

Ram and Sita are playing with numbers by giving puzzles to each other. Now it was Ram term, so he gave Sita a positive integer 'n' and two numbers 1 and 3. He asked her to find the possible ways by which the number n can be represented using 1 and 3. Write any efficient algorithm to find the possible ways.

Example 1:

Input: 6

Output: 6

Explanation: There are 6 ways to 6 represent number with 1 and 3

1+1+1+1+1+1

3+3

1+1+1+3

1+1+3+1

1+3+1+1

3+1+1+1

Input Format

First Line contains the number n

Output Format

Print: The number of possible ways 'n' can be represented using 1 and 3

Sample Input

6

Sample Output

6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 unsigned long long countWays(int n) {
4     unsigned long long dp[n+1];
5
6     for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
7         dp[i] = 0;
8
9     dp[0] = 1;
10
11     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
12         dp[i] += dp[i - 1];
13         if (i - 3 >= 0) {
14             dp[i] += dp[i - 3];
15         }
16     }
17
18     return dp[n];
19 }
20
21 int main() {
22     int n;
23     scanf("%d", &n);
24
25     if (n < 0) {
26         printf("0\n");
27         return 0;
28     }
29
30     printf("%llu\n", countWays(n));
31
32     return 0;
33 }
34
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| ✓ | 6 | 6 | 6 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 25 | 8641 | 8641 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 100 | 24382819596721629 | 24382819596721629 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.