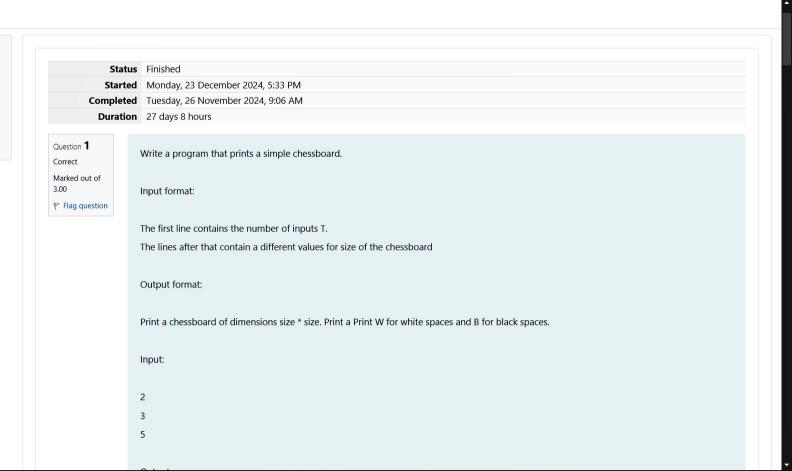
Quiz navigation

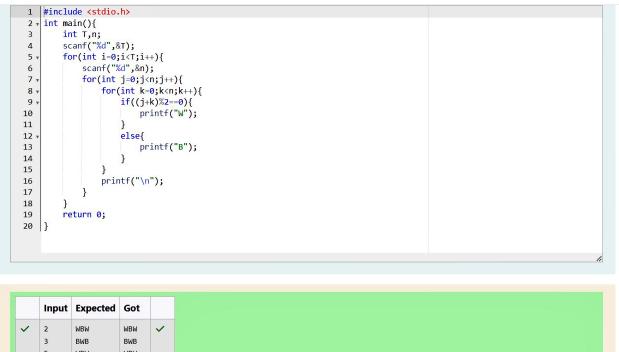
1 2 3

Show one page at a time

Finish review





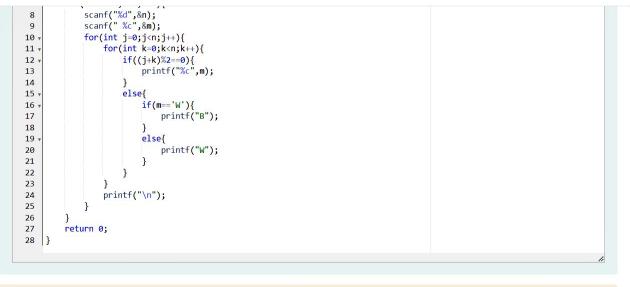




REC-CIS	
Question 2 Correct	Let's print a chessboard!
Marked out of 5.00	Write a program that takes input:
	The first line contains T, the number of test cases
	Each test case contains an integer N and also the starting character of the chessboard
	Output Format
	Print the chessboard as per the given examples
	Sample Input / Output
	Input:
	2
	2 W
	3 B
	Output:
	WB
	BW

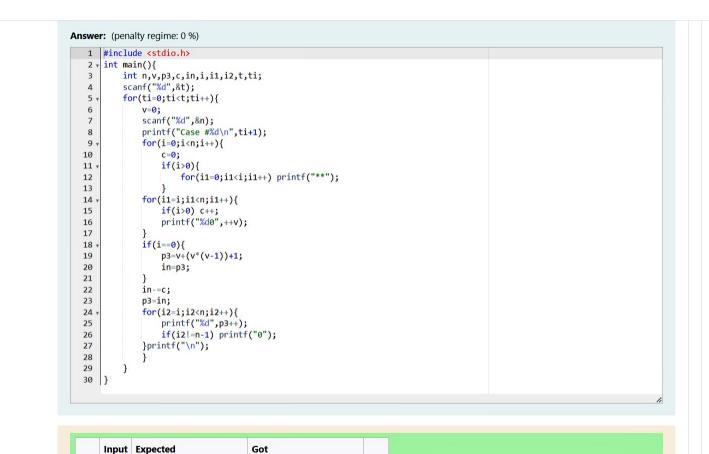








Question 3 Correct	Decode the logic and print the Pattern that corresponds to given input.
Marked out of 7.00 ▼ Flag question	If N= 3
	then pattern will be :
	10203010011012
	**4050809
	****607
	If N= 4, then pattern will be:
	1020304017018019020
	**50607014015016
	****809012013
	*****10011
	Constraints
	Constraints
	2 <= N <= 100
	Input Format



```
25 | printf("%d",p3++);

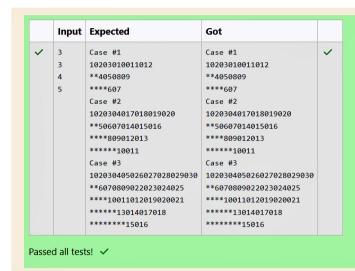
26 | if(i2!=n-1) printf("0");

27 | }printf("\n");

28 | }

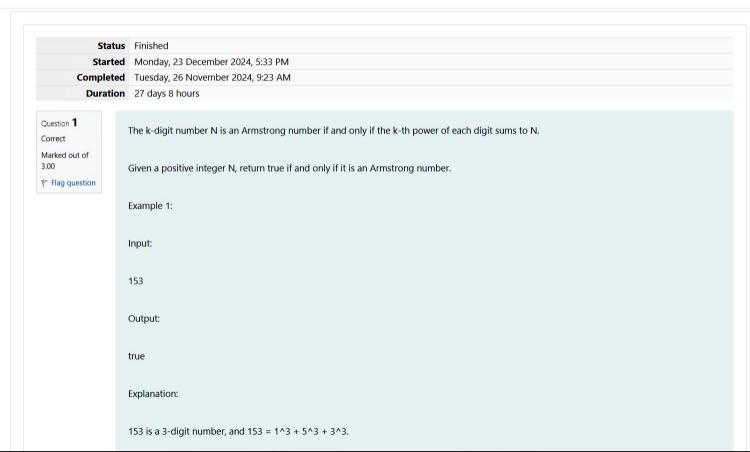
29 | }

30 |}
```

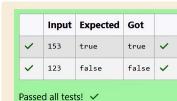


Finish review









~

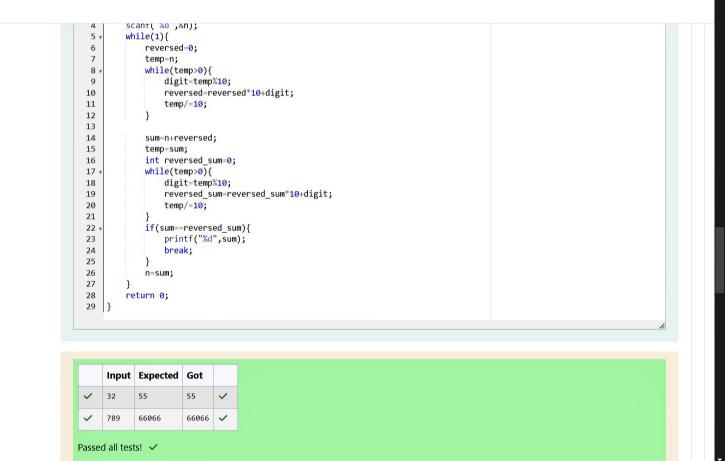
Question 2

Correct Marked out of 5.00

▼ Flag question

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
        int n,reversed,sum,temp,digit;
 3
        scanf("%d",&n);
 4
 5
        while(1){
            reversed=0;
            temp=n;
            while(temp>0){
                digit=temp%10;
                reversed=reversed*10+digit;
10
11
                temp/=10;
12
13
14
            sum=n+reversed;
15
            temp=sum;
16
            int reversed sum=0;
17
            while(temp>0){
                digit=temp%10;
18
                reversed_sum=reversed_sum*10+digit;
19
20
                temp/=10;
21
            if(sum==reversed_sum){
22
                printf("%d", sum);
23
24
                break;
25
26
            n=sum;
27
28
        return 0;
29
```



REC-CIS		
	Question 3 Correct Marked out of 7.00 F 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 Comple Output 1:
		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:

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
     #include<stdio.h>
   2 * int main(){
          int n;
   3
          scanf("%d",&n);
          int count=0;
          int num=3;
          while(count<n){
              int a=0;
              int temp=num;
              int b=0;
  10
              while(temp>0){
  11 .
  12
                  int digit=temp%10;
  13 •
                  if(digit==3||digit==4){
  14
                      a=1;
  15
                   } else{
                      b=1;
  16
                      break;
  17
  18
  19
                  temp/=10;
  20
  21 •
              if(a&&!b){
  22
                  count++;
                  if(count==n){
  23 •
  24
                      printf("%d",num);
  25
  26
  27
              num++;
  28
  29
          return 0;
  30
```

