



Started on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 7:38 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 7:39 PM
Time taken	27 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

```
Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.
void func(int n)
    if(n==1)
    {
     printf("*");
    }
    else
    {
     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
      for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
          printf("*");
         printf("*");
          break;
     }
   }
 }
Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.
Input:
A positive Integer n
Output:
Print the value of the counter variable
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    void pattern(int n){
2 •
3
        int count=0;
4
        if(n==1){
5
            count++;
6
        }
        else{
7 .
8
             count++;
                 for(int j=1;j<=n;j++){</pre>
9 .
10
                     count++;
11
                     count++;
12
                     count++;
13
                     count++;
14
                     count++;
15
                 }
                 count++;
16
             }
17
            printf("%d\n",count);
18
        }
19
20 •
    int main(){
21
        int n;
22
        scanf("%d",&n);
23
        pattern(n);
24
        return 0;
25
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
•	2	12	12	~

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1000	5002	5002	~
~	143	717	717	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.





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Completed on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 7:39 PM
Time taken	23 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

```
Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

Factor(num) {

{

for (i = 1; i <= num;++i)

{

if (num % i== 0)

{

printf("%d ", i);

}

}

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and counter variable printf() statement.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable
```

Answer:

```
#include<stdio.h>
    void fact(int n){
 2 🔻
 3
        int count=1;
 4 •
        for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){</pre>
 5
            count++;
 6
            count++;
 7 •
            if(n%i==0){
 8
                count++;
 9
10
        printf("%d",count);
11
12
    int main(){
13 🔻
14
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
15
16
        fact(n);
17
        return 0;
18 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	12	31	31	~
~	25	54	54	~
~	4	12	12	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.





Started on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 7:40 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 7:40 PM
Time taken	12 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

Answer:

```
#include<stdio.h>
2 ,
    void func(int n){
3
        int count=1;
        for(int i=n/2;i<n;i++){</pre>
4
5
             count+=1;
             for(int j=1;j<n;j=2*j){</pre>
6 1
7
                count+=1;
8 •
                 for(int k=1;k<n;k=k*2){</pre>
9
                     count+=2;
10
                 }
11
                 count++;
             }
12
13
             count++;
        }
14
15
        count++;
        printf("%d",count);
16
17
18 v int main(){
19
        int n;
20
        scanf("%d",&n);
21
        func(n);
22
        return 0;
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
•	4	30	30	~
•	10	212	212	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.





Started on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 7:40 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 29 September 2025, 7:40 PM
Time taken	14 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

```
Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

void reverse(int n)
{
    int rev = 0, remainder;
    while (n != 0)
    {
        remainder = n % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + remainder;
        n/= 10;
    }

print(rev);
}

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:
    A positive Integer n
Output:
Print the value of the counter variable
```

Answer:

```
#include<stdio.h>
    void rev(int n){
 2 •
 3
        int rev=0,rem,count=2;
 4 ,
        while(n!=0){
 5
            count++;
            rem=n%10;count++;
 6
 7
            rev=rev*10+rem;count++;
 8
            n/=10;count++;
 9
10
        count++;
11
        printf("%d",count);
12
13 🔻
    int main(){
        int n;
14
        scanf("%d",&n);
15
        rev(n);
16
17
        return 0;
18 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	12	11	11	~
~	1234	19	19	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.