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S

ECE-D

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### ProblemStatement:

AliceandBobareplayingagamecalled"StoneGame".Stonegameisa two-playergame.

LetNbethetotalnumberofstones.Ineachturn,aplayercanremoveeither onestoneor

fourstones. The player who picks the last stone, wins. They follow the "Ladies First" norm.

HenceAliceisalwaystheonetomakethefirstmove. Yourtaskistofindout whether Alice

canwin, if both play the game optimally.

Input Format

First line starts with T, which is the number of test cases. Each test case will contain N

numberofstones.

OutputFormat

Print"Yes"inthecaseAlicewins,elseprint"No".

Constraints1<=T<=10001<=N<=10000

SampleInput



3

1

6

7

SampleOutput

Yes

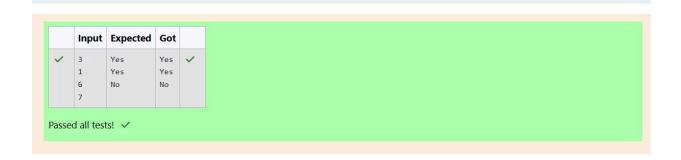
Ye

S

No

```
Answer:(penaltyregime:0%)
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
     intmain(){
 3
          1ntT,N;
          scant("id",IT);
 4
 5 •
          while(T--)(
 6
               scanf("°d",&N);
 7
               int a1ice=1;
 В۰
          while(NGO)(
              if(alice){
9
10
                   if(N>=4){}
11
                        N-=4;
12
                   }
13
                    else{
14
                        N-=1;
15
16
              }
17•
              edse(
18•
                    if(N>=4){
ΙB
                        N-=4;
20
21
                    else{
22
                        N-=1;
23
24
              }
25
              al1ce=!a11ce;
26
          }
27.
               if(alice)(
                    pristf("No',re");
28
              else{
38.
                   printf("Yes\n");
31
32
               }
33
         return 0;
35
```



Youaredesigningaposterwhichprintsoutnumberswithauniquestyle appliedtoeach

of them. The styling is based on the number of closed paths or holes present in a given

number.

Thenumber of holes that each of the digits from 0 to 9 have a reequal to the number of

closedpathsinthedigit. Their values are:

1,2,3,5,7=0holes.

0,4,6,9=1hole.

8=2holes.

Givenanumber, you must determine the sum of the number of holes for all of its digits.

For example, the number 819 has 3 holes.



Complete the program, it must return an integer denoting the total number of holes in

num.

Constraints

1≤num≤109

InputFormatForCustomTesting

Thereisonelineoftextcontainingasingleintegernum, the value to process.

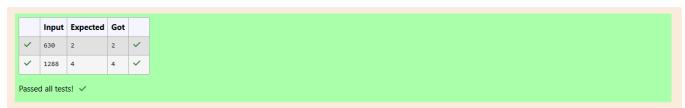
SampleInput

630

SampleOutput

2

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
  1 #include <stdio.h>
2 v int main(){
           int num,c;
scanf("%d",&num);
            while(num>0){
                if(num%10==0||num%10==4||num%10==6||num%10==9){
                     C++;
num/=10;
                else if(num%10==8){
   10
  11
                     c+=2;
num/=10;
   12
  14
15
                 else{
                     num/=10;
            printf("%d",c);
  18
19 }
```



The problem solvers have found a new Island for coding and named it as Philaland. These

smartpeopleweregivenatasktomakeapurchaseofitemsatthelsland easierby distributingvariouscoinswithdifferentvalues. Manishhascomeupwitha solutionthatif

wemakecoinscategorystartingfrom\$1tillthemaximumpriceoftheitem presenton

Island, then we can purchase any itemeasily. Head ded the following example to prove

hispoint.

Let's suppose the maximum price of an item is 5\$ then we can make coins of \$1,\$2,\$3,

\$4,\$5}topurchaseanyitemrangingfrom\$1till\$5.

NowManisha,beingakeenobserversuggestedthatwecouldactually minimizethe

number of coins required and gave following distribution {\$1,\$2,\$3}. According to him

anyitemcanbepurchasedonetimerangingfrom\$1to\$5.Everyonewas impressedwith

bothofthem. Yourtaskistohelp Manishacomeup with a minimum number



of

denominations for any arbitrary max price in Philal and.

InputFormat

Contains an integer Ndenoting the maximum price of the itempresent on Philaland.

**Output Format** 

Printasinglelinedenotingtheminimumnumberofdenominationsofcoins required.

Constraints

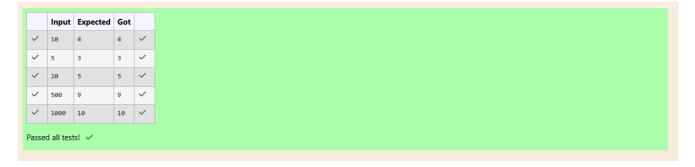
1<=T<=1001<=N<=5000

SampleInput1:

10

SampleOutput1:

4



AsetofNnumbers(separatedbyonespace)ispassedasinputtothe program. The

programmustidentifythecountofnumberswherethenumberisodd number.

## InputFormat:

 $The first line will contain the {\tt Nnumbers} separated by one space.$ 

# BoundaryConditions:

3<=N<=50



OutputFormat:

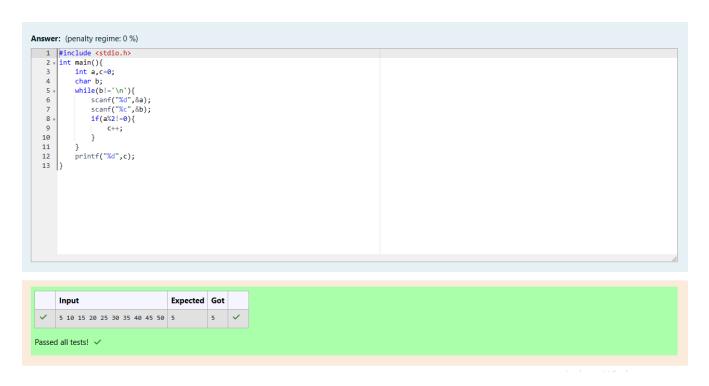
The count of numbers where the numbers are odd numbers.

SampleInput:

5101520253035404550

SampleOutput:

5



### ProblemStatement:

GivenanumberN,returntrueifandonlyifitisaconfusingnumber,which satisfiesthe

following condition: Wecanrotatedigitsby180degreestoformnewdigits.When0,1,6,8,9are rotated180 degrees,theybecome0,1,9,8,6respectively.When2,3,4,5and7are rotated180 degrees, they become invalid. A confusing number is a number that when rotated180 degreesbecomesadifferentnumberwitheachdigitvalid. Example1: Input:6 Output:true Explanation: Weget9afterrotating6,9isavalidnumberand9!=6. Example2: Input:89 Output:true Explanation: Weget 68 after rotating 89,86 is a valid number and 86! = 89. Example3:

Input:11

Output:false



Explanation:Weget11afterrotating11,11isavalidnumberbutthevalue remainsthe

same,thus11isnotaconfusingnumber.

Example4:

Input:25

Output:false

Explanation: Wegetaninvalid number after rotating 25. Note:

- 1. 0<=N<=10^9
- 2. Aftertherotationwecanignoreleadingzeros, for example if afterrotation we have

0008thenthisnumberisconsideredasjust8.



Anutritionistislabelingallthebestpowerfoodsinthemarket. Everyfood item arrangedinasingleline, will have a value beginning from 1 and increasing by 1 for each,

untilallitemshaveavalueassociatedwiththem. Anitem's value is the same as the number

ofmacronutrientsithas.Forexample,fooditemwithvalue1has1 macronutrient,food

itemwithvalue2has2macronutrients,andincrementinginthisfashion.

Thenutritionisthastorecommendthebestcombinationtopatients,i.e. maximum

totalofmacronutrients. However, the nutrition is tmust avoid prescribing a particular sum

ofmacronutrients(an'unhealthy'number),andthissumisknown.The nutritionistchooses

fooditemsintheincreasingorderoftheirvalue.Computethehighesttotalof macronutrientsthatcanbeprescribedtoapatient,withoutthesum matchingthegiven

'unhealthy'number.

Here'sanillustration:Given4fooditems(hencevalue:1,2,3and4),andthe unhealthysumbeing6macronutrients,onchoosingitems1,2,3->thesumis 6,which

matchesthe'unhealthy'sum.Hence,oneofthethreeneedstobeskipped. Thus,thebest

combinationisfromamong:

- 2+3+4=9
- 1+3+4=8
- 1+2+4=7

Since2+3+4=9,allowsformaximumnumberofmacronutrients,9isthe right answer.Completethecodeintheeditorbelow.ltmustreturnanintegerthat represents themaximumtotalofmacronutrients,modulo100000007(109+7). It has the following:

n: an integer that denotes the number of food items

k: an integer that denotes the unhealthy number

Constraints

- 1≤n≤2×109
- 1≤k≤4×1015

Input Format For Custom Testing

 $The first line contains an integer, {\it n}, that denotes the number of food items.$ 

Thesecondline

contains an integer, k, that denotes the unhealthy number.

# SampleInput0

2

2

# SampleOutput0

3