



SANGAMITHRA ARUN 2024-CSE ▾

S2**Started on** Wednesday, 20 August 2025, 3:42 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 20 August 2025, 3:51 PM**Time taken** 9 mins 18 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

```
void function (int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i= 1;
```

```
    int s =1;
```

```
    while(s <= n)
```

```
    {
```

```
        i++;
```

```
        s += i;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

For example:

Input	Result
9	12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(void){
3      long long n;
4      if(scanf("%lld",&n)!=1)
5          return 0;
6      long long i;
7      long long s;
8      long long count=0;
9
10     i=1;
11     count++;
12     s=1;
13     count++;
14
15     while(1){
16         count++;
17         if(s<=n){
18             i++;
19             count++;
20             s+=i;
21             count++;
22         }else{break;
23     }
24 }
25 printf("%lld",count);
26 return 0;
27 }
28 
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	9	12	12	✓
✓	4	9	9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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SANGAMITHRA ARUN 2024-CSE ▾

S2**Started on** Wednesday, 20 August 2025, 3:52 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 20 August 2025, 4:05 PM**Time taken** 12 mins 43 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

```
void func(int n)
{
    if(n==1)
    {
        printf("*");
    }
    else
    {
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
            {
                printf("*");
                printf("*");
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(void){
3      long long n;
4      if(scanf("%lld",&n)!=1) return 0;
5      long long count=0;
6      count++;
7      if(n==1){
8          printf("%lld",count);
9          return 0;
10     }else{
11         long long i=1;
12         while(1){
13             count++;
14             if(i<=n){
15                 long long j;
16                 j=1;
17                 count++;
18                 count++;
19                 if(j<=n){count++;
20             }
21             i++;
22             count++;
23     }else{
24         break;
25     }
26 }
27 }
28 printf("%lld",count);
29 return 0;
30 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2	12	12	✓
✓	1000	5002	5002	✓
✓	143	717	717	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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S2

Started on	Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 3:14 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 3:23 PM
Time taken	8 mins 37 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00

Grade 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
Factor(num) {
{
    for (i = 1; i <= num; ++i)
    {
        if (num % i == 0)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and counter variable printf() statement.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int num;
5
6
7
8      scanf("%d", &num);
9      int counter = 0;
10
11     for (int i = 1; i <= num; ++i) {
12         counter++;
13         counter++;
14         if (num % i == 0) {
15             counter++;
16         }
17     }
18     counter++;
19     printf("%d", counter);
20
21     return 0;
22 }
23
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	31	31	✓
✓	25	54	54	✓
✓	4	12	12	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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SANGAMITHRA ARUN 2024-CSE ▾

S2**Started on** Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 3:23 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 3:33 PM**Time taken** 9 mins 40 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time

complexity using counter method.

```
void function(int n)
{
    int c = 0;
    for(int i=n/2; i<n; i++)
        for(int j=1; j<n; j = 2 * j)
            for(int k=1; k<n; k = k * 2)
                c++;
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3      int n;
4      if(scanf("%d",&n) !=1) return 0;
5
6      long long counter = 1;
7      for(int i=n/2;i<n;i++){
8          counter++;
9          for(int j=1;j<n;j=2*j){
10             counter++;
11             for(int k=1;k<n;k=k*2){
12                 counter++;
13                 counter++;
14             }
15             counter++;
16         }
17         counter++;
18     }
19     counter++;
20     printf("%lld\n",counter);
21     return 0;
22 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	30	30	✓
✓	10	212	212	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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SANGAMITHRA ARUN 2024-CSE ▾

S2**Started on** Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 3:33 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 24 September 2025, 3:44 PM**Time taken** 10 mins 54 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
void reverse(int n)
{
    int rev = 0, remainder;
    while (n != 0)
    {
        remainder = n % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + remainder;
        n/= 10;
    }
    print(rev);
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int n, rev = 0, remainder;
5      int count = 0;
6
7      scanf("%d", &n);
8
9      count++;
10
11     while (n != 0) {
12         count++;
13         remainder = n % 10;
14         count++;
15         rev = rev * 10 + remainder;
16         count++;
17         n /= 10;
18         count++;
19     }
20     count++;
21
22
23     count++;
24
25     printf("%d\n", count);
26
27     return 0;
28 }
29
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	11	11	✓
✓	1234	19	19	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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