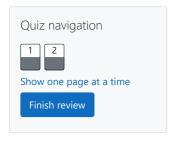
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status Finished
Started Sunday, 12 January 2025, 11:32 PM
Completed Sunday, 12 January 2025, 11:40 PM
Duration 8 mins 17 secs

Question **1**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

You are a bank account hacker. Initially you have 1 rupee in your account, and you want exac You wrote two hacks, first hack can multiply the amount of money you own by 10, while the s These hacks can be used any number of time. Can you achieve the desired amount N using t

Constraints:

1<=T<=100 1<=N<=10^12

Input

· The test case contains a single integer N.

Output

For each test case, print a single line containing the string "1" if you can make exactly N rupe

SAMPLE INPUT

1

SAMPLE OUTPUT

1

SAMPLE INPUT

2

SAMPLE OUTPUT

0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

_			
	Test	Expected	Got
	printf("%d", myFunc(1))	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 ${\bf 2}$

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

□ Flag question

Find the number of ways that a given integer, \mathbf{X} , can be expressed as the sum of the \mathbf{N}^{th} pownumbers.

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

Function Description

Complete the powerSum function in the editor below. It should return an integer that represe combinations.

powerSum has the following parameter(s):

X: the integer to sum to

N: the integer power to raise numbers to

Input Format

The first line contains an integer X.

The second line contains an integer **N**.

Constraints

 $1 \le X \le 1000$

 $2 \le N \le 10$

Output Format

Output a single integer, the number of possible combinations calculated.

Sample Input 0

10

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 snumbers.

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

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 %)

