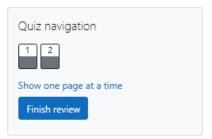
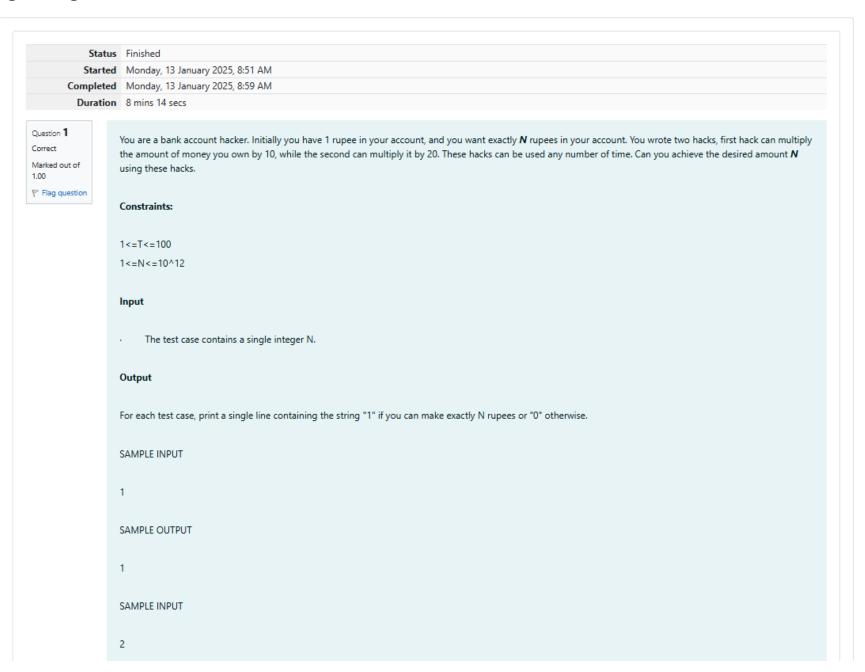
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





SAMPLE OUTPUT

0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
* Complete the 'myFunc' function below.
 2
3
     * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
4
5
     * The function accepts INTEGER n as parameter.
 6
7
8
   int myFunc(int n)
9 + {
10
       if(n==1)
       return 1;
11
12
       if(n%10==0)
       if(myFunc(n/10)==1)
13
14
       return 1;
15
       if(n%20==0)
       if(myFunc(n/20)==1)
16
17
       return 1;
18
       return 0;
19 }
20
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>printf("%d", myFunc(1))</pre>	1	1	~
~	printf("%d", myFunc(2))	0	0	~
~	printf("%d", myFunc(10))	1	1	~
~	printf("%d", myFunc(25))	0	0	~
~	printf("%d", myFunc(200))	1	1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
F Flag question

Find the number of ways that a given integer, X, can be expressed as the sum of the Nth powers of unique, natural numbers.

For example, if X = 13 and N = 2, we have to find all combinations of unique squares adding up to 13. The only solution is $2^2 + 3^2$.

Eunction Description

runcuon bescription
Complete the powerSum function in the editor below. It should return an integer that represents the number of possible combinations.
powerSum has the following parameter(s):
X: the integer to sum to
N: the integer power to raise numbers to
Input Format
input romat
The first line contains an integer X .
The second line contains an integer N .
Constraints
$1 \le X \le 1000$
2 ≤ N ≤ 10
Output Format
Output Format
Output a single integer, the number of possible combinations calculated.
Sample Input 0
10
2
Sample Output 0
Sample Output 0
1
Explanation 0
If $X = 10$ and $N = 2$, we need to find the number of ways that 10 can be represented as the sum of squares of unique numbers.

$$10 = 1^2 + 3^2$$

This is the only way in which 10 can be expressed as the sum of unique squares.

Sample Input 1 100 2 Sample Output 1 3 Explanation 1 $100 = (10^2) = (6^2 + 8^2) = (1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 7^2)$ Sample Input 2 100 3 Sample Output 2 1 **Explanation 2** 100 can be expressed as the sum of the cubes of 1, 2, 3, 4. (1 + 8 + 27 + 64 = 100). There is no other way to express 100 as the sum of cubes. Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) Reset answer * Complete the 'powerSum' function below. 3 4 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER. 5 * The function accepts following parameters: * 1. INTEGER X 6 7 * 2. INTEGER n 8

9 #include<math.h>

int tmn:

11 + {

10 int powerSum(int x, int m, int n)

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	printf("%d", powerSum(10, 1, 2))	1	1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Finish review