

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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Write a program that prints a simple chessboard.

Input format:

The first line contains the number of inputs T.

The lines after that contain a different values for size of the chessboard

Output format:

Print a chessboard of dimensions size * size. Print a Print W for white spaces and B for black spaces.

Input:



Output format:

Print a chessboard of dimensions size * size. Print a Print W for white spaces and B for black spaces.

Input:

2

3

5

Output:

WBW

BWB

WBW

WBWBW

BWBWB

WBWBW

BWBWB

WBWBW



Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int a,b,i,j,k;
4     scanf("%d",&b);
5     for(k=1;k<=b;k++){
6         scanf("%d",&a);
7         for(i=1;i<=a;i++){
8             for(j=1;j<=a;j++){
9                 if(i%2==1){
10                    if(j%2==1)
11                        print
12
13                }
14                else if(j
15                    print
16                }
17            }
18            else if(i%2==
19                if(j%2==0
20                    print
21                }
22                else if(j
23                    print
24                }
25            }
26        }
27        printf("\n");
28    }
29 }
30
```


```
6 scanf("%d",&a);
7 for(i=1;i<=a;i++){
8     for(j=1;j<=a;j++){
9         if(i%2==1){
10             if(j%2==1){
11                 printf("W");
12             }
13             else if(j%2==0){
14                 printf("B");
15             }
16         }
17         else if(i%2==0){
18             if(j%2==0){
19                 printf("W");
20             }
21             else if(j%2==1){
22                 printf("B");
23             }
24         }
25     }
26 }
27 printf("\n");
28 }
29
30
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2	WBW	WBW	✓
	3	BWB	BWB	
	5	WBW	WBW	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	

Question **2**

Incorrect

Marked out of 5.00

 [Flag question](#)

Let's print a chessboard!

Write a program that takes input:

The first line contains T, the number of test cases

Each test case contains an integer N and also the starting character of the chessboard

Output Format

Print the chessboard as per the given examples

Sample Input / Output

Input:

2

2 W

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3      int a,b,i,j,k;
4      char c;
5      scanf("%d",&b);
6      for(k=0;k<=(b+1);k++){
7          scanf("%d",&a);
8          scanf("%c",&c);
9          if(c==66||c==98){
10             for(i=1;i<=a;i++){
11                 for(j=1;j<=a;j++){
12                     if(i%2==1){
13                         if(j%2==1){
14                             printf("%d",a+b-k);
15                         }
16                     }
17                     else if(i%2==1){
18                         if(j%2==1){
19                             printf("%d",a+b-k);
20                         }
21                     }
22                     else if(i%2==1){
23                         if(j%2==1){
24                             printf("%d",a+b-k);
25                         }
26                     }
27                 }
28             }
29             printf("\n");
30         }
31     }
32 }
33 else if(c==87||c==119){
34     for(i=1;i<=a;i++){
35         for(j=1;j<=a;j++){
36             if(i%2==1){
37                 if(j%2==1){
38                     printf("%d",a+b-k);
39                 }

```



BWB

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 10.11>
2
3 i,j,k;
4
5 d",&b);
6 k<=(b+1);k++){
7 f("%d",&a);
8 f("%c",&c);
9 ==66||c==98){
10 for(i=1;i<=a;i++){
11     for(j=1;j<=a;j++){
12         if(i%2==1){
13             if(j%2==0){
14                 printf("W");
15             }
16             else if(j%2==1){
17                 printf("B");
18             }
19         }
20         else if(j%2==0){
21             if(j%2==1){
22                 printf("W");
23             }
24             else if(j%2==0){
25                 printf("B");
26             }
27         }
28     }
29 printf("\n");
30 }
31
32
```



```
19 }
20 else if(
21 if(j
22
23 }
24 else
25 prin
26 }
27 }
28 }
29 printf("\n");
30 }
31
32 }
33 else if(c==87||c==119){
34 for(i=1;i<=a;i++){
35 for(j=1;j<=a;j++
36 if(i%2==1){
37 if(j%2==
38 prin
39 }
40 else if(
41 prin
42 }
43 }
44 else if(i%2=
45 if(j%2==
46 prin
47 }
48 else if(
49 prin
50 }
51 }
52 }
53 printf("\n");
54 }
55 }
56 }
57 }
```



```
19     }
20     else if(j%2==0){
21         if(j%2==1){
22             printf("W");
23         }
24         else if(j%2==0){
25             printf("B");
26         }
27     }
28 }
29 printf("\n");
30 }
31
32
33 c==87||c==119){
34 i=1;i<=a;i++){
35 for(j=1;j<=a;j++){
36     if(i%2==1){
37         if(j%2==0){
38             printf("B");
39         }
40         else if(j%2==1){
41             printf("W");
42         }
43     }
44     else if(i%2==0){
45         if(j%2==1){
46             printf("B");
47         }
48         else if(j%2==0){
49             printf("W");
50         }
51     }
52 }
53 printf("\n");
54
55
56
```

Decode the logic and print the Pattern that corresponds to given input.

If $N = 3$

then pattern will be :

10203010011012

**4050809

****607

If $N = 4$, then pattern will be:

1020304017018019020

**50607014015016

****809012013

*****10011

Constraints

$2 \leq N \leq 100$

Input Format

First line contains T , the number of test cases

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int t,n,x,y,i,z=1,ans,c;
4     scanf("%d",&t);
5     while(z<=t){
6         scanf("%d",&n);
7         printf("Case #%d\n",
8             y=1;
9             i=1;
10            c=0;
11            while(y<=n){
12                x=1;
13                ans=(n*n);
14                ans-=c;
15                while(x<=2*n){
16                    if(x<=n){
17                        if(x<y)p
18                    else if(x<=n
19                        printf("
20                        i++;
21                    }}else{
22                        if((x+y)
23                        prin
24                        ans+
25                        c++;
26                    }else if
27                        prin
28                        ans+
29                        c++;
30                    }
31                }
32            }
33            x++;
34        }
35        y++;
36        printf("\n");
37    }
38    z++;
39 }
40
41 }
```

```
1
2
3 1,ans,c;
4
5
6 n);
7 #"%d\n",z);
8
9
10
11
12
13 );
14
15 =2*n){
16 <=n){
17 if(x<y)printf("**");
18 if(x<=n){
19 printf("%d",i*10);
20 i++;
21 se{
22 if((x+y)==(2*n)+1){
23     printf("%d",(ans+y));
24     ans++;
25     c++;
26 }else if((x+y)<=(2*n)+1){
27     printf("%d",(ans+y)*10);
28     ans++;
29     c++;
30
31 }
32
33
34
35
36 \n");
37
38
39
40
41
```



```
34
35
36 \n");
37
38
39
40
41
```

	Input	Expected
✓	3	Case #1
	3	10203010011012
	4	**4050809
	5	****607
		Case #2
		1020304017018019020
		**50607014015016
		****809012013
		*****10011
		Case #3
		102030405026027028029030
		**6070809022023024025
		****10011012019020021
		*****13014017018
		*****15016

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

[Flag question](#)

The k-digit number N is an Armstrong number if and only if the k-th power of each digit sums to N.

Given a positive integer N, return true if and only if it is an Armstrong number.

Example 1:

Input:

153

Output:

true

Explanation:

153 is a 3-digit number, and $153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3$.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 int main(){
4     int n,original,sum=0,k=0
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     original=n;
7     int temp=n;
8     while(temp>0){
9         k++;
10        temp/=10;
11    }
12    temp=n;
13    while(temp>0){
14        int digit=temp%10;
15        sum+=pow(digit,k);
16        temp/=10;
17    }
18    if(sum==original){
19        printf("true\n");
20    }
21    else{
22        printf("false\n");
23    }
24 }
```

	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 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     long int a,d,rd,o,oa,tem
4     int c=0;
5     scanf("%ld",&a);
6     do{
7         rd=0;
8         o=a;
9         while(a>0){
10             temp=a%10;
11             rd=rd*10+temp;
12             a/=10;
13         }
14         o+=rd;
15         oa=o;
16         d=0;
17         while(o>a){temp=o%10
18             d=d*10+temp;
19             o/=10;
20         }
21     }
22     if(oa==d){printf("%ld",o
23         c=1;}
24     else{
```

```
1 include <stdio.h>
2 t main(){
3     long int a,d,rd,o,oa,temp;
4     int c=0;
5     scanf("%ld",&a);
6     do{
7         rd=0;
8         o=a;
9         while(a>0){
10             temp=a%10;
11             rd=rd*10+temp;
12             a/=10;
13         }
14         o+=rd;
15         oa=o;
16         d=0;
17         while(o>a){temp=o%10;
18             d=d*10+temp;
19             o/=10;
20         }
21         if(oa==d){printf("%ld",oa);
22             c=1;}
23         else{
24             a=oa;
25         }
26     }while(!c);
27
28
29
30
```

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

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

 [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:

33

Explanation:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n,count=0;
4     long int num=0;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     while(count<n){
7         num++;
8         long int temp=num;
9         int islucky=1;
10        while(temp>0){
11            int digit=temp%10;
12            if(digit!=3 && digit!=4){
13                islucky=0;
14                break;
15            }
16            temp/=10;
17        }
18        if(islucky){
19            count++;
20        }
21    }
22    printf("%ld",num);
23 }
24
25
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	34	33344	33344	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  <stdio.h>
2  (){
3  n,count=0;
4  int num=0;
5  f("%d",&n);
6  e(count<n){
7  num++;
8  long int temp=num;
9  int islucky=1;
10 while(temp>0){
11     int digit=temp%10;
12     if(digit!=3 && digit!=4){
13         islucky=0;
14         break;
15     }
16     temp/=10;
17 }
18 if(islucky){
19     count++;
20 }
21
22 tf("%ld",num);
23
24
25
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	34	33344	33344	✓

Passed all tests! ✓