GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 10 December 2024, 9:23 PM
Duration	12 days 20 hours

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

The k-digit number N is an Armstrong number if and only if the k-th power of each digit sum

Given a positive integer N, return true if and only if it is an Armstrong number.

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	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

33

Explanation:

Here the lucky numbers are 3, 4, 33, 34., and the 3rd lucky number is 33.

Sample Input 2:

34

Sample Output 2:

33344

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
	34	33344	33344	

Passed all tests!

Save the state of the flags