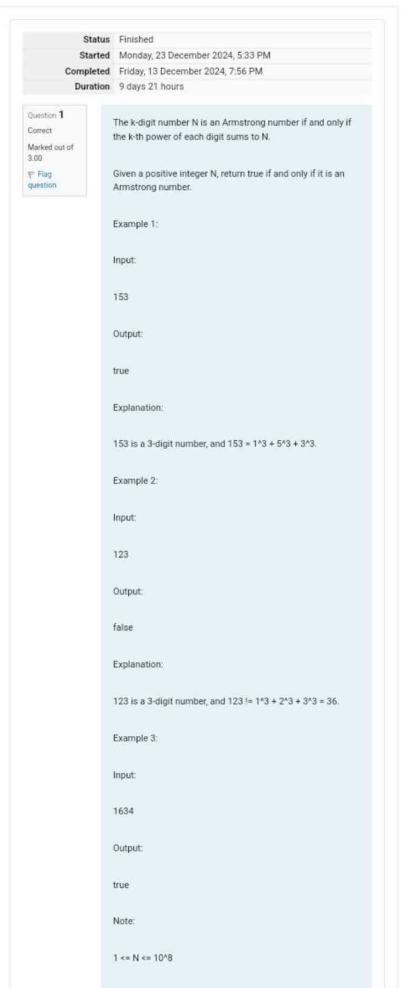
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 #include<stdio.h> #include<math.h> int main() int a,b=0,sum=0,rem; scanf("%d",&a); int temp1=a,temp2=a; while(temp1 != 0) 5 6 9 10 temp1 /= 10; 12 13 14 15 16 while(temp2 != 0) rem = temp2 % 10; sum += pow(rem,b); temp2 /= 10; 17 18 19 20 21 if(sum == a)printf("true"); 22 23 24 else 25 printf("false"); 26 27 return 0; 28 }

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	153	true	true	V
V	123	false	false	~

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
F Flag

question

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |#include<stdio.h>
     int main()
 3 +
         long long int num,sum,revnum,tempnum,
scanf("%lld",&num);
while(1)
 5
 8
              revnum = 0:
              tempnum = num;
10
              while(num)
11
12
              {
    revnum = revnum * 10 + (num %
13
                  num = num / 10;
14
15
16
              sum = tempnum + revnum;
tempsum = sum;
revnum = 0;
17
18
19
              while(sum)
              {
20
                   revnum = revnum * 10 + (sum %
21
                   sum = sum / 10;
22
23
              if(tempsum == revnum)
24
25
              {
                  break;
26
27
              num = tempsum;
28
29
30
         printf("%11d",tempsum);
         return 0;
31 }
```

Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 7.00
F Flag question

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:

3

Sample Output 1:

22

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3+{
                 long int i,j;
int rem,n,cnt=0,fg;
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;cnt<=n;i++)</pre>
  4 5
  8 +
                         fg = 0;
j = i;
while(j > 0)
10
11
12
                                  rem = j % 10;
if(rem == 3 || rem == 4)
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
                                         j = (j / 10);
                                 }
else
                                        fg = 1;
break;
                         }
if(fg == 0)
                                if(cnt == n)
break;
28
29
30
31
32
33
                 printf("%ld",i);
return 0;
```

