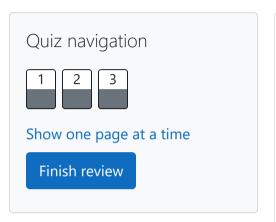
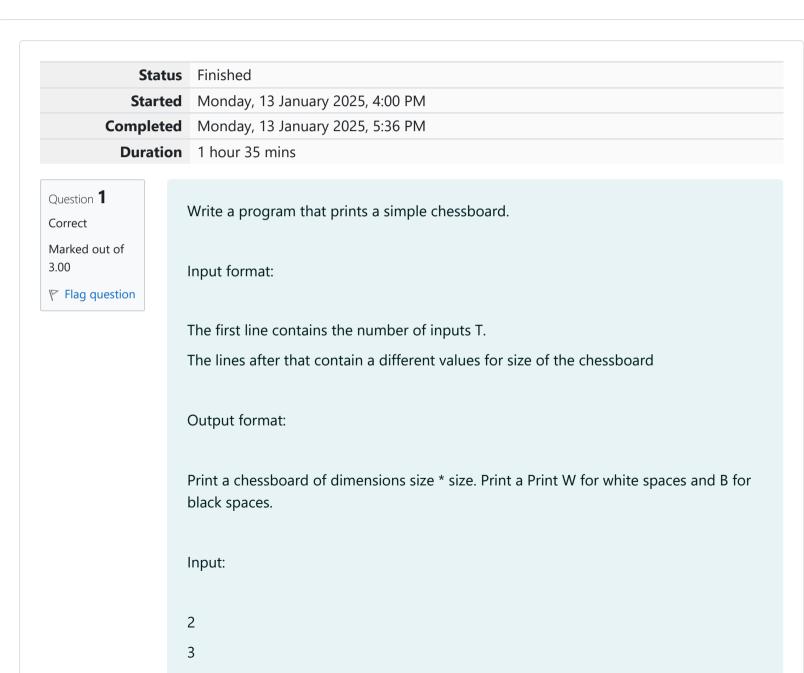
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





WBW **BWB** WBW **WBWBW BWBWB WBWBW BWBWB WBWBW Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 #include<stdio.h> 2 int main() 3 ▼ int T,d,i=0,i1,i2,o; char c; scanf("%d",&T); while(i<T)</pre> 7 8 , scanf("%d",&d); 9 10 i1=<mark>0</mark>; 11 while(i1<d)</pre> 12 🔻 13 o=**1**; 14 i2=**0**; 15 if(i1%2==0) 16 🔻 17 o=**0**; 18

Output:

19

20 🔻

while(i2<d)</pre>

```
c='W';
24
25
                       printf("%c",c);
26
                       i2++;
27
28
29
                  i1+=<mark>1</mark>;
                  printf("\n");
30
31
32
              i=i+1;
33
34
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	WBW	WBW	~
	3	BWB	BWB	
	5	WBW	WBW	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	
		BWBWB	BWBWB	
		WBWBW	WBWBW	

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

▼ Flag question

Let's print a chessboard!

Write a program that takes input:

```
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 %)
   1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 int main()
        int T.d.i.i1.i2.0.7:
```

```
8 *
             scanf("%d %c",&d,&s);
 9
             for(i1=0;i1<d;i1++)</pre>
10
11 🔻
                 z=(s=='W') ? 0:1;
12
                 o=(i1%2==z) ? 0:1;
13
                 for(i2=0;i2<d;i2++)</pre>
14
15 🔻
                     c=(i2\%2==o) ? 'W' : '
16
                     printf("%c",c);
17
18
                 printf("\n");}
19
20
             return 0;
21
22
23
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	WB	WB	~
	2 W	BW	BW	
	3 B	BWB	BWB	
		WBW	WBW	
		BWB	BWB	

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

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

If N = 3

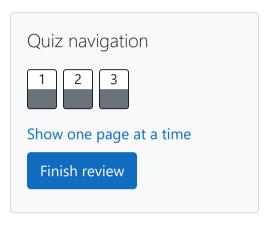
10203010011012 **4050809 ****607 If N= 4, then pattern will be: 1020304017018019020 **50607014015016 ****809012013 *****10011 Constraints 2 <= N <= 100 Input Format First line contains T, the number of test cases Each test case contains a single integer N Output First line print Case #i where i is the test case number 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

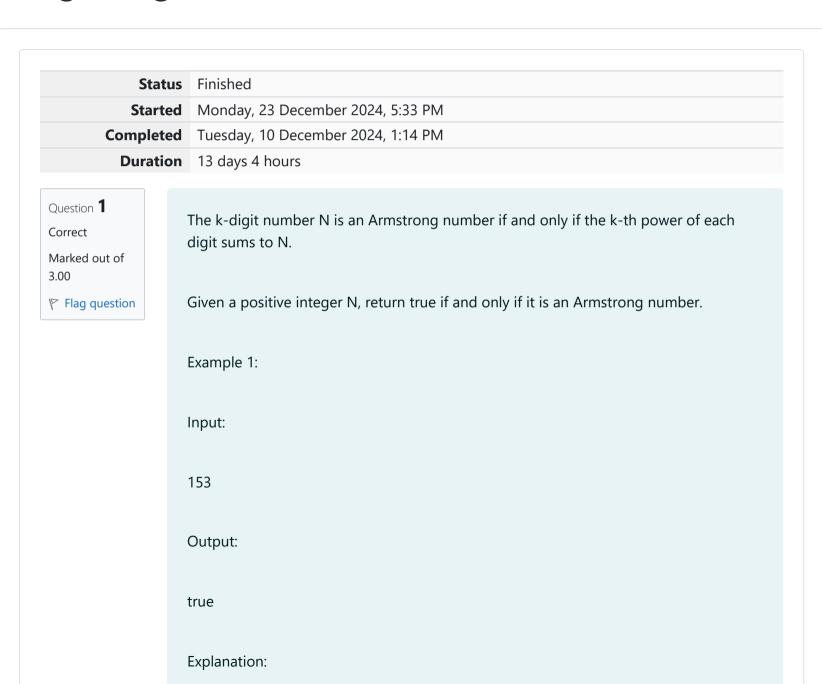
```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
    2
    3 ▼
            int n,v,p3,c,in,i,i1,i2,t,ti;
    4
            scanf("%d",&t);
    5
            for(ti=0;ti<t;ti++)</pre>
    6
    7 🔻
                 v=<mark>0</mark>;
    8
    9
                 scanf("%d",&n);
                 printf("Case #%d\n",ti+1);
   10
                 for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   11
   12 🔻
   13
                     c=<mark>0</mark>;
                     if(i>0)
   14
   15 🔻
   16
                          for(i1=0;i1<i;i1++)</pre>
                          printf("**");
   17
   18
   19
                     for(i1=i;i1<n;i1++)</pre>
   20 1
   21
                          if(i>0) c++;
   22
                          printf("%d0",++v);
   23
   24 1
                     if(i==0){
   25
                          p3=v+(v*(v-1))+1;
   26
                          in=p3;
   27
   28
                     in=in-c;
   29
                     p3=in;
   30 1
                     for(i2=i;i2<n;i2++){</pre>
                          printf("%d",p3++);
   31
                          if(i2!=n-1) printf("0
   32
                     }printf("\n");
   33
```

343536



GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





	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	

```
1 <= N <= 10^8
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include<stdio.h>
   2 v int main(){
           int n,n1,n2,sum = 1,arm =0,c =0,a
    3
           scanf("%d",&n);
           n1 = n, n2 = n;
           while(n!=0){
               C++;
    8
               n = n/10;
    9
   10
           while(n1!=0){
   11 🔻
               a=n1%10;
   12
   13 🔻
               for(int i =0;i<c;i++){</pre>
                    sum = sum *a;
   14
   15
   16
               arm = sum + arm;
   17
               n1 = n1/10;
   18
               sum=1;
   19
           if(n2==arm)
   20
           printf("true");
   21
   22
           else
           printf("false");
   23
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	153	true	true	~

24

Passed all tests! <

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

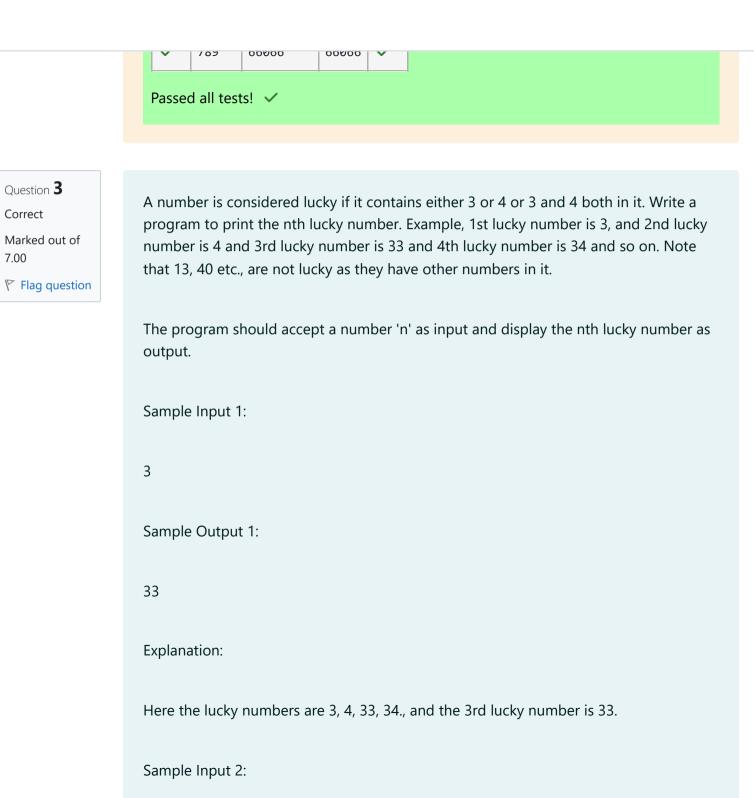
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
 3
        scanf("%d",&n);
 4
 5 1
        do{
            nt = n;
            rn = 0;
            while(n!=0){
 8
                rn = rn*10 + n%10;
 9
10
                n=n/10;
11
12
            n=nt+rn;
            i++;
13
14
        while(rn!=nt || i==1);
15
        printf("%d",rn);
16
17
        return 0;
18
19
```

Input Expected Got

Correct

7.00



Sample Output 2:

33344

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 🔻
        int n = 1,count =0,e;
 4
        scanf("%d",&e);
 5
        while(count<e){</pre>
             int temp =n,valid =1;
 7
 8 ,
             while(temp){
 9 ,
                 if(temp%10 != 3 && temp %
10
                      valid =<mark>0</mark>;
                      break;
11
12
13
             temp/=10;
14
15
16
         if(valid)count++;
17
18
         n++;
19
20
         printf("%d",n-1);
21
         return 0;
22
```

