

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 3 November 2025, 10:04 PM
Completed	Monday, 3 November 2025, 10:36 PM
Duration	31 mins 57 secs

Question 1

Correct

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

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 $123 \neq 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36$.

Example 3:

Input:

1634

Output:

true

Note:

$1 \leq N \leq 10^8$

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 # include <stdio.h>
2 # include <math.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n,t,d=0,sum=0;
6     scanf("%d",&n);
7     t=n;
8     while(t){d++;t/=10;}
9     t=n;
10    while (t){
11        int r=t%10;
12        sum +=pow(r,d);
13        t/=10;
14    }
15    printf(sum==n?"true":"false");
16 }
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	153	true	true	✓
✓	123	false	false	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Correct

Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome.

Constraints

$1 \leq \text{num} \leq 99999999$

Sample Input 1

32

Sample Output 1

55

For example:

Input	Result
32	55
1234	5555

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 # include <stdio.h>
2 long long reverse (long long n){
3     long long r=0;
4     while (n){
5         r=r*10+n%10;
6         n/=10;
7     }
8     return r;
9 }
10 int main (){
11     long long n;
12     scanf("%lld",&n);
13     while(1){
14         long long rev = reverse (n);
15         if (n==rev){
16             printf("%lld",n);
17             break;
18         }
19         n=n+rev;
20     }
21 }
```

↳ ↴

✖

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	32	55	55	✓
✓	1234	5555	5555	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

↗

Question 3

Correct

Maya, a student in an arts and crafts class, wants to create a pattern using stars (*) in a specific format. She plans to use a program to help her construct the pattern.

Write a program that takes an integer as input and constructs the following pattern using nested for loops.

Input: 5

Output:

```
*
```



```
* *
```



```
* * *
```



```
* * * *
```



```
* * * * *
```



```
* * * *
```



```
* *
```



```
*
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 # include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n,i,j;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     for (i=1;i<=n;i++){
6         for (j=1;j<=i;j++)
7             printf("* ");
8             printf("\n");
9     }
10    for (i=n-1;i>=1;i--){
11        for (j=1;j<=i;j++)
12            printf("* ");
13            printf("\n");
14    }
15 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5	*	*	✓
		* *	* *	
		* * *	* * *	
		* * * *	* * * *	
		* * * * *	* * * * *	
		* * * *	* * * *	
		* * *	* *	
		*	*	

Passed all tests! ✓