AMBRISH KUMAR A

AIDS-A

241801017

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM Completed Tuesday, 17 December 2024, 1:07 PM

Duration 6 days 4 hours

Question I Correct Marked out of 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

BWBWB

WBWBW BWBWB

WBWBW

```
\underset{int}{\text{scanf("*d".\&c): for (int }}
              for(int j=1;j<=c;j++)
{</pre>
                 if((i+j)%2==0)
{
                    printf("W");
             printf("B");
}
```

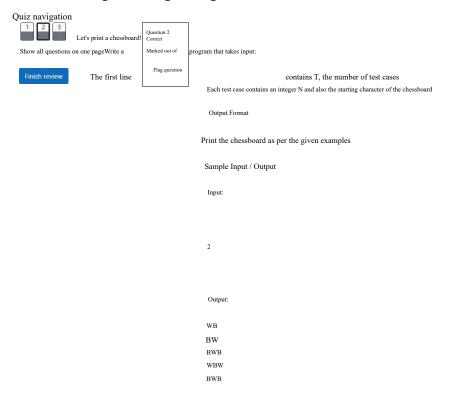
lnput	Expected	Got	
	выв ЛВЫВЛ вызыв лвывл вызыв лвывл	MBM BMB WBMBM BBMBM BBMBM BBMBM	

Passed all tests! ✓

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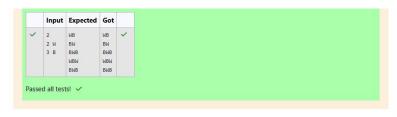
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GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



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Answer: (penalty regime: u %)

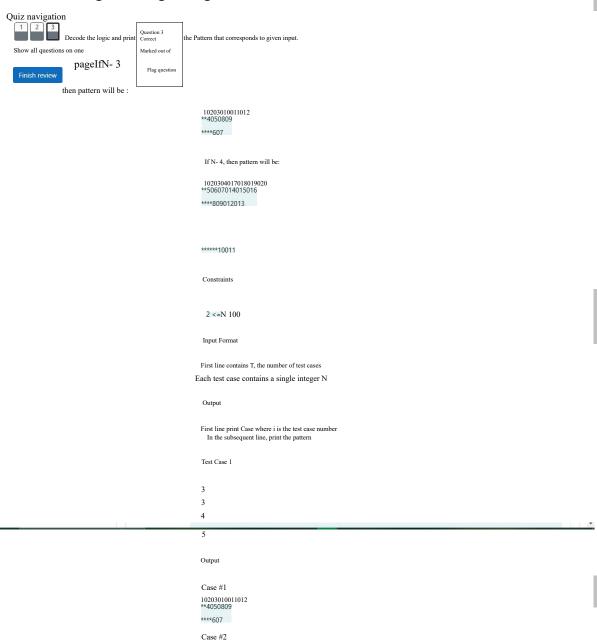


→ Previous page Next page ►

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1020304017018019020 **50607014015016 ****809012013 ******10011

```
Case #3
102030405026027028029030
**6070809022023024025
****10011012019020021
```

*****13014017018 ******15016

```
\inf_{\substack{scanf("\%d",\&t);\\ for(ti-\theta;ti<t;ti++)\\ \{}} n,v,p3,c,in,i,i1,i2,t,ti;
                          v=0;
scanf( "*d" ,&n);
printf("Case
printf("Case ##d\n",ti+1);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{</pre>
                                        for(i1=0;i1<i; |1++) {
                                       printf("**");
                                  for(i1=i;i1<n;i1++)
{</pre>
                                       if(i>0)
{
    c++;
}
printf("%d0",++v);
                                  }
if(i==0)
                                      p3=v+(v*(v-1))+1;
                              i n=p3;
In=ln-c; p3=in;
for(i2=i;i2<n;i2++)
 30 v
31
32
33
34
35
36
37 v
38
39
40 v
41
42
43
44
45
46
                                     printf("%d",β3\pm+);
if(i2!=n-1)
{
    printf("0");
}
                             printf(
}
}printf("\n");
                 return e;
```

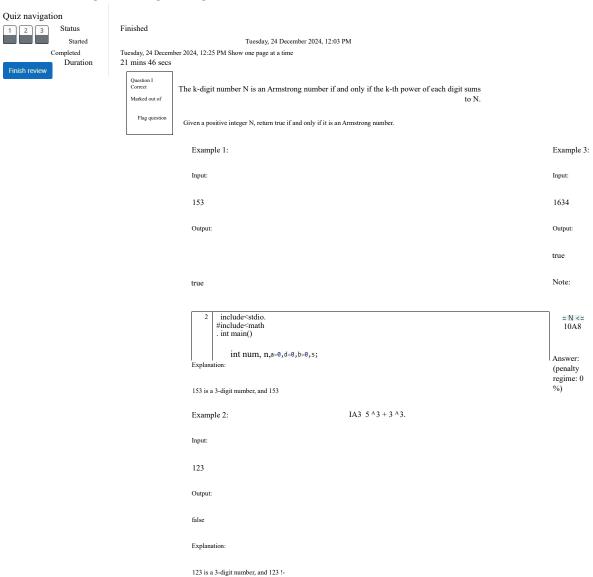
Input	Expected	Got	
	Case #1	Case #1 le203a1øø11e12	
	IZ2ø3a1eø11e12	* *405a809	
	**4050809		
	****607	****607	
	Case #2	Case #2	
İ	IZ2ø3ø4e17a18ø19e2ø **50607014015016	lc2ø3ø4ø17a18ø1gø2ø **50607014015016	
	****809012013	****809012013	
	*****10011	*****10011	
	Case #3	Case #3	
	la203ø4e5026027a2802ge3ø **6070809022023024025	le2ø3ø4ø5a26ø27e28ø2gø3: **6070809022023024025	
	****10011012019020021	****10011012019020021	
	*****13014017018	*****13014017018	
	*******15016	*******15016	
	607a8e9ø22ø23a24ø25	607a809a22023e24025	

Passed all tests!

Finish review

⊸ Previous page

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

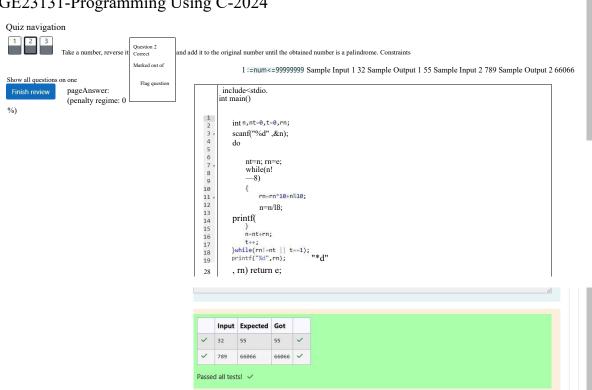


 $I^{A}3 + 3^{A}3 = 36.$

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

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Quiz navigation

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

gea Correct
Marked ou 7.00
Show all questions on one page Finish

Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 7.00
F Flag question

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:

34

Sample Output 2:

33344

REC-CIS

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 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.