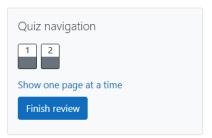
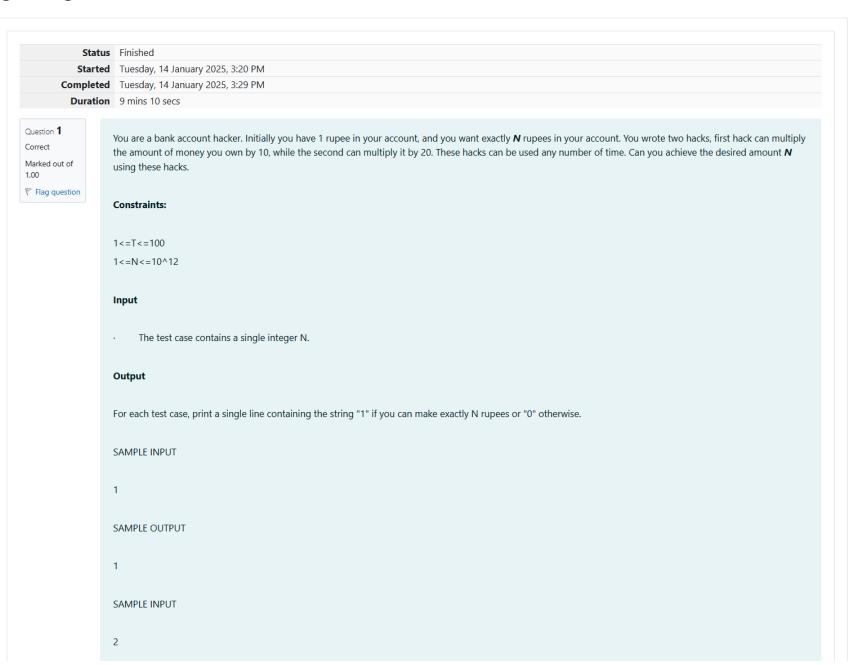
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





SAMPLE OUTPUT

0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
2
    * Complete the 'myFunc' function below.
3
4
    * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
    * The function accepts INTEGER n as parameter.
5
6
7
8
    int myFunc(int n)
9 + {
        return n==1 || n%10==0;
10
11
12
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>printf("%d", myFunc(1))</pre>	1	1	~
~	<pre>printf("%d", myFunc(2))</pre>	0	0	~
~	printf("%d", myFunc(10))	1	1	~
~	printf("%d", myFunc(25))	0	0	~
~	printf("%d", myFunc(200))	1	1	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Question ${\bf 2}$

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Find the number of ways that a given integer, **X**, can be expressed as the sum of the **N**th powers of unique, natural numbers.

For example, if X = 13 and N = 2, we have to find all combinations of unique squares adding up to 13. The only solution is $2^2 + 3^2$.

Function Description

Complete the powerSum function in the editor below. It should return an integer that represents the number of possible combinations. powerSum has the following parameter(s): X: the integer to sum to N: the integer power to raise numbers to Input Format The first line contains an integer X. The second line contains an integer N. Constraints $1 \le X \le 1000$ $2 \le N \le 10$ **Output Format** Output a single integer, the number of possible combinations calculated. Sample Input 0 10 2 Sample Output 0 **Explanation 0** If X = 10 and N = 2, we need to find the number of ways that 10 can be represented as the sum of squares of unique numbers. $10 = 1^2 + 3^2$ This is the only way in which 10 can be expressed as the sum of unique squares.

Sample Input 1 100 2 Sample Output 1 3

Explanation 1

$$100 = (10^2) = (6^2 + 8^2) = (1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 7^2)$$

Sample Input 2

100

3

Sample Output 2

Explanation 2

100 can be expressed as the sum of the cubes of 1, 2, 3, 4.

(1 + 8 + 27 + 64 = 100). There is no other way to express 100 as the sum of cubes.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
* Complete the 'powerSum' function below.
2
3
    * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
4
5 * The function accepts following parameters:
    * 1. INTEGER x
6
7
    * 2. INTEGER n
8
    */
9 #include<math.h>
10 int powerSum(int x, int m, int n)
11 + {
12
       int p =pow(m,n);
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>printf("%d", powerSum(10, 1, 2))</pre>	1	1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Finish review