3 Questions Total Marks: 300.0

3 Programming Questions

1. Graph problem + 100.0

2. Xor-Sum Game + 100.0

3. Sub-Sequence Count + 100.0

Explanation

For A = 1, if we choose B = 1, A + B = 2 but A⊕B = 0. For B = 2, A + B = 3 and A ⊕B = 3. Hence, answer is 2.

For A = 2, if we choose B = 1, A + B = 3 and A⊕B = 3. Thus, answer is 1.

Note: Your code should be able to convert the sample input into the sample output. However, this is not enough to pass the challenge, because the code will be run on multiple test cases. Therefore, your code must solve this problem statement.

Time Limit: 1.0 sec(s) for each input file

Memory Limit: 256 MB

Source Limit: 1024 KB

Marking Scheme: Marks are awarded if any testcase passes

Allowed Languages: Bash, C, C++, C++14, Clojure, C#, D, Erlang, F#, Go, Groovy, Haskell, Java, Java 8, JavaScript(Rhino), JavaScript(Node.js), Julia, Kotlin, Lisp, Lisp (SBCL), Lua, Objective-C, OCaml, Octave, Pascal, Perl, PHP, Python, Python 3, Racket, Ruby, Rust, Scala, Swift, Swift-4.1, TypeScript, Visual Basic

New Submission All Submissions

C (gcc 5.4.0) Save

```c
/*
// Sample code to perform I/O:
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int num;
    scanf("%d", &num);                          // Reading input from STDIN
    printf("Input number is %d.\n", num);       // Writing output to STDOUT
}

// Warning: Printing unwanted or ill-formatted data to output will cause the test cases to fail
*/

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
#include<malloc.h>
```