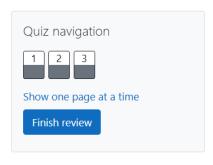
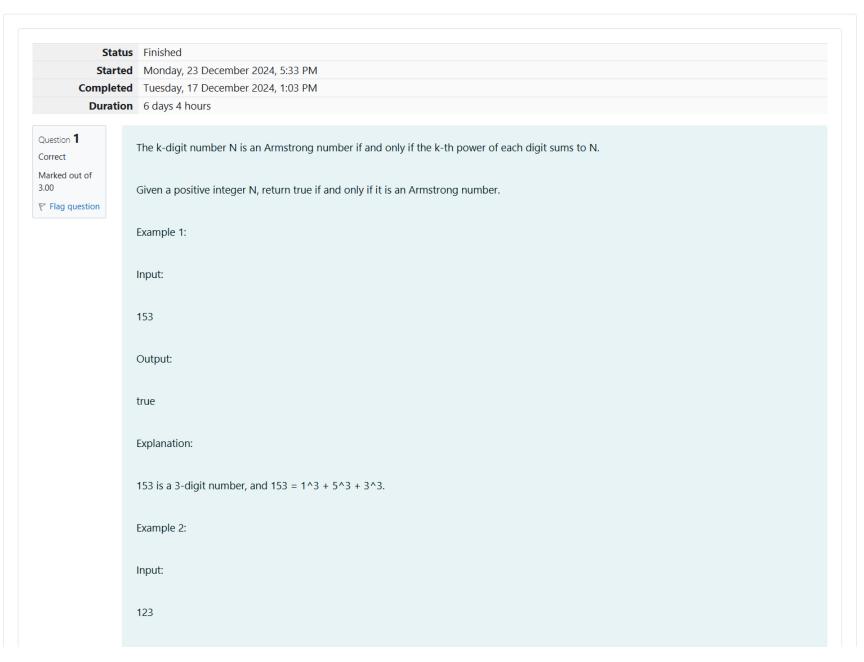
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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 %) #include<stdio.h> #include<math.h> 2 3 ₹ int main(){ 4 int a,b,c,sum=0,count=0,d; 5 scanf("%d",&a); 6 c=a; d=a; 7 8 while(d!=0){ 9 d/=10; 10 count+=1; 11 while(a!=0){ 12 1 b=a%10; 13 14

15

16 17

18 19 sum+=pow(b,count);

a/=10;

```
20 v | if(sum==c){
21 | printf("true");
22 v | }else{
23 | printf("false");
24 | }
25 | }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	153	true	true	~
~	123	false	false	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **2**Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 ,
    int main(){
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
 3
        scanf("%d",&n);
 4
 5
        do{
 6
           nt=n;rn=0;
 7
           while(n!=0){
 8
               rn=rn*10+n%10;
 9
               n=n/10;
10
11
           n=nt+rn;
12
           i++;
13
       while(rn!=nt||i==1);
14
       printf("%d",rn);
15
16
        return 0;
17 }
```



✓ 789 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 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

33344

Sample Output 2:

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 v int main(){
   3
          int n=1,i=0,nt,co=0,e;
          scanf("%d",&e);
   4
   5 1
          while(i<e){
   6
              nt=n;
              while(nt!=0){
   7 1
   8
                  co=0;
                  if(nt%10!=3 && nt%10!=4){
   9 ,
                      co=1;
break;
  10
  11
  12
                  nt=nt/10;
  13
  14
  15
              if(co==0){
  16
                  i++;
  17
  18
              n++;
  19
          printf("%d",--n);
  20
  21
          return 0;
  22 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	34	33344	33344	~

Passed all tests! <

Finish review