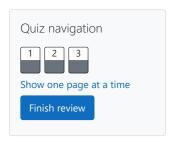
## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status Finished Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM Completed Tuesday, 10 December 2024, 9:23 PM **Duration** 12 days 20 hours Question 1 The k-digit number N is an Armstrong number if and only if the k-th power of each digit sum Correct Marked out of Given a positive integer N, return true if and only if it is an Armstrong number. □ Flag question 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 !=  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36$ . Example 3: Input: 1634 Output: true Note: 1 <= N <= 10^8

Allower. (penalty regime. 0 70)					

Input	Expected	Got			
153	true	true			
123	false	false			

Passed all tests!

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

Flag

question

Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a pa 1<=num<=99999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Ou

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
	32	55	55	
	789	66066	66066	

Passed all tests!

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

A number is considered lucky if it contains either 3 or 4 or 3 and 4 both in it. Write a program number. Example, 1st lucky number is 3, and 2nd lucky number is 4 and 3rd lucky number is 34 and so on. Note that 13, 40 etc., are not lucky as they have other numbers in it.

The program should accept a number 'n' as input and display the nth lucky number as outpu

Sample Input 1:

3

	Explanation:									
Here the lucky numbers are 3, 4, 33, 34., and the						ucky n	numbe	r is 33.		
Sample Input 2:										
34										
	Sample Output	2:								
	33344									
	<b>Answer:</b> (pena	alty regime: 0	%)							
	(1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	, 9								
	Input	Expected	Got							
	34	33344	33344							
	Passed all tests!									
Save the state of t	the flags									

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