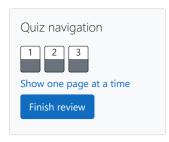
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status Finished
Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed Friday, 8 November 2024, 10:25 PM
Duration 44 days 19 hours

Question **1**Correct
Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Alice and Bob are playing a game called "Stone Game". Stone game is a two-player game. Let stones. In each turn, a player can remove either one stone or four stones. The player who pick follow the "Ladies First" norm. Hence Alice is always the one to make the first move. Your task can win, if both play the game optimally.

Input Format

First line starts with T, which is the number of test cases. Each test case will contain N number

Output Format

Print "Yes" in the case Alice wins, else print "No".

Constraints

1<=T<=1000

1<=N<=10000

Sample Input and Output

Input

3

1

6

Output

Yes

Yes

No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Input	Expected	Got
3	Yes	Yes
1	Yes	Yes
6	No	No
7		

Passed all tests!

Question ${\bf 2}$

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

□ Flag question

You are designing a poster which prints out numbers with a unique style applied to each of the number of closed paths or holes present in a given number.

The number of holes that each of the digits from 0 to 9 have are equal to the number of closi values are:

1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 = 0 holes.

0, 4, 6, and 9 = 1 hole.

8 = 2 holes.

Given a number, you must determine the sum of the number of holes for all of its digits. For this 3 holes.

Complete the program, it must must return an integer denoting the total number of holes in

Constraints

1 ≤ num ≤ 109

Input Format For Custom Testing

There is one line of text containing a single integer num, the value to process.

Sample Input

630

Sample Output

2

Explanation

Add the holes count for each digit, 6, 3 and 0. Return 1 + 0 + 1 = 2.

Sample Input

1288

Sample Output

4

Explanation

Add the holes count for each digit, 1, 2, 8, 8. Return 0 + 0 + 2 + 2 = 4.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
	630	2	2	
	1288	4	4	

Passed all tests!

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

Flag

question

The problem solvers have found a new Island for coding and named it as Philaland. These sm to make a purchase of items at the Island easier by distributing various coins with different va with a solution that if we make coins category starting from \$1 till the maximum price of the we can purchase any item easily. He added the following example to prove his point.

Let's suppose the maximum price of an item is 5\$ then we can make coins of {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$ ranging from \$1 till \$5.

Now Manisha, being a keen observer suggested that we could actually minimize the number following distribution {\$1, \$2, \$3}. According to him any item can be purchased one time rang was impressed with both of them. Your task is to help Manisha come up with a minimum nun any arbitrary max price in Philaland.

Input Format

Contains an integer N denoting the maximum price of the item present on Philaland.

Output Format

Print a single line denoting the minimum number of denominations of coins required.

Constraints

1 <= N <= 5000
Refer the sample output for formatting
Sample Input 1:
10
Sample Output 1:
4
Sample Input 2:
5
Sample Output 2:
3
Explanation:
For test case 1, N=10.
According to Manish {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$10} must be distributed.
But as per Manisha only {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4} coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from is 4. Likewise denominations could also be {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$5}. Hence answer is still 4.
For test case 2, N=5.
According to Manish {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5} must be distributed.
But as per Manisha only {\$1, \$2, \$3} coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from \$1 Likewise, denominations could also be {\$1, \$2, \$4}. Hence answer is still 3.
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Input	Expected	Got	
10	4	4	

		-		-			
		20	5	5			
		500	9	9			
		1000	10	10			
	Passed	d all test	s!				
Save the state of the	e flags						