CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023

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Started	Sunday, 6 October 2024, 10:13 AM
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Duration	12 mins 34 secs

Question 1
Not answered
Marked out of 5.00
⚑ Flag question

You have recently seen a motivational sports movie and want to start exercising regularly. Your coach tells you that it is important to get up early in the morning to exercise. She sets up a schedule for you:

On weekdays (Monday - Friday), you have to get up at 5:00. On weekends (Saturday & Sunday), you can wake up at 6:00. However, if you are on vacation, then you can get up at 7:00 on weekdays and 9:00 on weekends.

Write a program to print the time you should get up.

Input Format

Input containing an integer and a boolean value.

The integer tells you the day it is (1-Sunday, 2-Monday, 3-Tuesday, 4-Wednesday, 5-Thursday, 6-Friday, 7-Saturday). The boolean is true if you are on vacation and false if you're not on vacation.

You have to print the time you should get up.

Example Input:

1 false

Output:

6:00

Example Input:

5 false

Output:

5:00

Example Input:

1 true

Output:

9:00

For example:

Input	Result
1 false	6:00
5 false	5:00
1 true	9:00

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1
```

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
⚑ Flag question

Consider the following sequence:

1st term: 1

2nd term: 1 2 1

3rd term: 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

4th term: 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

And so on. Write a program that takes as parameter an integer n and prints the nth terms of this sequence.

Example Input:

1

Output:

1

Example Input:

4

Output:

1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

For example:

Input	Result
1	1
2	1 2 1
3	1 2 1 3 1 2 1
4	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SequenceGenerator{
    public static void main(String[]args){
        Scanner S = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = S.nextInt();
        String term = generateTerm(n);
        System.out.print(term);
    }
    private static String generateTerm(int n){
        if (n==1){
            return "1";
        }
        String prevTerm = generateTerm (n-1);
        StringBuilder currentTerm = new StringBuilder(prevTerm);
        currentTerm.append(" " + n + " ");
        currentTerm.append(prevTerm);
        return currentTerm.toString();
    }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got
	1	1	1
	2	1 2 1	1 2 1
	3	1 2 1 3 1 2 1	1 2 1 3 1 2 1
	4	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

⚑ Flag question

Write a program that takes as parameter an integer n.

You have to print the number of zeros at the end of the factorial of n.

For example, 3! = 6. The number of zeros are 0. 5! = 120. The number of zeros at the end are 1.

Note: n! < 10^5

Example Input:

3

Output:

0

Example Input:

60

Output:

14

Example Input:

100

Output:

24

Example Input:

1024

Output:

253

For example:

Input	Result
3	0
60	14
100	24
1024	253

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class prog {
    // Function to return trailing
    // 0s in factorial of n
    static int findTrailingZeros(int n)
    {
        if (n < 0) // Negative Number Edge Case
            return -1;

        // Initialize result

        int count=0;
        // Keep dividing n by powers
        // of 5 and update count
```

```
16    for (int i = 5; n / i >= 1;  i*=5   ){
17       count += n / i;
18 }
19    return count;
20 }
21
22   // Driver Code
23   public static void main(String[] args)
24   {
25      Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
26      int n=sc.nextInt();
27      int res=findTrailingZeros(n);
28      System.out.println(res);
29   }
30 }
31
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	3	0	0	
	60	14	14	
	100	24	24	
	1024	253	253	

Passed all tests!

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