Sta	Status Finished	
Star	rted	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed		Tuesday, 19 November 2024, 11:28 PM
Dura	tion	33 days 18 hours
Question 1 Correct Marked out of 3.00		Write a program that prints a simple chessboard.
₹ Flag question		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.	
	ı	Input:
	á	2

3	
5	
Output:	
WBW	
BWB	
WBW	
WBWBW	
BWBWB	
WBWBW	
BWBWB	
WBWBW	
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)	

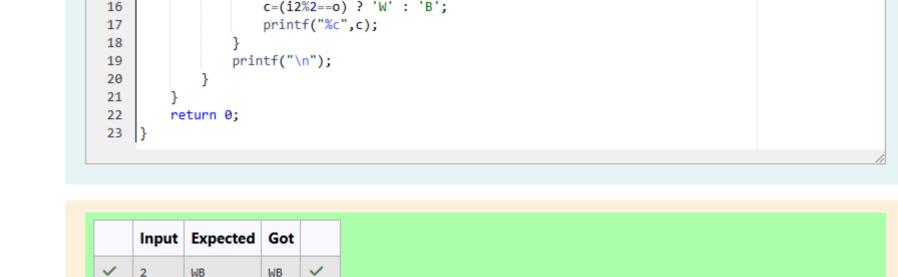
```
#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
3 ₹ {
4
        int T,d,i=0,i1,i2,o;
        char c;
 5
        scanf("%d",&T);
 6
        i1=0;
 7
        while(i<T)
 8
9 ,
            scanf("%d",&d);
10
11
            i1=0;
            while(i1<d)
12
13 *
14
                0=1;
                i2=0;
15
16
                if(i1%2==0)
17 •
18
                    0=0;
19
                while(i2<d)
20
21 v
                    c='B';
22
23
                    if(i2%2==o)
24 v
25
                        c='W';
26
27
                    printf("%c",c);
28
                    i2++;
29
                i1+=1;
30
31
                printf("\n");
32
33
            i=i+1;
```

	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! <

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
BWB
WBW
BWB
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
    3 v
    4
           int T,d,i,i1,i2,o,z;
           char c,s;
           scanf("%d",&T);
           for(i=0;i<T;i++)</pre>
    8 ,
                scanf("%d %c",&d,&s);
                for(i1=0;i1<d;i1++)</pre>
   10
   11 ,
                    Z=(S=='W') ? 0:1;
   12
                    o=(i1%2==z) ? 0:1;
   13
   14
                    for(i2=0;i2<d;i2++)</pre>
   15 ,
```





Passed all tests! <

Question 3 Correct	Decode the logic and print the Pattern that corresponds to given input.
Marked out of 7.00	If N= 3
Flag question	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
3
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>
    int main()
 3 *
        int n,v,p3,c,in,i,i1,i2,t,ti;
 4
        scanf("%d",&t);
        for(ti=0;ti<t;ti++){</pre>
 6 ,
             v=0:
             scanf("%d",&n);
             printf("Case #%d\n",ti+1);
             for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
10 +
                 c=0;
11
12 *
                 if(i>0){
13
                      for(i1=0;i1<i;i1++) printf("**");
14
15 •
             for(i1=i;i1<n;i1++){</pre>
                 if(i>0) c++;
16
                 printf("%d0",++v);
17
18
19 •
             if(i==0){
                 p3=v+(v*(v-1))+1;
20
21
                 in=p3;
22
23
             in=in-c;
             p3=in;
24
             for(i2=i;i2<n;i2++){</pre>
25 v
                 printf("%d",p3++);
26
27
                 if(i2!=n-1) printf("0");
28
             }printf("\n");
29
30
31
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Case #1	Case #1	~
	3	10203010011012	10203010011012	
	4	**4050809	**4050809	
	5	****607	****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	

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33 days 19 hours
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

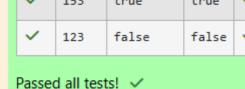
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Explanation:
153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3.
Example 2:
Input:
123
Output:
false
Explanation:
123 is a 3-digit number, and 123 != 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36.
Example 3:

```
Input:
1634
Output:
true
Note:
1 <= N <= 10^8
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
    #include<math.h>
    int main()
4 *
 5
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
 6
        int x=0, n2=n;
8
        while(n2!=0)
9 ,
10
            X++;
11
            n2=n2/10;
12
13
        int sum=0;
14
        int n3=n,n4;
15
        while(n3!=0)
16 •
17
            n4=n3%10;
18
            sum = sum + pow(n4,x);
19
            n3=n3/10;
20
21
        if(n==sum)
22 v
23
            printf("true");
24
25
        else
26 •
            printf("false");
27
28
        return 0;
29
30
```

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



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 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
        scanf("%d",&n);
6 *
        do{
            nt=n:rn=0:
            while(n!=0)
9,
10
                rn=rn*10 + n%10;
11
                n=n/10;
12
13
            n=nt+rn;
14
            i++;
15
16
        while(rn!=nt || i==1);
        printf("%d",rn);
17
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 have other numbers in it.
♥ Flag question	The program should accept a number 'n' as input and display the nth lucky number as output.
	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:

Sample Output 2:

33344

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()

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

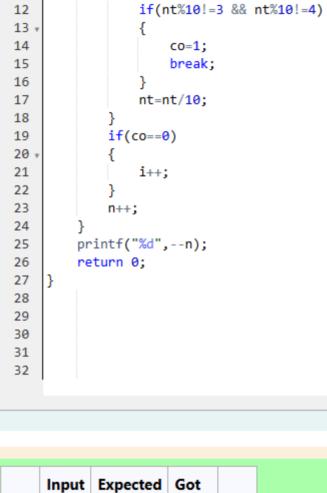
scanf("%d",&e);

while(i<e)

nt=n;

while(nt!=0)

{</pre>
```



co=0;

11

	Input	Expected	Got	
/	34	33344	33344	~

Passed all tests! <