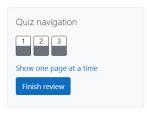
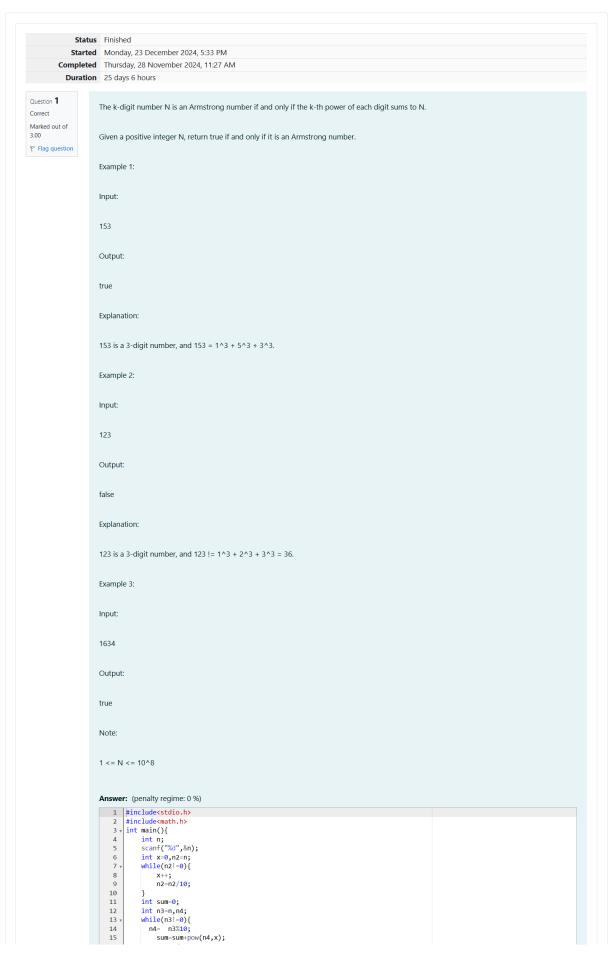
name:harish s roll no :240701173 week:05-02

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	Input	Expected	Got	
~	153	true	true	~
~	123	false	false	~
Passed	d all test	ts! 🗸		

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 palindrome. Constraints 1<=num<=99999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
| #includecstdio.h>
| int main(){
| int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
| scanf("%d",%n);
| do{
| nt=n;rn=0;
| while(n!=0){
| rn=rn*10+n%10;
| n=n/10;
| 11
| n=nt+rn;
| 12
| 13
| 14
| }
| while(rn!=nt||i==1);
| printf("%d",rn);
| }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	32	55	55	~
~	789	66066	66066	~
sse	d all tes	ts! 🗸		

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

Filag question

A number is considered lucky if it contains either 3 or 4 or 3 and 4 both in it. Write a program to print the nth lucky number. Example, 1st lucky number is 3, and 2nd lucky number is 4 and 3rd lucky number is 33 and 4th 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 output.

Sample Input 1:

3

Sample Output 1:

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:

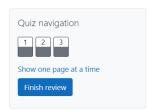
33344

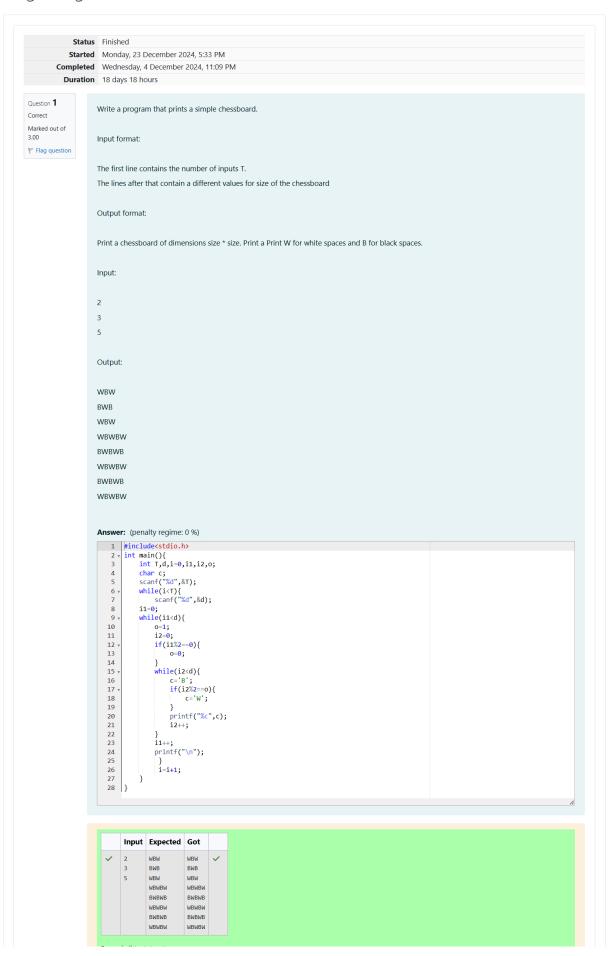
Inp	Expected	Got					
✓ 34	33344	33344	~				
Passed all tests! ✓							

Finish review

roll no:240701173 week:04-02

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Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Let's print a chessboard!

Write a program that takes input:

The first line contains T, the number of test cases

Each test case contains an integer N and also the starting character of the chessboard

Output Format

Print the chessboard as per the given examples

Sample Input / Output

Input:

2

2 W

3 B

Output:

WB

BW

BWB

WBW

BWB

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Decode the logic and print the Pattern that corresponds to given input.

If N= 3

then pattern will be:

10203010011012

**4050809

****607

If N = 1 then nattern will be

```
1020304017018019020
**50607014015016
****809012013
*****10011
Constraints
2 <= N <= 100
Input Format
First line contains T, the number of test cases
Each test case contains a single integer N
Output
First line print Case #i where i is the test case number
In the subsequent line, print the pattern
Test Case 1
3
3
5
Output
Case #1
10203010011012
**4050809
****607
Case #2
1020304017018019020
**50607014015016
****809012013
*****10011
Case #3
102030405026027028029030
**6070809022023024025
****10011012019020021
*****13014017018
******15016
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
  1 |#include<stdio.h>
```

```
2 v
3
         int main(){
   int n,v,p3,c,in,i,i1,i2,t,ti;
   scanf("%d",&t);
   for(ti=0;ti<t;ti++){</pre>
                           v=0;
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Case #%d\n",ti+1);
for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
10
11
12
13
                                              for(i1=0;i1<i;i1++) printf("**");</pre>
                                     for(i1=i;i1<n;i1++){
    if(i>0) c++;
    printf("%d0",++v);
14
15
 16
17
18
19
20
                                    }
if(i==0){
    p3=v+(v*(v-1))+1;
    in=p3;
 21
22
                                   }
in=in-c;
p3=in;
for(i2=i;i2<n;i2++){
    printf("%d",p3++);
    if(i2!=n-1)    printf("0");</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
                                     printf("\n");
32
33 }
```



Finish review