# **Question 1**

## **Question text**

Write a program that prints a simple chessboard.

## input format:

The first line contains the number of inputs T.

The lines after that contain a different values for size of the chessboard

## **Output format:**

Print a chessboard of dimensions size \* size. Print a Print W for white spaces and B for black spaces.

## input:

2

3

5

# Output:

WBW

**BWB** 

**WBW** 

**WBWBW** 

**BWBWB WBWBW** 

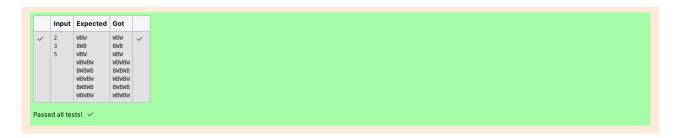
**BWBWB** 

**WBWBW** 

## Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
       int n,t;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       while (n) {
               scanf("%d",&t);
               for (int i = 1; i <=t; i++) {
                       for (int j = 1; j <= t; j++) {
                              if ((i+j)\%2 == 0)
                               printf("W");
                               else
                              printf("B");
                       printf("\n");
               }
               n-;
       }
       return 0;
}
```

## Output:



# **Question 2**

## **Question text**

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

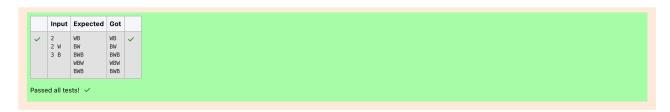
```
input:
2
2 W
3 B
Output:
WB
BW
BWB
WBW
BWB
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
      int n,t;
       char ch;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       while(n) {
              scanf("%d %c",&t,&ch);
              for (int i = 1; i <=t; i++) {
                     for (int j = 1; j <= t; j++) {
                            if ((j+i)\%2 == 0)
                            printf("%c",ch);
                            printf("%ch",ch == 'W' ? 'B':'W');
                     printf("\n");
              }
```

## **Output:**

}

} return 0;

n-;



# **Question 3**

#### **Question text**

10203010011012

Decode the logic and print the Pattern that corresponds to given input. if N=3 then pattern will be :

\*\*4050809

\*\*\*\*607

if N= 4, then pattern 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 4 5

# Output

```
Case #1
10203010011012
**4050809
****607
Case #2
1020304017018019020
**50607014015016
****809012013
******10011
Case #3
102030405026027028029030
**6070809022023024025
****10011012019020021
******13014017018
********15016
```

## Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int sum(int n) {
        return n*(n-1)/2;
}
void BSpattern(int N)
{
        int val = 0, Pthree = 0, c = 0, initial;
        char s[100] = "**";
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
               c = 0;
               if (i > 0) {
                       printf("%s", s);
strcat(s, "**");
               for (int j = i; j < N; j++) {
                       if (i > 0) {
                               C++;
                       printf("%d", ++val);
                       printf("0");
                if (i == 0) {
                       int sumb = sum(val) *
                       Pthree = val + sumb + 1;
```

```
initial = Pthree;
               initial = initial - c;
               Pthree = initial;
               for (int k = i; k < N; k++) {
                       printf("%d", Pthree++);
if (k != N - 1) {
                               printf("0");
               printf("\n");
       }
}
int main()
{
       int N;
       scanf("%d",&N);
       for (int i = 1; i \le N; i++) {
               int Num;
               scanf("%d",&Num);
               printf("Case#%d\n",i);
               BSpattern(Num);
       return 0;
}
```

## Output:

