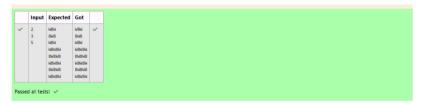
NAME: PAVITHRA. S ROLL NO: 241501138

## WEEK 5

Q) 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:
2
3
5
Output:
WBW
BWB
WBW
WBWBW
BWBWB
WBWBW
BWBWB
WBWBW



## Q) 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 W

3 B

## Output:

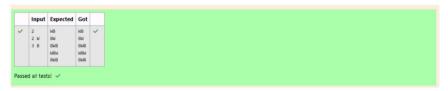
WB

BW

**BWB** 

WBW

BWB



If N= 3
then pattern will be :
10203010011012
**4050809
****607
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

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

```
3
```

3

4

5

## Output

Case #1

10203010011012

\*\*4050809

\*\*\*\*607

Case #2

1020304017018019020

\*\*50607014015016

\*\*\*\*809012013

\*\*\*\*\*10011

Case #3

102030405026027028029030

\*\*6070809022023024025

\*\*\*\*10011012019020021

\*\*\*\*\*13014017018

\*\*\*\*\*\*15016

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Case #1	Case #1	~
	3	10203010011012	10203010011012	
	4	**4050809	**4050809	
	5	****697	****607	
		Case #2	Case #2	
		1020304017018019020	1020304017018019020	
		**50607014015016	**50607014015016	
		****809012013	****809012013	
		*****10011	*****10011	
		Case #3	Case #3	
		102030405026027028029030	102030405026027028029030	
		**6070809022023024025	**6070809022023024025	
		****10011012019020021	****10011012019020021	
		*****13014017018	*****13014017018	
		*******15016	*******15016	

Passed all tests! ✓

Q) 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
133
Outrot
Output:
true
Explanation:
153 is a 3-digit number, and $153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3$ .
Example 2:
Input:
123
Output:
Output.
false
Explanation:
123 is a 3-digit number, and 123 != 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36.

Example 3:

Input:

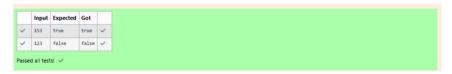
1634

Output:

true

Note:

1 <= N <= 10^8



Q) Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome. Constraints 1<=num<=999999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output1 55

Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066

```
#include <stdio.h>
     int main(){
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
 3
  4
        scanf("%d",&n);
       do{
nt=n;rn=0;
 6
 7 +
           while(n!=0){
             rn=(rn*10)+(n%10);
 8
 9
               n=n/10;
 10
 11
            n=nt+rn;
           i++;
 12
 13
 14
        while(rn!=nt || i==1);
       printf("%d",rn);
 15
 16
        return 0;
 17 }
     Input Expected Got
     789
           66066
                    66066 🗸
Passed all tests! 🗸
```

Q) 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:

Sample Input 1:
3
Sample Output 1:
33
Explanation:
Here the lucky numbers are 3, 4, 33, 34., and the 3rd lucky number is 33.
Sample Input 2:
34
Sample Output 2:
22244
33344

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 v int main(){
3     int n-1,i=0,nt,co=0,e;
4     scanf("%d", %e);
5 v while(i<e){
                    nt=n;
while(nt!=0){
co=0;
    6
    7 *
     8
                            if(nt%10!=3 && nt%10!=4){
    9 +
                                 co=1;
break;
    10
    11
    12
                           nt=nt/10;
    13
    14
                     if(co==0){
i++;
    15 v
    16
    17
    18
                      n++;
    19
                printf("%d",--n);
return 0;
    20
    21
    22 }
```