Statu	s Finished
Starte	d Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Complete	d Friday, 22 November 2024, 5:09 AM
Duratio	n 31 days 12 hours
Question 1 Correct	Write a program that prints a simple chessboard.
Marked out of 3.00 ♥ Flag question	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:

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	

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
    int main()
 2
 3 +
        int T,d,i=0,i1,i2,o;
 4
 5
        char c;
 6
        scanf("%d\n",&T);
 7
        while(i<T)
 8 +
 9
             scanf("%d",&d);
10
             i1=0;
             while(i1<d)
11
12 +
13
                0=1;
                i2=0;
14
15
                if(i1%2==0)
16 +
17
                    0=0;
18
                while(i2<d){
19 .
                    c='B';
20
21
                    if(i2%2==o)c='W';
22
                    printf("%c",c);
23
                    i2++;
24
25
             i1+=1; printf("\n");
26
27
             i=i+1;
28
29
30
31
```



Question 2 Correct Marked out of 5.00 P 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
3 B
Output:
WB
BW
BWB
WBW
RWB

```
r: (penalty regime: 0 %)
#include(stdio.h>
int main()
    int T,d,i,i1,i2,o,z;
    char c,s;
    scanf("%d",&T);
    for(i=0;i<T;i++)
        scanf("%d %c",&d,&s);
        for(i1=0;i1<d;i1++)
            z=(s=='W')?0:1;
            o=(i1%2==z)?0:1;
            for(i2=0;i2<d;i2++)
                c=(i2%2==o)?'W':'B';
                printf("%c",c);
            printf("\n");
    return 0;
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	WB	WB	~
	2 W	BW	BW	
	3 B	BWB	BWB	
		WBW	WBW	
		RWR	RWR	

```
If N= 4, then pattern will be:
1020304017018019020
**50607014015016
****809012013
*****10011
Constraints
2 <= N <= 100
Input Format
First line contains T, the number of test cases
Each test case contains a single integer N
Output
```

First line print Case #i where i is the test case number In the subsequent line, print the pattern

Test Case 1

3

4

5

Output

Case #1

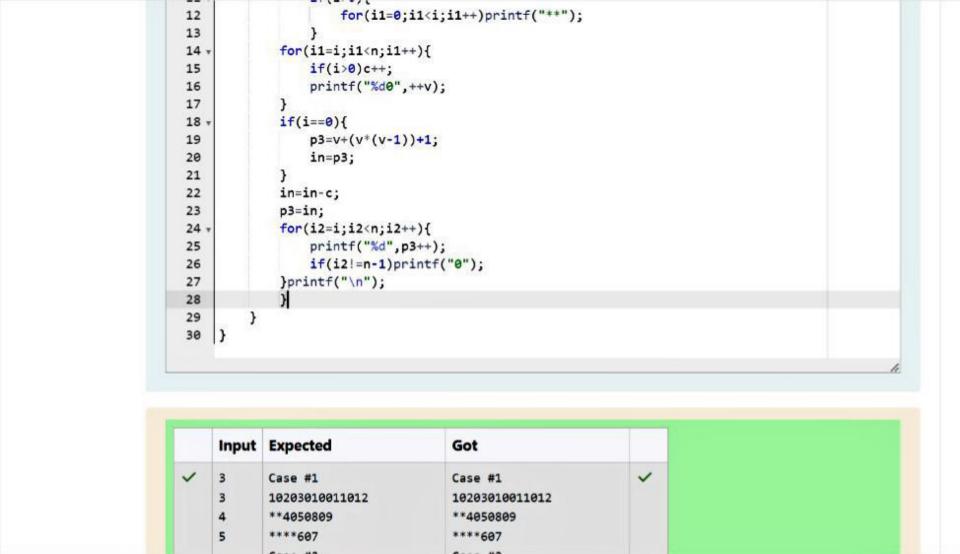
10203010011012

**4050809

****607

Case #2

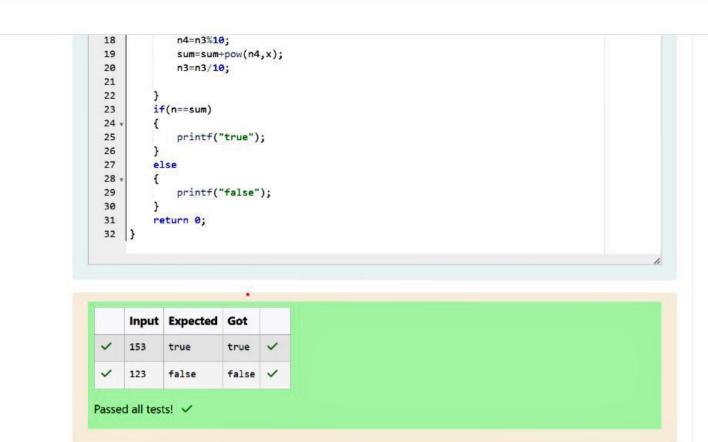
```
1020304017018019020
**50607014015016
****809012013
*****10011
Case #3
102030405026027028029030
**6070809022023024025
****10011012019020021
******13014017018
******15016
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include<stdio.h>
   2 + int main(){
           int n,v,p3,c,in,i,i1,i2,t,ti;
   3
           scanf("%d",&t);
   4
   5 +
           for(ti=0;ti<t;ti++){
   6
               v=0;
   7
               scanf("%d",&n);
   8
               printf("Case #%d\n",ti+1);
   9 +
               for(i=0;i<n;i++){
  10
                   c=0;
  11 -
                   if(i)a){
```





Output:	
true	
Explanation:	
153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3.	
Example 2:	
Input:	
123	
Output:	L
false	×
1, ==	

```
true
Note:
1 <= N <= 10^8
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include(stdio.h>
   1
       #include<math.h>
    3
       int main()
   4
   5
           int n;
           scanf("%d",&n);
    6
   7
           int x=0, n2=n;
   8
           while (n2!=0)
   9 +
  10
               x++;
               n2=n2/10;
  11
  12
  13
           int sum=0;
  14
           int n3=n,n4;
  15
           while(n3!=0)
  16
  17 +
```



Question 2

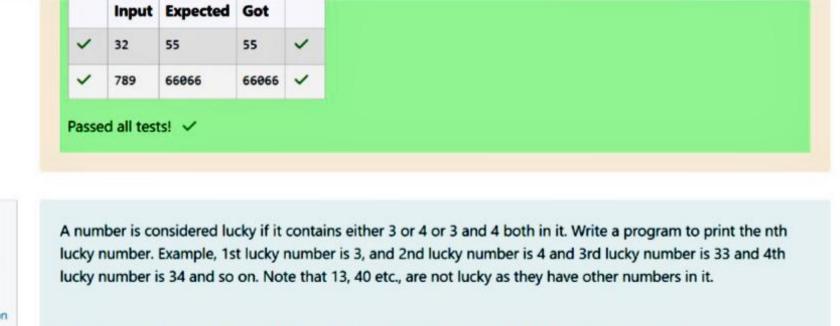
Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome.

Constraints 1<=num<=99999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

66066

```
#include(stdio.h>
    int main()
 3
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
 4
        scanf("%d",&n);
        do{
 6
 7
            nt=n;rn=0;
            while(n!=0)
 9
                 rn=rn*10+n%10;
10
11
                 n=n/10;
12
13
14
            n=nt+rn;
            i++;
15
16
17
        while(rn!=nt||i==1);
18
19
        printf("%d",rn);
20
        return 0;
21
```



Marked out of 7.00 P Flag question The program should accept a number 'n' as input and display the nth lucky number as output. Sample Input 1:

Question 3

3

Sample Output 1:

Correct

Explanation:

33

Here the lucky numbers are 3, 4, 33, 34., and the 3rd lucky number is 33.

Sample Input 2:

34

Sample Output 2:

33344

```
Allower. (penalty regime. 0 70)
      #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
    3 +
    4
            int n=1,i=0,nt,co=0,e;
            scanf("%d", &e);
    5
    6
           while(i<e)
    7 +
    8
                nt=n;
    9
                while(nt!=0)
   10 +
                    co=0;
  11
                    if(nt%10!=3&&nt%10!=4)
  12
  13 +
  14
                        co=1;
  15
                        break;
  16
  17
  18
                    nt=nt/10;
  19
   20
                if(co==0)
  21 +
   22
                    i++;
   23
  24
                n++;
  25
  26
            printf("%d", --n);
   27
            return 0;
   28
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	34	33344	33344	~

