Attempts allowed: 3

This quiz has been configured so that students may only attempt it using the Safe Exam Browser.

Time limit: 2 hours

Grading method: Highest grade

Your attempts

Attempt 1		
Status	Finished	
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM	
Completed	Friday, 22 November 2024, 2:29 PM	
Duration	31 days 3 hours	
Review		

The Safe Exam Browser keys could not be validated. Check that you're using Safe Exam Browser with the correct configuration file.

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 22 November 2024, 2:29 PM
Duration	31 days 3 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

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

WBWBW

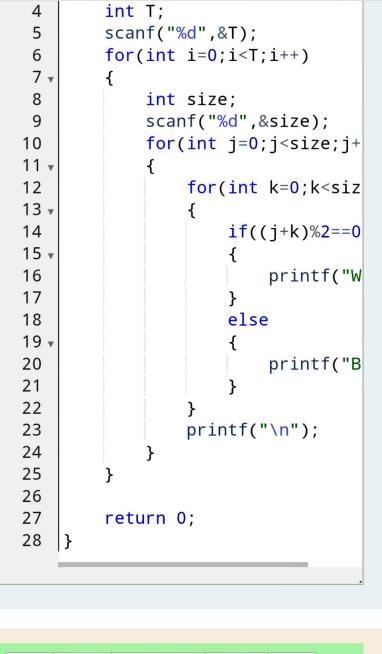
BWBWB

BWBWB

WBWBW

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
1
   int main()
3 ▼ {
4
        int T;
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	WBW	WBW	~
	3	BWB	BWB	
	5	WBW	WBW	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	

```
t T;
 4
 5
    anf("%d",&T);
    r(int i=0;i<T;i++)
 6
 7 🔻
       int size;
 8
 9
       scanf("%d",&size);
      for(int j=0;j<size;j++)</pre>
10
11 •
           for(int k=0;k<size;k++)</pre>
12
13 •
           {
14
                if((j+k)\%2==0)
15 ▼
                {
                     printf("W");
16
17
                else
18
19 •
                {
                     printf("B");
20
21
                }
22
           printf("\n");
23
24
       }
25
26
27
    turn 0;
28
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	WBW	WBW	~
	3	BWB	BWB	
	5	WBW	WBW	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	

Passed all tests!

Correct Marked out of 5.00 Flag question

Write a program that takes input:

Let's print a chessboard!

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

Print the chessboard as per the given

examples

Sample Input / Output

Output Format

2

3 B

2 W

Input:

Output:

WBW

BWB

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
    int main(){
 2 🔻
 3
         int T,d,i,i1,i2,o,z;
4
         char c,s;
5
         scanf("%d",&T);
6 ▼
         for(i=0;i<T;i++){
             scanf("%d %c",&d,&s);
 7
             for(i1=0;i1<d;i1++){
 8 •
 9
                  z=(s=='W')?0:1;
                  o=(i1\%2==z)?0:1;
10
11 ▼
                  for(i2=0;i2<d;i2+
                      c=(i2\%2==o)?'
12
                      printf("%c",c
13
14
                  printf("\n");
15
16
17
18
         return 0;
19
    }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

WBW BWB

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 2 🔻
    int main(){
         int T,d,i,i1,i2,o,z;
 3
4
         char c,s;
 5
         scanf("%d",&T);
6 ▼
         for(i=0;i<T;i++){
7
             scanf("%d %c",&d,&s);
             for(i1=0;i1<d;i1++){
8 •
                 z=(s=='W')?0:1;
9
10
                 o=(i1\%2==z)?0:1;
                 for(i2=0;i2<d;i2+
11 •
                      c=(i2\%2==o)?'
12
                      printf("%c",c
13
14
15
                 printf("\n");
16
17
18
         return 0;
19
    }
```

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

WBW

BWB

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
e <stdio.h>
 2 v n(){
   T,d,i,i1,i2,o,z;
 3
 4
    r c,s;
    nf("%d",&T);
 5
 6 \neq (i=0; i< T; i++) 
    scanf("%d %c",&d,&s);
 7
    for(i1=0;i1<d;i1++){
 8 🔻
         z=(s=='W')?0:1;
 9
10
         o=(i1\%2==z)?0:1;
         for(i2=0;i2<d;i2++){
11 🔻
              c=(i2\%2==o)?'W':'B';
12
              printf("%c",c);
13
14
15
         printf("\n");
16
     }
17
18
    urn 0;
19
```

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

Passed all tests! <

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

If N= 3

then pattern will be:

10203010011012

**4050809

****607

If N= 4, then pattern will be:

1020304017018019020

**50607014015016

****809012013

*****10011

Constraints

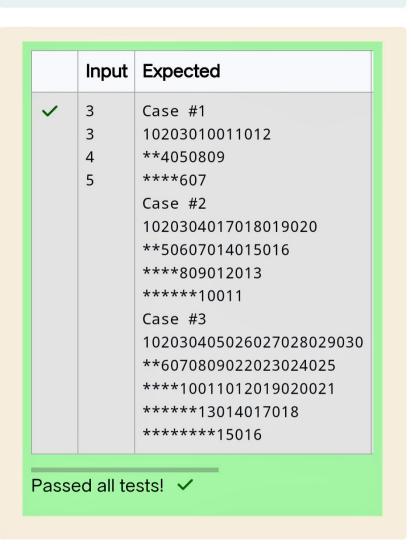
2 <= N <= 100

Input Format

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 3 4 5 Output Case #1 10203010011012 **4050809 ****607 Case #2 1020304017018019020 **50607014015016 ****809012013 *****10011 Case #3

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 2
     int main()
 3
     {
 4
          int v,c=0;
 5
          scanf("%d",&v);
         while(v!=0)
 6
 7
          {
 8
               C++;
 9
               int a;
10
               scanf("%d",&a);
11
               int s1=10, s2=(a*a*10)
               printf("Case #%d\n",c
12
13
               for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
14
               {
                    for(int j=0;j<i;j</pre>
15
16 •
                    {
                         printf("**");
17
18
                    }
19
                    for(int j=0;j<a-i</pre>
20 •
                    {
21
                         printf("%d",s
22
                         s1+=10;
23
                    }
24
                    for(int j=0;j<a-i</pre>
25
                    {
26
                         if((j+1)==(a-
27
                         {
                              printf("%
28
29
                         else
30
31
                         {
                             printf("%
32
33
                         }
34
                    }
35
                    s2 - = (a - i) * 10;
36
                    s2+=10;
                    printf("\n");
37
38
39
40
11
```

```
1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
    &a);
11
    2=(a*a*10)+10;
12
    e #%d\n",c);
13
    ;i<a;i++)
14 ▼
15
     j=0;j<i;j++)
16
17
    ntf("**");
18
     j=0;j<a-i;j++)
19
20 •
21
    htf("%d",s1);
22
    =10;
23
24
     j=<mark>0</mark>;j<a-i;j++)
25 •
26
    (j+1)==(a-i)
27 •
28
    printf("%d",((s2+(j*10)))/10)
29
30
31 •
32
     printf("%d",(s2+(j*10)));
33
34
35
    i)*10;
36
37
    "\n");
38
39
40
```



Finish review

Quiz navigation





Show one page at a time

Finish review

Attempts allowed: 3

This quiz has been configured so that students may only attempt it using the Safe Exam Browser.

Time limit: 2 hours

Grading method: Highest grade

Attempt 2

Your attempts

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December
	2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 26 November
	2024, 9:41 AM

Duration 27 days 7 hours

Review

Attempt 1

Status	Finished		
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM		
Completed	Friday, 22 November		

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 26 November 2024, 9:41 AM
Duration	27 days 7 hours

Question **1**Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

The k-digit number N is an Armstrong number if and only if the k-th power of each digit sums to N.

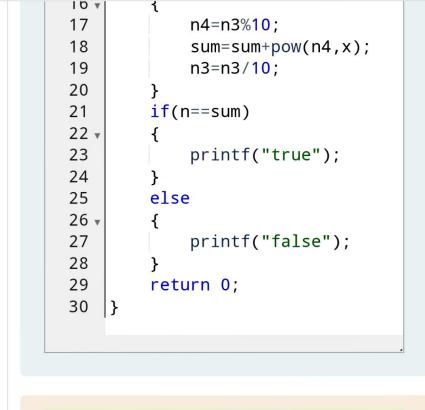
Given a positive integer N, return true if and only if it is an Armstrong number.

Example 1:

Input:

153 Output: true **Explanation:** 153 is a 3-digit number, and $153 = 1^3 +$ $5^3 + 3^3$. Example 2: Input: 123 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
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
       #include <stdio.h>
    1
    2
       #include <math.h>
    3
       int main()
    4 ▼ | {
    5
            int n;
    6
            scanf("%d",&n);
    7
            int x=0, n2=n;
            while(n2!=0)
    8
    9 •
            {
   10
                 X++;
   11
                 n2=n2/10;
   12
   13
            int sum=0;
            int n3=n,n4;
   14
            while(n3!=0)
   15
            {
   16 •
   17
                 n4=n3%10;
   18
                 sum=sum+pow(n4,x);
   19
                 n3=n3/10;
   20
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
~	153	true	true	~
~	123	false	false	~

Passed all tests! <

Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 780

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question 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

1<=num<=999999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	32	55	55	~
~	789	66066	66066	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**Correct

Marked out of 7.00

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

The program should accept a number 'n' as input and display the nth lucky number as output.

Sample Input 1:

have other numbers in it.

Sample Output 1:

3

33

Explanation:

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

Sample Output 2:

33344

34

1 2

4 5

6

8

9

10 •

11

12

14

15

16

17 18

19 20 •

21

22 23

13 🔻

7 ▼

3 ▼ {

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

int main()

{

#include <stdio.h>

while(i<e)</pre>

{

int n=1,i=0,nt,w=0,e;

while(nt!=0)

W=0;

{

if(w==0)

nrintf("%d" --n).

i++;

{

n++;

if(nt%10!=3 && nt

w=1;

nt=nt/10;

break;

scanf("%d",&e);

nt=n;

24 25

```
n()
 2
 3 •
 4
      n=1, i=0, nt, w=0, e;
 5
    nf("%d",&e);
 6
    le(i<e)</pre>
 7 *
 8
      nt=n;
 9
     while(nt!=0)
10 •
      {
11
          W=0;
12
          if(nt%10!=3 && nt%10!=4)
13 •
           {
14
               w=1;
15
                break;
16
17
          nt=nt/10;
18
19
      if(w==0)
20 ▼
      {
21
           i++;
22
      }
23
      n++;
24
25
    ntf("%d",--n);
26
    urn 0;
27
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	34	33344	33344	~

Passed all tests! <