

## E23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation



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Status Finished

Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM Completed Monday, 9 December 2024, 1:19 PM

**Duration** 14 days 4 hours

Marked out of

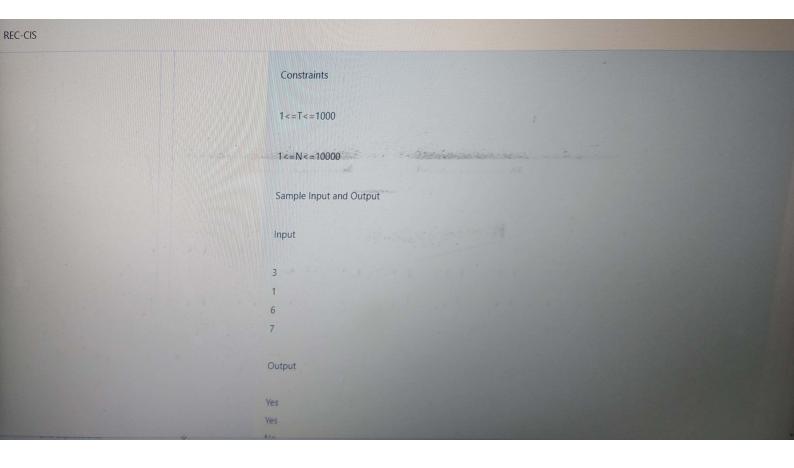
Flag question

Alice and Bob are playing a game called "Stone Game". Stone game is a two-player game. Let N be the total number of stones. In each turn, a player can remove either one stone or four stones. The player who picks the last stone, wins. They follow the "Ladies First" norm. Hence Alice is always the one to make the first move. Your task is to find out whether Alice can win, if both play the game optimally.

Input Format

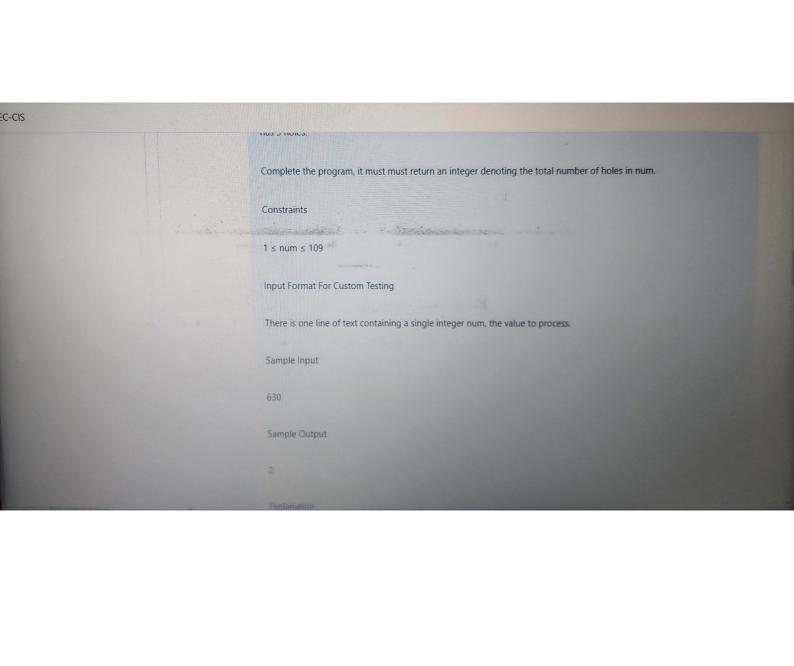
First line starts with T, which is the number of test cases. Each test case will contain N number of stones.

Output Format



```
scanf("%d",&T);
while(i<T)</pre>
5 6 7 4
8 9
             scanf("%d",&n);
t=n/4;
             if(t%2==0&&n%2==0)
10
          {
printf("No\n");
}
11 .
12
13
             else if(t%2==1&&n%2==1)
{
    printf("No\n");
}
14
16
17
              else
18
              {
    printf("Yes\n");
 19
 20
21
22
23
24
25
26
            return 0;
        Input Expected Got
                       Yes V
Yes
                Yes
               Yes
```





Sample Cutput

2

Explanation

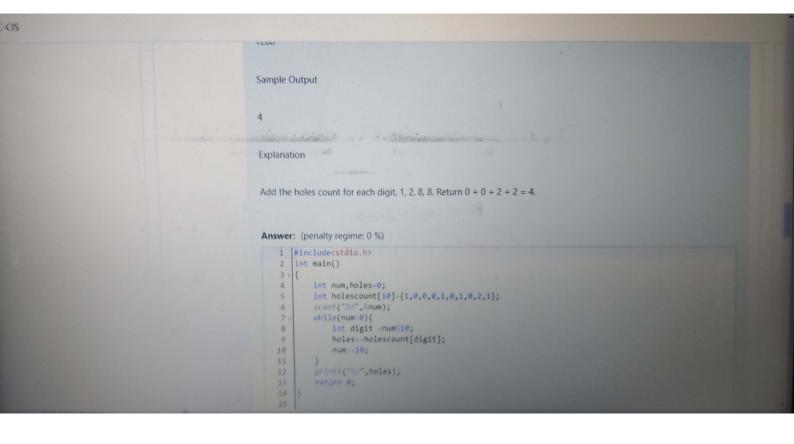
Add the holes count for each digit, 6, 3 and 0. Return 1 + 0 + 1 = 2.

Sample Case 1

Sample input

1288

Sample Output





Question **3**Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Y Flag question

The problem solvers have found a new Island for coding and named it as Philaland. These smart people were given a task to make a purchase of items at the Island easier by distributing various coins with different values. Manish has come up with a solution that if we make coins category starting from \$1 till the maximum price of the item present on Island, then we can purchase any item easily. He added the following example to prove his point.

Let's suppose the maximum price of an item is 5\$ then we can make coins of {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5}to purchase any item ranging from \$1 till \$5.

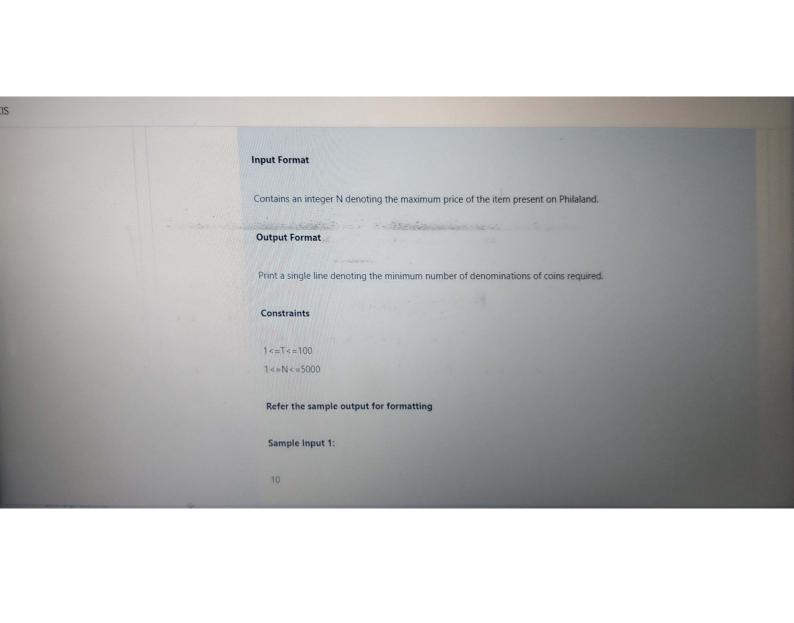
Now Manisha, being a keen observer suggested that we could actually minimize the number of coins required and gave following distribution (\$1, \$2, \$3). According to him any item can be purchased one time ranging from \$1 to \$5. Everyone was impressed with both of them. Your task is to help Manisha come up with a minimum number of denominations for any arbitrary max price in Philaland.

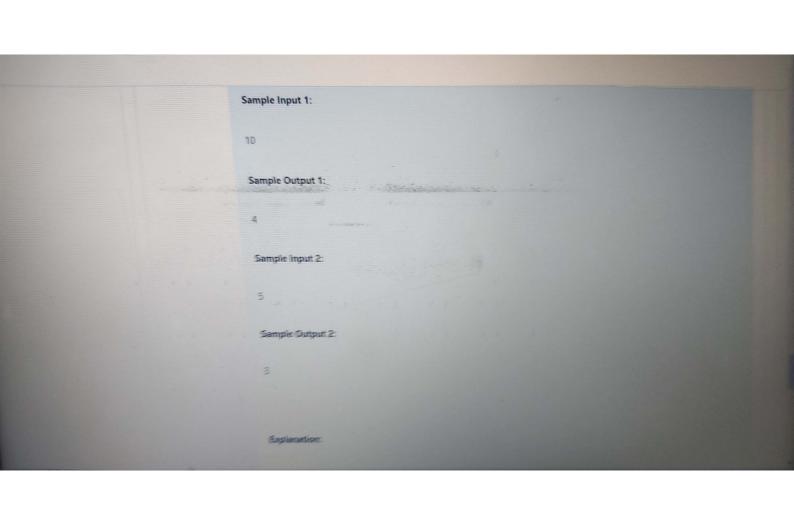
## **Input Format**

Contains an integer N denoting the maximum price of the item present on Philaland.

## **Output Format**

Print a single line denoting the minimum number of denominations of coins required





But as per Manisha only (\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4) coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from \$1 to \$10. Hence minimum is 4. Likewise denominations could also be (\$1, \$2, \$3, \$5). Hence answer is still 4.

For test case 2, N=5,

According to Manish (\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5) must be distributed.

But as per Manisha only (\$1, \$2, \$3) coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from \$1 to \$5. Hence minimum is 3. Likewise, denominations could also be (\$1, \$2, \$4). Hence answer is still 3.

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
```

```
#includestdio.hx
int main()

int sum,count,value;
cant("""", value);
sum i;
sum i;
count i;
count i;
count i;
count i;
count i;
```

