<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>CD19411-PPD-2022</u> / <u>WEEK 04-Iteration Control Structures-LOOPING</u> / <u>WEEK-04 CODING</u>

Started on	Tuesday, 26 March 2024, 12:12 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 27 March 2024, 11:12 PM
Time taken	1 day 10 hours
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	50.00 out of 50.00 (100 %)
Name	JUNIDE CHRIS A 2022-CSD-A

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a program to find the sum of the series $1 + 11 + 111 + 1111 + \dots + n$ terms (n will be given as input from the user and sum will be the output)

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

1

Output

1234

Explanation:

```
as input is 4, have to take 4 terms.
```

```
1 + 11 + 111 + 1111
```

Test Case 2

Input

6

Output

123456

For example:

Input	Result		
3	123		

```
1 ▼ def recSum(n):
 2 🔻
        if n<=0:
 3
            return 0
 4 ▼
        else:
            return (n + 10 * recSum(n-1))
 5
 6
    # Reading number of terms
 8
   term = int(input(""))
    series_sum = recSum(term)
   print(series_sum)
10
11
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	1	1	~
~	3	123	123	~
~	4	1234	1234	~
~	7	1234567	1234567	~

Correct

```
Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a program to return the nth number in the fibonacci series.

The value of N will be passed to the <u>program</u> as input.

NOTE: Fibonacci series looks like -

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, . . . and so on.

i.e. Fibonacci series starts with 0 and 1, and continues generating the next number as the sum of the previous two numbers.

- first Fibonacci number is 0,
- second Fibonacci number is 1,
- third Fibonacci number is 1,
- fourth Fibonacci number is 2,
- fifth Fibonacci number is 3,
- sixth Fibonacci number is 5,
- seventh Fibonacci number is 8, and so on.

For example:

Input:

7

Output

8

For example:

Input	Result		
8	13		

```
n=int(input())
 1
 2
    count=2
   n1=0
 3
 4
    n2=1
 5
    n3=1
 6 •
    while(True):
        n3=n1+n2
 7
 8
        n1=n2
 9
        n2=n3
10
        count=count+1
11 ▼
        if(count==n):
12
            print(n3)
13
            break
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4	2	2	~
~	8	13	13	~

Correct

```
Question 3
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a <u>program</u> to find the count of ALL digits in a given number N. The number will be passed to the <u>program</u> as an input of type int.

Assumption: The input number will be a positive integer number>= 1 and <= 25000.

For e.g.

If the given number is 292, the function should return 3 because there are 3 digits in this number

If the given number is 1015, the function should return 4 because there are 4 digits in this number

For example:

InputResult

292 3

1015 4

For example:

Input	Result		
293	3		

```
1   | n = int(input())
2   | count = 0
4   | while n > 0:
6   | n = n//10
7   | count += 1
8   | print(count)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	293	3	3	~
~	6788	4	4	~
~	52321	5	5	~

Correct

```
Question 4
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Write a program to find the sum of the series $1 + 11 + 111 + 1111 + \dots + n$ terms (n will be given as input from the user and sum will be the output)

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

4

Output

1234

Explanation:

```
as input is 4, have to take 4 terms.
```

```
1 + 11 + 111 + 1111
```

Test Case 2

Input

6

Output

123456

For example:

Input	Result		
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```
1 ▼ def recSum(n):
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        if n<=0:
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11
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
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~	3	123	123	~
~	4	1234	1234	~
~	7	1234567	1234567	~

Correct

Question **5**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Determine the factors of a number (i.e., all positive integer values that evenly divide into a number).

For example:

Input	Result					
20	1	2	4	5	10	20

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	20	1 2 4 5 10 20	1 2 4 5 10 20	~
~	5	1 5	1 5	~
~	13	1 13	1 13	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

■ Week-04_MCQ

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WEEK-04-Extra ►