

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

A set of N numbers (separated by one space) is passed as input to the program. The program must identify the count of numbers where the number is odd number.

Input Format:

The first line will contain the N numbers separated by one space.

Boundary Conditions:

$3 \leq N \leq 50$

The value of the numbers can be from -99999999 to 99999999

Output Format:

The count of numbers where the numbers are odd numbers.

Input:

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Output:

5

Explanation:

The numbers meeting the criteria are 5, 15, 25, 35, 45.

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

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int x,y=0,i=10;
5     while(i-->0)
6     {
7         scanf("%d",&x);
8         if(x%2!=0)
9             y+=1;
10    }
11    printf("%d",y);
12    return 0;
13
14 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50	5	5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Given a number N, return true if and only if it is a *confusing number*, which satisfies the following condition:

We can rotate digits by 180 degrees to form new digits. When 0, 1, 6, 8, 9 are rotated 180 degrees, they become 0, 1, 9, 8, 6 respectively. When 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 are rotated 180 degrees, they become invalid. A *confusing number* is a number that when rotated 180 degrees becomes a **different** number with each digit valid.

**Example 1:**

6 -> 9

Input: 6

Output: true

Explanation:

We get 9 after rotating 6, 9 is a valid number and 9!=6.

Input: 89

Output: true

Explanation:

We get 68 after rotating 89, 86 is a valid number and  $86 \neq 89$ .

### Example 3:

11 -> 11

Input: 11

Output: false

Explanation:

We get 11 after rotating 11, 11 is a valid number but the value remains the same, thus 11 is not a confusing number.

### Note:

1.  $0 \leq N \leq 10^9$
2. After the rotation we can ignore leading zeros, for example if after rotation we have 0008 then this number is considered as just 8.

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

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int x,y,z=0;
5      scanf("%d",&x);
6      y=x%10;
7      if(y==0 || y==1 || y==6 || y==8 || y==9)
8      {
```

```
12         z=z*10+y;
13         x/=10;
14     }
15     printf("true");
16 }
17 else
18     printf("false");
19     return 0;
20 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6	true	true	✓
✓	89	true	true	✓
✓	25	false	false	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

A nutritionist is labeling all the best power foods in the market. Every food item arranged in a single line, will have a value beginning from 1 and increasing by 1 for each, until all items have a value associated with them. An item's value is the same as the number of macronutrients it has. For example, food item with value 1 has 1 macronutrient, food item with value 2 has 2 macronutrients, and incrementing in this fashion.

The nutritionist has to recommend the best combination to patients, i.e. maximum total of macronutrients. However, the nutritionist must avoid prescribing a particular

macronutrients that can be prescribed to a patient, without the sum matching the given 'unhealthy' number.

Here's an illustration:

Given 4 food items (hence value: 1,2,3 and 4), and the unhealthy sum being 6 macronutrients, on choosing items 1, 2, 3 -> the sum is 6, which matches the 'unhealthy' sum. Hence, one of the three needs to be skipped. Thus, the best combination is from among:

- $2 + 3 + 4 = 9$
- $1 + 3 + 4 = 8$
- $1 + 2 + 4 = 7$

Since  $2 + 3 + 4 = 9$ , allows for maximum number of macronutrients, 9 is the right answer.

Complete the code in the editor below. It must return an integer that represents the maximum total of macronutrients, modulo  $1000000007$  ( $10^9 + 7$ ).

It has the following:

$n$ : an integer that denotes the number of food items

$k$ : an integer that denotes the unhealthy number

### Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^9$
- $1 \leq k \leq 4 \times 10^{15}$

The first line contains an integer,  $n$ , that denotes the number of food items.

The second line contains an integer,  $k$ , that denotes the unhealthy number.

**Sample Input 0**

2

2

**Sample Output 0**

3

**Explanation 0**

The following sequence of  $n = 2$  food items:

1. Item 1 has 1 macronutrients.
2.  $1 + 2 = 3$ ; observe that this is the max total, and having avoided having exactly  $k = 2$  macronutrients.

**Sample Input 1**

2

Sample Output 1

2

Explanation 1

1. Cannot use item 1 because  $k = 1$  and  $sum \equiv k$  has to be avoided at any time.
2. Hence, max total is achieved by  $sum = 0 + 2 = 2$ .

Sample Case 2

Sample Input For Custom Testing

Sample Input 2

3

3

Sample Output 2

5

Explanation 2



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

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     long x,y,z=0;
5     scanf("%ld\n%ld",&x,&y);
6     for(int i=0;i<=x;i++)
7     {
8         z+=i;
9         if(z==y)
10             z-=1;
11     }
12     printf("%ld",z%1000000007);
13     return 0;
14 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 2	3	3	✓
✓	2 1	2	2	✓
✓	3 3	5	5	✓

Finish review