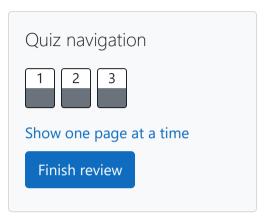
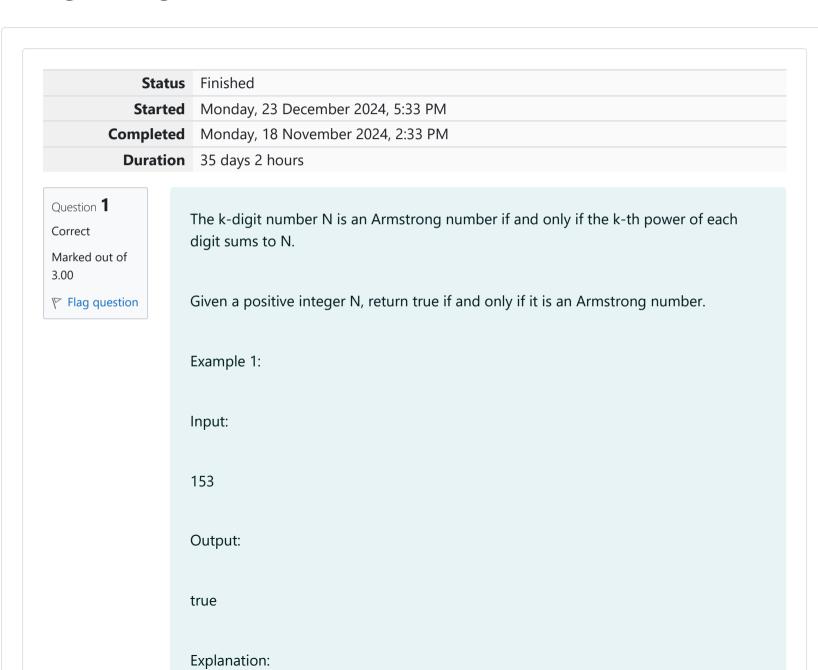
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





	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>
    int main()
 2
 3 ▼
 4
        int a,b=0,c,e=0;
        scanf("%d",&a);
 5
        if(a<0)
 7
            a=-a;
 8
        c= a;
        while(c!=0){
 9 1
10
            c/=10;
11
            e++;
12
13
        c=a;
14
        while(c!=0)
15 🔻
            {int d=c%10;
            int f=1;
16
17
            for(int i=0;i<e;i++)</pre>
                f*=d;
18
19
            b+=f;
20
            c/=10;
21
             }
22
        if(a==b)
23
            printf("true");
24
25
        else
            printf("false");
26
27
        return 0;
28 }
```

~	153	true	true	~
~	123	false	false	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **2**

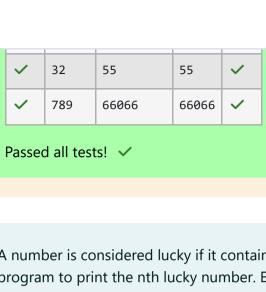
Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 1
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        do{
 6
            nt=n;rn=0;
 7
 8 ,
            while(n!=0){
                rn=rn*10+n%10;
 9
                n=n/10;
10
11
12
            n=nt+rn;
13
            i++;
14
        while(rn!=nt || i==1);
15
        printf("%d",rn);
16
17
        return 0;
18
```



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 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.

34

Sample Output 2:

33344

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
2 v int con(int a){
        int c=a;
 3
        while(c!=0){
 4 🔻
            int d=c%10;
            if(d!=3 && d!=4) return 0;
            c/=10;
 8
 9
        return 1;
10
    int main()
11
12 ▼ {
        int a,b=0;
13
        scanf("%d",&a);
14
15 v
        while(a!=0){
            b++;
16
17 v
            if(con(b)){
18
                a--;
19
20
        printf("%d".h):
```

