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ECE-D

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ProblemStatement:

AliceandBobareplayingagamecalled"StoneGame".Stonegameisa two-playergame.

LetNbethetotalnumberofstones.Ineachturn,aplayercanremoveeither onestoneor

fourstones.Theplayerwhopicksthelaststone,wins.Theyfollowthe"Ladies First"norm.

HenceAliceisalwaystheonetomakethefirstmove.Yourtaskistofindout whetherAlice

canwin,ifbothplaythegameoptimally.

InputFormat

FirstlinestartswithT,whichisthenumberoftestcases.Eachtestcasewill containN

numberofstones.

OutputFormat

Print"Yes"inthecaseAlicewins,elseprint"No".

Constraints $1 \leq T \leq 1000$ $1 \leq N \leq 10000$

SampleInput



3

1

6

7

SampleOutput

Yes

Ye

s

No



Answer:(penaltyregime:0%)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3      int T,N;
4      scanf("%d",&T);
5      while(T--){
6          scanf("%d",&N);
7          int a1ice=1;
8      while(N>0){
9          if(a1ice){
10             if(N>=4){
11                 N-=4;
12             }
13             else{
14                 N-=1;
15             }
16         }
17         else{
18             if(N>=4){
19                 N-=4;
20             }
21             else{
22                 N-=1;
23             }
24         }
25         a1ice=!a1ice;
26     }
27     if(a1ice){
28         printf("No\n");
29     }
30     else{
31         printf("Yes\n");
32     }
33
34
35     return 0;
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Yes	Yes	✓
	1	Yes	Yes	
	6	No	No	
	7			

Passed all tests! ✓

Problem Statement:

You are designing a poster which prints out numbers with a unique style applied to each

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

number.

The number of holes that each of the digits from 0 to 9 have are equal to the number of

closed paths in the digit. Their values are:

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

0, 4, 6, 9 = 1 hole.

8 = 2 holes.

Given a number, 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

$1 \leq \text{num} \leq 109$

Input Format For Custom Testing

There is one line of text containing a single integer num, the value to process.

Sample Input

630

Sample Output

2

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int num,c;
4     scanf("%d",&num);
5     while(num>0){
6         if(num%10==0 || num%10==4 || num%10==6 || num%10==9){
7             c++;
8             num/=10;
9         }
10        else if(num%10==8){
11            c+=2;
12            num/=10;
13        }
14        else{
15            num/=10;
16        }
17    }
18    printf("%d",c);
19 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	630	2	2	✓
✓	1288	4	4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



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ProblemStatement:

TheproblemsolvershavefoundanewIslandforcodingandnameditas
Philaland.These

smartpeopleweregivenatasktomakeapurchaseofitemsattheIsland easierby
distributingvariouscoinswithdifferentvalues.Manishhascomeupwitha
solutionthatif

wemakecoinscategorystartingfrom\$1tillthemaximumpriceoftheitem
presenton

Island,thenwecanpurchaseanyitemeasily.Headdedthefollowingexample
toprove

hispoint.

Let'ssupposethemaximumpriceofanitemis5\$thenwecanmakecoinsof
{1,2,3,

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

NowManisha,beingakeenobserversuggestedthatwecouldactually
minimizethe

numberofcoinsrequiredandgavefollowingdistribution{1,2,3}.

Accordingtohim

anyitemcanbepurchasedonetime rangingfrom\$1to\$5.Everyonewas
impressedwith

bothofthem.YourtaskistohelpManishacomeupwithaminimumnumber



of

denominations for any arbitrary max price in Philaland.

Input Format

Contains an integer N denoting the maximum price of the item present on Philaland.

Output Format

Print a single line denoting the minimum number of denominations of coins required.

Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 100$ $1 \leq N \leq 5000$

Sample Input 1:

10

Sample Output 1:

4



Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int a,c;
4     scanf("%d",&a);
5     int d=1;
6     while(d<=a){
7         c++;
8         d*=2;
9     }
10    printf("%d",c);
11
12
13 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10	4	4	✓
✓	5	3	3	✓
✓	20	5	5	✓
✓	500	9	9	✓
✓	1000	10	10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

ProblemStatement:

AsetofNnumbers(separatedbyonespace)ispassedasinputtothe program.The

programmustidentifythecountofnumberswherethenumberisodd number.

InputFormat:

ThefirstlinewillcontaintheNnumbersseparatedbyonespace.

BoundaryConditions:

$3 \leq N \leq 50$



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The value of the numbers can be from -999999999 to 999999999

Output Format:

The count of numbers where the numbers are odd numbers.

Sample Input:

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Sample Output:

5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int a,c=0;
4     char b;
5     while(b!='\n'){
6         scanf("%d",&a);
7         scanf("%c",&b);
8         if(a%2!=0){
9             c++;
10        }
11    }
12    printf("%d",c);
13 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50	5	5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Problem Statement:

Given a number N, return true if and only if it is a confusing number, which satisfies the



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following condition:

We can rotate digits by 180 degrees to form new digits. When 0, 1, 6, 8, 9 are rotated 180

degrees, they become 0, 1, 9, 8, 6 respectively. When 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 are rotated 180

degrees, they become invalid. A confusing number is a number that when rotated 180

degrees becomes a different number with each digit valid.

Example 1:

Input: 6

Output: true

Explanation: We get 9 after rotating 6, 9 is a valid number and $9 \neq 6$.

Example 2:

Input: 89

Output: true

Explanation: We get 68 after rotating 89, 68 is a valid number and $86 \neq 89$.

Example 3:

Input: 11

Output: false



Explanation: We get 11 after rotating 11, 11 is a valid number but the value remains the

same, thus 11 is not a confusing number.

Example 4:

Input: 25

Output: false

Explanation: We get an invalid number after rotating 25. Note:

1. $0 \leq N \leq 10^9$
2. After the rotation we can ignore leading zeros, for example if after rotation we have 0008 then this number is considered as just 8.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(){
4     int a,b,c;
5     scanf("%d",&a);
6     while(a>0){
7         b=a%10;
8         if(b==2 || b==3 || b==4 || b==5 || b==7){
9             c+=1;
10        }
11        a=a/10;
12    }
13    if(c>0){
14        printf("false");
15    }
16    else{
17        printf("true");
18    }
19 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6	true	true	✓
✓	89	true	true	✓
✓	25	false	false	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



Problem Statement:

A nutritionist is labeling all the best power foods in the market. Every food item arranged in a single line, will have a value beginning from 1 and increasing by 1 for each,

until all items have a value associated with them. An item's value is the same as the number

of macronutrients it has. For example, food item with value 1 has 1 macronutrient, food

item with value 2 has 2 macronutrients, and incrementing in this fashion.

The nutritionist has to recommend the best combination to patients, i.e. maximum

total of macronutrients. However, the nutritionist must avoid prescribing a particular sum

of macronutrients (an 'unhealthy' number), and this sum is known. The nutritionist chooses

food items in the increasing order of their value. Compute the highest total of macronutrients that can be prescribed to a patient, without the sum matching the given

'unhealthy' number.

Here's an illustration: Given 4 food items (hence value: 1, 2, 3 and 4), and the

unhealthy sum being 6 macronutrients, on choosing items 1, 2, 3 \rightarrow the sum is 6, which



matchesthe'unhealthy'sum.Hence,oneofthethreeneedstobeskipped.

Thus,thebest

combinationisfromamong:

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

Since $2+3+4=9$,allowsformaximumnumberofmacronutrients,9isthe right answer.Completethecodeintheeditorbelow.Itmustreturnanintegerthat representsthemaximumtotalofmacronutrients,modulo $1000000007(10^9+7)$. It has the following:

n:anintegerthatdenotesthenumberoffooditems

k:anintegerthatdenotestheunhealthynumber

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^9$
- $1 \leq k \leq 4 \times 10^{15}$

InputFormatForCustomTesting

Thefirstlinecontainsaninteger,n,thatdenotesthenumberoffooditems.

Thesecondline

containsaninteger,k,thatdenotestheunhealthynumber.



SampleInput0

2

2

SampleOutput0

3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     long n,k,i,sum;
4     scanf("%ld %ld",&n,&k);
5     for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
6         sum=sum+i;
7         if(sum==k){
8             sum=sum-1;
9         }
10    }
11    printf("%ld",sum%1000000007);
12 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 2	3	3	✓
✓	2 1	2	2	✓
✓	3 3	5	5	✓

Passed all tests! ✓



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