# Lab Exercise 4

CSDC102: Intermediate Programming

## Before your codes...

```
// Filename :
// Date :
// Subject :
// Second Semester, SY 2019 - 2020
// Activity : Lab 1A
// Problem Title :
// Input :
// Output :
// Honor Code : *insert honor code here*
// Complete Name :
// ID Number :
// Year-Course : 1-BSCS
// DCS, College of Computer Studies
// Ateneo de Naga University
//*********************
```

Honor Code : This is my own program. I have not received any unauthorized help in completing this work. I have not copied from my classmate, friend, nor any unauthorized resource. I am well aware of the policies stipulated in the handbook regarding academic dishonesty.

If proven guilty, I won't be credited any points for

this exercise.

### Program Description:

- Gigi loves divine numbers. Everybody knows that divine numbers are positive integers whose decimal representation contains only the divine digits 4 and 7.
   For example, numbers 47, 744, 4 are divine and 5, 17, 467 are not.
- Gigi calls a number *semi-divine* if it could be evenly divided by some divine number. Help her find out if the given number *n* is *semi-divine*.

- Specifications:
  - Filename: Lab4A\_SURNAME.cpp
  - Input file: standard input
  - Output: standard output

### • Formats:

- O Input:
  - Input starts with n, the number of test cases. n test cases follow, m (1  $\leq m \leq$  1000) the number that needs to be checked.
- Output:
  - Print "YES" (without the quotes), if number n is semi-divine.
     Otherwise, print "NO" (without the quotes)

Sample Input Sample Output

3 YES

47 16 78 YES

NO

#### Note:

Note that all divine numbers that are semi-divine as any number is evenly divisible by itself. In the first sample 47 is a divine number.

In the second sample 16 is divisible by 4.

### Program Description:

- Kobe wants to buy y bananas in the shop. He has to pay k dollars for the first banana, 2k dollars for the second one and so on (in other words, he has to pay i·k dollars for the i-th banana).
- He has n dollars. How many dollars does he have to borrow from his friend
   Shaq to buy y bananas?

### • Formats:

- O Input:
  - The first line contains three positive integers k, n, y (1  $\leq k, y \leq$  1000, 0  $\leq n \leq$  109), the cost of the first banana, initial number of dollars Kobe has and number of bananas he wants.
- Output:
  - Output one integer the amount of dollars that Kobe must borrow from Shaq. If he doesn't have to borrow money, output O.

- Specifications:
  - Filename: Lab4B\_SURNAME.cpp
  - o Input file: mamba.in
  - Output: legend.out

Sample Input

374

Sample Output

13

### Program Description:

- Suppose we play a game where you are given N number of turns and T amount of starting money. On each turn you may only choose between two moves:
  - Move A: you lose P1 (1 peso) when you choose this move
  - Move B: you count how much money you have left. If it's an even amount, you win P3, otherwise, you lose P5.

### Program Description:

• Output the optimal sequence of moves you need to play for each turn to arrive at the maximum possible earning or minimum possible loss from your starting money. Output as well the total number of earnings you get given *N* and *T*. It is required that you choose a move for each turn (you can't pass on a turn).

- Specifications:
  - Filename: Lab4C\_SURNAME.cpp
  - o Input file: standard input
  - Output: standard output

#### • Formats:

- o Input:
  - The input consists of several integer pairs N and T where  $(1 \le N, T \le 10^6)$ .
- Output:
  - Print "strategy: " followed by the sequence of moves you will take.

    On a separate line, print "total earned: " followed by the total earnings you get *N* after turns.
- Constraints:
  - Maximum earnings will not exceed 10<sup>30</sup>. To express a loss, follow the format: total earned: P-2.00

Sample Input

12

2 1

Sample Output

strategy: B

total earned: P3.00

strategy: AB

total earned: P2.00