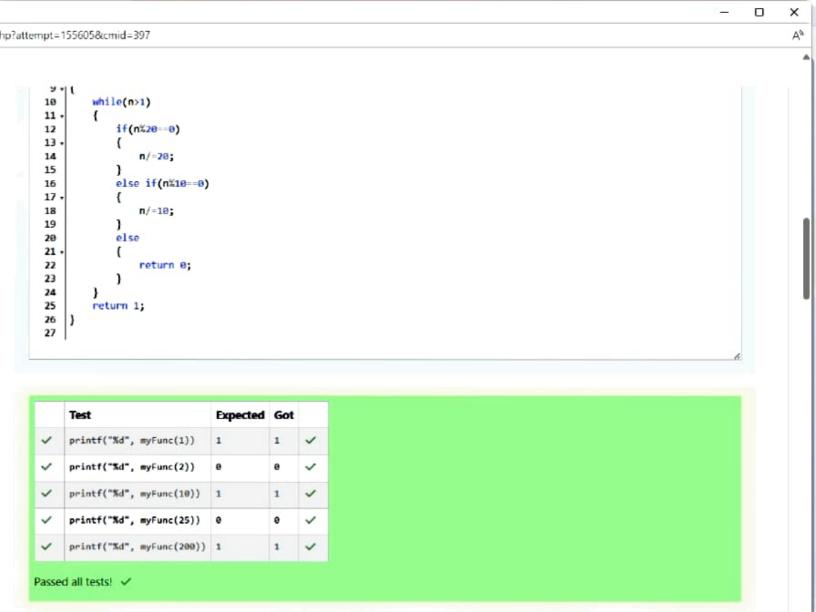
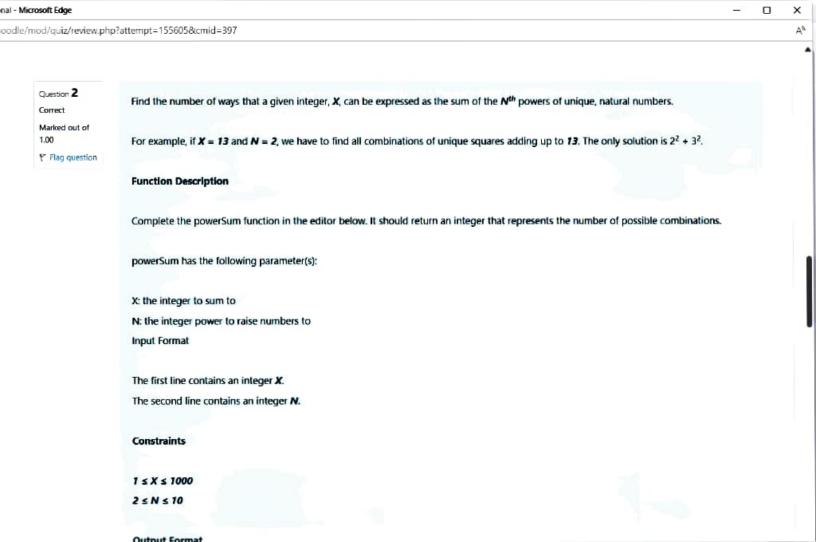
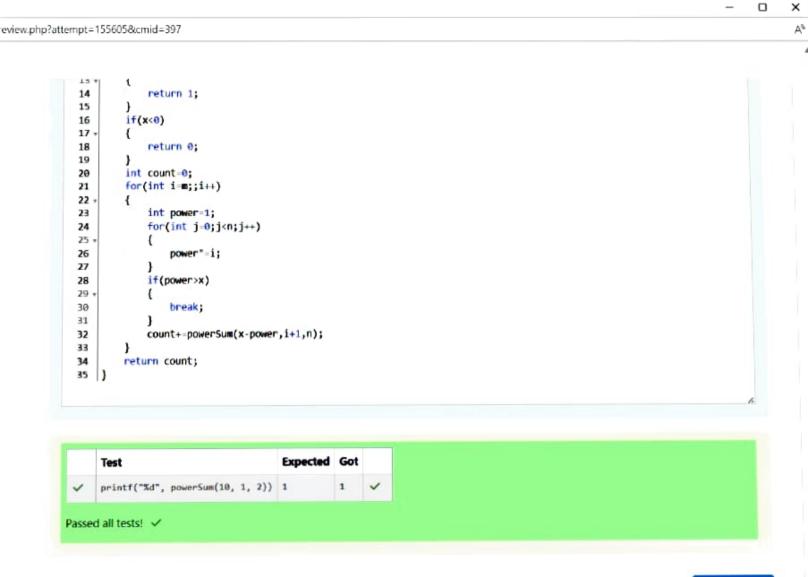
Question 1 Correct Marked out of 1.00	You are a bank account hacker. Initially you have 1 rupee in your account, and you want exactly N rupees in your account. You wrote two hacks, first hack can multiply the amount of money you own by 10, while the second can multiply it by 20. These hacks can be used any number of time. Can you achieve the desired amount N using these hacks.
P Flag question	Constraints:
	1<=T<=100 1<=N<=10^12
	Input
	· The test case contains a single integer N.
	Output
	For each test case, print a single line containing the string "1" if you can make exactly N rupees or "0" otherwise.
	SAMPLE INPUT
	1
	SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
3
     * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
     * The function accepts INTEGER n as parameter.
    int myFunc(int n)
9 .
10
        while(n>1)
11 -
            if(n%20==0)
12
13 +
14
                n/=20;
15
            else if(n%10==0)
16
17 •
                n/-10;
18
19
            else
20
21 .
22
                return 0;
23
24
        return 1;
25
26
27
```





```
DESCRIPTIONS
 1 + /+
      * Complete the 'powerSum' function below.
  2
  3
      * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
  4
      * The function accepts following parameters:
  5
         1. INTEGER X
  6
         2. INTEGER n
  7
  8
  9
     int powerSum(int x, int m, int n)
 10
 11 - {
          if(x=0)
 12
 13 -
 14
              return 1;
 15
          if(x<0)
 16
 17 .
 18
              return 0;
 19
          int count=0;
 20
          for(int i=m;;i++)
 21
 22 -
 23
              int power=1;
              for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
 24
 25 +
                  power = i;
 26
 27
              if(power>x)
  28
  29 -
                   break;
  30
  31
               count+=powerSum(x-power,i+1,n);
  32
  33
          return count;
  34
  35
```



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ood	e/mod/quiz/review.php	2attempt=151917&cmid=194		A_p
		A binary number is a combination of 1s and 0s. Its n th least significant digit is the n th digit starting from the right starting with 1. Given a decimal number, convert it to binary and determine the value of the the 4 th least significant digit. Example number = 23 Convert the decimal number 23 to binary number: 23 ¹⁰ = 2 ⁴ + 2 ² + 2 ¹ + 2 ⁰ = (10111) ₂ . The value of the 4 th index from the right in the binary representation is 0. Function Description Complete the function fourthBit in the editor below. fourthBit has the following parameter(s): int number: a decimal integer Returns: int: an integer 0 or 1 matching the 4th least significant digit in the binary representation of number.		
		0 ≤ number < 2 ³¹		

