Status	
Started	2
Completed	
Duration	6 days 1 hour
1 ut of	The k-digit number N is an Armstrong number if and only if the k-th power of each digit sums to N.
	Given a positive integer N, return true if and only if it is an Armstrong number.
	Example 1:
	Input:
	153
	Output:
	true
	Explanation:
	153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3.
	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

Question 1
Correct
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question

Output:

false

Explanation:

123 is a 3-digit number, and 123 != 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36.

Example 3:

Input:

1634

Output:

true

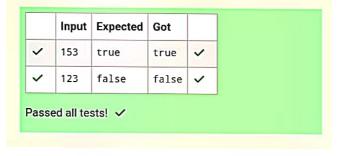
Note:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 <= N <= 10^8

```
#include<stdio.h>
    #include<math.h>
2
3
    int main()
4
5
        int n,t=0,r,h,s=0,v;
 6
        scanf("%d",&n);
7
        h=n;
8
        v=h;
        while(n>0)
9
10 •
11
            n=n/10;
12
            t++;
13
        while(h>0)
14
15
            r=h%10;
16
            s=s+pow(r,t);
17
            h=h/10;
18
19
20
        if(v==s){
21
            printf("true");
22
23
        else
24
        {
            printf("false");
25
26
27
```

153	true	true	~
123	false	false	~



Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome. Constraints 1<=num<=99999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
   int main()
3 ⋅ {
 4
        int rev,n,o=0,i=0;
 5
        scanf("%d",&n);
 6
        do{
 7
            o=n;rev=0;
 8,
            while(n>0){
 9
                 rev=(rev*10)+n%10;
10
                n=n/10;
11
            n=o+rev;
12
13
            i++;
14
        while(rev!=o || i==1);
15
16
        printf("%d",rev);
17
        return 0;
18
19
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	32	55	55	~
,	789	66066	66066	~

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:

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

Sample Output 2:

33344

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 → {
         int n=1,o,f=0,e,i=0;
scanf("%d",&e);
 4
 5
         while(i<e)
 6
 7,
 8
              o=n;
             while(o!=0)
 9
10 •
                  f=0;
11
                  if(o%10!=3&&o%10!=4)
12
13,
14
                       f=1;
15
                       break;
16
17
                  o=o/10;
18
19
              if(f==0)
20
21
22
              }
23
              n++;
24
25
         printf("%d",--n);
         return 0;
26
27
```

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

Sample Output 2:

33344

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 int main()
3 ▼ {
        int n=1,o,f=0,e,i=0;
scanf("%d",&e);
 4
 6
        while(i<e)
 7 •
         {
 8
             o=n;
             while(o!=0)
 9
10 •
11
                 f=0;
                 if(0%10!=3&&o%10!=4)
12
13,
                 {
14
                      f=1;
15
                     break;
16
                 }
                 o=o/10;
17
18
19
             if(f==0)
20 🔻
             {
21
22
             }
23
             n++;
24
         printf("%d",--n);
25
         return 0;
26
27 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	34	33344	33344	~

Finish review

```
3 √ [
 4
         int T,t,i,k,j;
 5
         char c;
 6
         scanf("%d",&T);
 7
         for(i=0;i<T;i++)
 8 •
             scanf("%d %c",&t,&c);
 9
10
             for(j=0;j<t;j++)
11 •
                  int s=c\%2;
12
                  if(s==0)
13
14 .
                  {
                      for(k=0; k<t; k++)
15
16 •
                           if((k+j)\%2==0)
17
18 +
                               printf("B");
19
20
                           }
                           else
21
                           {
22 •
                               printf("W");
23
24
25
26
                      printf("\n");
27
28
                  }
                  else
29
30 •
                  {
                      for(k=0; k<t; k++)
31
32 •
                           if((j+k)\%2==0)
33
34 •
                               printf("W");
35
                           }
36
                           else
37
38
                               printf("B");
39
                           }
40
41
                      printf("\n");
42
43
44
             }
45
46
         return 0;
47
48
49
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	WB	WB	~
3-17	2 W	BW	BW	
	3 B	BWB	BWB	
		WBW	WBW	
		BWB	BWB	

Passed all tests! 🗸