

TCS Coding Question 1 | Our hoary culture had several great persons

Problem Statement

Our hoary culture had several great persons since time immemorial and king vikramaditya's nava ratnas (nine gems) belongs to this ilk. They are named in the following shloka:

धनवंतरी क्षषणकाडमरसिंह राड्ट चेठालमदृ धटकर्परः कर्मिदाक ख्यति कराहमिहिरि नृम्ते समाभ्य्म रत्नति वै क्स्मस्मिनति तिम्द्म्

Among these, Varahamihira was an astrologer of eminence and his book Brihat Jataak is recokened as the ultimate authority in astrology.

He was once talking with Amarasimha, another gem among the nava ratnas and the author of Sanskrit thesaurus, Amarakosha.

Amarasimha wanted to know the final position of a person, who starts from the origin 0 0 and travels per following scheme.



Scheme

- He first turns and travels 10 units of distance
- His second turn is upward for 20 units
- Third turn is to the left for 30 units
- Fourth turn is the downward for 40 units
- Fifth turn is to the right(again) for 50 units
- ... And thus he travels, every time increasing the travel distance by 10 units.

Test Cases

Case 1

- Input:3
- Expected Output :-20 20

Case 2

- Input: 4
- Expected Output: -20 -20

Case 3

- Input: 5
- Expected Output: 30 -20

Case 4

- Input: 7
- Expected Output: 90 -20

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
   int n;
   scanf("%d", &n);
   char c = 'R';
   int x = 0, y = 0;
   int distance = 10;
   while(n)
        switch(c)
            x = x + distance;
            distance = distance + 10;
            break;
           y = y + distance;
            c = 'L';
            distance = distance + 10;
            break;
            x = x - distance;
            distance = distance + 10;
            break;
           y = y - distance;
            distance = distance + 10;
            break;
            x = x + distance;
            distance = distance + 10;
            break;
       n--;
   printf("%d %d",x,y);
   return 0;
```

C++	
Java	
Python	
Perl	

TCS Coding Questions

All Coding Questions for TCS

Very Important

- Coding Question 1
- Coding Question 2
- Coding Question 3
- Coding Question 4
- Coding Question 5
- Coding Question 6
- Coding Question 7
- Coding Question 9
- Coding Question 10

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```
fami import java.util.*; public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
int num = obj.nextInt();
int j = 10;
int x = 0, y = 0;
int a = 0, b = 0;
for (int i = 1; i \le num; i++) {
if (i % 2 != 0 && a + 2 == i) {
x = x - j;
a++;
} else if (i % 2 != 0) {
x = x + j;
a++;
if (i \% 2 == 0 \&\& b + 3 == i) {
y = y - j;
b++;
} else if (i % 2 == 0) {
y = y + j;
b++;
j += 10;
System.out.println(x + "," + y);
```

S

```
Log in to Reply
Syed public static void main(String args[]{
System.out.println("Enter input");
(This is missing in java program)
Log in to Reply
anmolshrivastav.08 C++ implementation
#include
using namespace std; int main(){
int t;
cin>>t;
int n = 5, dis = 10;
int x = 0, y = 0, j = 0;
for(int i=0; i<t; i++, j++){ if(j == 5){
j = 0;
f(j == 0)
x += dis;
dis += 10;
else if(j == 1){
y += dis;
dis += 10;
else if(j == 2){
x = dis;
dis += 10;
else if(j == 3){
y = dis;
dis += 10;
}else{
x += dis;
dis += 10;
}}
cout<<x<<" "<<y;
return 0;
Log in to Reply
pankaj
Online C++ Compiler.
Code, Compile, Run and Debug C++ program online.
Write your code in this editor and press "Run" button to compile and execute it.
#include using namespace std; int main(){
int n,x,y;
cin>>n;
x=0,y=0;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
```

```
if(i\%4==1){
x=x+(10*i);
}
if(i\%4==2){
y=y+(10*i);
if(i\%4==3){
x=x-(10*i);
}
if(i%4==0){
y=y-(10*i);
cout<<x<<" "<<y<<" ";
Log in to Reply
BISWADEEP #include
using namespace std; int main()
{
int d, n;
int x, y; cin >> n; for( x = y = 0, d = 10; d \le n*10; d += 10)
switch(d%40)
case 10: x += d; break;
case 20 : y += d; break;
case 30 : x = d; break;
case 0: y = d; break;
} cout << x << ' ' << y; return 0;
Log in to Reply
sri datta I have solved in this way 😂
#include
using namespace std;
int right(int a,int b,int c)
b = b;
return a;
int upward(int a,int b,int c)
b = b+c;
return b;
int left(int a,int b,int c)
```

```
a = a-c;
b = b;
return a;
int downward(int a,int b,int c)
b = b-c;
a = a;
return b;
int main()
{
int T;
cout<<"enter the number of test cases want to print"<>T;
int x \{0\};
int y {0};
int i = 1;
int p {0};
while(T)
{
if(T>=i)
{
p = p+10;
x = right(x,y,p); 
else
{
T = false;
}
++i;
if(T>=i)
p = p+10;
y = upward(x,y,p); 
else
T = false;
++i;
if(T>=i)
{
p = p+10;
x = left(x,y,p); 
else
{
T = false;
}
++i;
if(T>=i)
```

```
p = p+10;
y = downward(x,y,p); 
else
T = false;
}
++i;
if(T>=i)
{
p = p+10;
x = right(x,y,p); 
else
T = false;
}
++i;}
cout<<x<<" "<<y<<endl;
Log in to Reply
50 Ritesh THIS IS BEST CODE FOR THE PROBLEM #include
using namespace std; int main() {
int n;
cin>>n;
int x=0,y=0,k=10;
for(int i=1;i \le n;i++){
if(i%5==1)
x=x+k;
else if(i\%5==2)
y=y+k;
else if(i\%5==3)
x=x-k;
else if(i\%5==4)
y=y-k;
else
x=x+k;
k+=10;
cout<<x<<" "<<y;
 Log in to Reply
ankit x,y=0,0 n = int(input()) if n==1:
x += 10 elif n==2:
x += 10
y +=20 elif n==3:
x += 10
y += 20
```

```
x = 30 elif n = 4:
x += 10
y += 20
x = 30
y = 40 \text{ elif } n = 5:
x += 10
y +=20
x = 30
y = 40
x += 50 elif n==6:
x += 10
y +=20
x = 30
y = 40
x += 50
x += 60 elif n==7:
x += 10
y += 20
x = 30
y = 40
x += 50
x += 60
y += 70 print(f'{x}{y}')
Log in to Reply
```



```
Daipayan Much Simpler way
/**
* prepCodin1
*/
import java.util.Scanner; public class prepCodin1 {
public static void getDistance(int a) {
int x = 0;
int y = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < a; i++) {
if ((i) \% 5 == 0) {
x = x + (10 * (i + 1));
else if ((i) \% 5 == 1) {
y = y + (10 * (i + 1));
else if ((i) \% 5 == 2) {
x = x - (10 * (i + 1));
ellipse if ((i) \% 5 == 3) {
y = y - (10 * (i + 1));
} else {
x = x + (10 * (i + 1));
}}
System.out.println(x + " , " + y);
} public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int testCase = sc.nextInt();
```

```
getDistance(testCase);
Log in to Reply
Debparna import java.util.*;
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = sc.nextInt();
int x=0; int y=0; int d=10;
for(int i=1;i \le n;i++){
if(i\%4==1){
x=x+d;
d=d+10;
else if(i%4==2){
y=y+d;
d=d+10;
else if(i%4==3){
x=x-d;
d=d+10;
else if(i%4==0){
y=y-d;
d=d+10;
System.out.println(x+" "+y);
 Log in to Reply
W python code is wrong
 Log in to Reply
  B_125 n-1
   Log in to Reply
Rahul n = int(input())
if n \% 4 == 0:
x = -(n * 5)
y = x
elif n \% 4 == 1:
x = (n + 1) * 5
y = -x + 10
elif n % 4 == 2:
x = n * 5
y = x + 10
elif n \% 4 == 3:
```

```
x = -(n + 1) * 5
y = -x
print((x, y))
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```

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