## Each of the campers walks at a different speed. One can cross the bridge in 1 minute, another in 2 minutes, the third in 5 minutes, and the slowest camper takes 10 minutes to cross. How can the campers make it across in exactly 17 minutes?

1, 2, 5, 10

5, 10 ←------------------------------------------> 1, 2

1, 5, 10 ←---------------------------------------> 2 +3

1 ←---------------------------------------------->5, 10, 2 +10

1, 2 ←----------------------------------------------> +2

XX ←------------------------------------------------> 1, 2 +2

==17 minutes

**8 balls 1 lighter**

Divide in 3 groups of 3, 2, 2 and compare 2 and 2 then follow

**Pirates**

100 Coins 5 pirates - A, B, C, D, E as per their seniority order. How much max the senior pirate can get.

Solution: A keeps 98 and gives C 1 each E 1.

Reasoning - if D and E left then D won't give anything to E, so E will be happy to accept one coin. If C, D, E left, D wants to overthrow C, so he won't accept. C will give 1 coin to E and win. If B, C, D, E left. B will give one coin to E and will win. Taking these into consideration, if A, B, C, D, E left B won't accept.C will think that he won't get any if B wins and similarly E think that he will get 1 if he accepts the proposal (enough as E wil be overthrown if D survives)

Maximum chocolates

A boy has Rs. 15/- want to eat chocs worth Re. 1/- piece and 3 wrappers fetch him 1 chocolates. How many chocs boy can eat?

the boy will spend 15/- and buy 15 chocs, he will buy 5 more from 15 wrappers. Hence, he has now 5 wrappers and 20 chocs eaten. the boy will spend 3/5 wrapper and will get a choc taking count to 21. he will combine those 2 wrappers with wrapper of new choc and get 1 more choc taking count to 22.

**100 doors problem**

Gates will get opened when a number has odd number of factors possible only in the case of perfect squares for 1-100 there are 10 perfect sqrs.

so it = sqrt( No. of doors )

**25 horses 5 tracks and find 3**

5 races to get the 5 max in a group, 1 more race to sort those first in the grps...retain the first and race 5 others : 2, 3, 6, 7, 11 and find the top 2 to get top 3 horses

**Boris/Natasha Mailing puzzle:**

**Faulty postal service puzzle : boris has to send ring to natasha but both have their own padlocks and the key . How he can send the same**

Soln : Boris puts the ring in box locks with his padlock keeping the key and tell the same to natasha over the phone then natasha gets the box and again locks the same and sends back. This time boris removes the lock of natasha and return which natasha can open with her key.

**3 daughters puzzle:**

Given the multiplied result of daughter’s ages find their ages given some other clue as well. Find out the combinations of multiplication, then find the sum. The one in which no two large numbers are equal is the answer.

**Balance Puzzle**

**No. of weights require to weigh 1-40. get the 3 squared powers 1, 3, 9, 27 or you can use 2^n**

Measure 9 mins with 7 and 4 mins hourglasses.

Start with both

After 4 mins 4 mins is full and 3 mins left in 2nd hour glass +4

Flip the 4th one, after 3 mins 1 min left in 4th one and 7th one is full +3

As soon as 7th one is full, flip it till 4th one is completed. Now 4th one is full and 7th one has 6 min left +1

Flip 7th one again till it is full +1

+4+3+1+1 = 9 mins

**Black and White Hat**

W || X Y Z if both Y and Z have diff. colors then X will be silent and Y will deduce his hat to get himself and all other prisoners free.

**Puzzle 30 | (Last Palindrome Date Before 10/02/2001)**

**So what’s the latest year in 1300 that would make a month?**

**When you first look at it, 12th month comes to mind as we have to find the latest date, so it seems it would be 1321. But we have to keep in mind that we want the maximum year in 1300 century with a valid date, so lets think about 1390 that will give the date as 09/31, is this a valid date…? No, because September has only 30 days, so last will be the 31st August. Which means the correct date would be 08/31/1380. - 31 August 1380**

**Show days of month using 2 dices. What should be printed**

**To show 11 and 22 we should have 1 and 2 on both dices also 0 should be present so print [0, 1, 2] on both.**

**[0, 1, 2] [0, 1, 2] 3 on once dice is enough [0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7] [0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 8]**

**10 coins on a table. Arrange them in 2 piles such that both contain equal number of heads.**

**Solution: Split the pile randomly and flip the coins of 1 lot.**

**2 eggs 100 floor puzzle**

**One solution can be drop from floors 0, 10, 20, 30 etc.**

**We want to have a best average worst case. That is possible if we have number of items in linear search less than previous search as we go upwards and increase the attempt by 1 each time.**

**We can set up the equation as x + (x-1) + (x-2)+ ... + 1 = n**

**if n = 100 the equation will spit x = 14**

**Reverse the words in string**

I am good

good am I

Solution : Reverse the whole string and then reverse each word

**Poisoned rat puzzle**

**You have 240 barrels of wine, one of which has been poisoned. After drinking the poisoned wine, one dies within 24 hours. You have 5 slaves whom you are willing to sacrifice in order to determine which barrel contains the poisoned wine. How do you achieve this in 48 hours?**

**Let us number the barrels with 5 digit numbers consisting of 0, 1 and 2. Let us number the slaves as 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000.**

**Let us say the barrel is numbered 11201. The wine in this barrel is taken on the first day by the slave numbered 10000, 1000 and 1. It is taken on the second day by slave numbered 100. And it is not taken by the slave numbered 10.**

**So if the slave numbered 10000, 1000 and 1 die within first 24 hours, slave numbered 100 dies in the next 24 hours and the slave numbered 10 does not die, then the poisoned barrel has to be 11201.**

**This way total number possible is 3 \* 3 \* 3 \* 3 \* 3 = 3^5 = 243 barrels!! So with the help of 5 slaves and within 48 hours we will be able to find a poisoned barrel among 243 barrels.**

**Dave winer is stuck on a deserted island, with lots of trees, which is very thin and ten miles long (east to west). large cliffs surround the entire island and if he jumped off, he wouldn’t survive the fall. a fire starts burning at the west side of the island. unfortunately this island always has a west to east blowing wind blowing at 2 mph and this moves the fire slowly toward dave at 1mph. (so he only has ten hours left)**

Dave pick a branch from east side light it up from west side and burns the tree 1 mile from east direction that will leave 1 mile vegetation consumed so he can change the direction now

FFFTTTTTTTTTD

FFFFTTTTDFFFF

FFFFFFFTD\_\_\_\_

**62 board puzzle**

all will be filled in white-black fashion except the 2 black that are on either side of chess board

Policeman decided to punish the Prisoner and asked him to make a statement. The Prisoner should make such a statement so that he would be alive. If the statement is held true by Policeman, the Prisoner will be hanged to death and if the statement is held false, the Prisoner will be shot dead.

Solution: The Prisoner said, ‘I will be shot dead’

Car Wheel puzzle

20k miles each tyre. You have 4 fitted and 1 spare. How far can you go?

Rotate spare tyre among all wheels - 25k miles

**A one armed surgeon with a hand wound needs to operate on three patients. the surgeon only has two gloves.**

Reverse the glove after operating on 2 patients

**There are three ants on a triangle, one at each corner. at a given moment in time, they all set off for a different corner at random. what is the probability that they don’t collide?**

Total movements 2^3 = 8, no collision only when anti or clockwise = 2/8 = .25

**Paint a cube**   
6!/(6\*4) = 30, where we can select 1 color pointing northwards then the south one is fixed we can choose 4 colors for sideways, giving total combination of 24 colors

### Boys and Girls

In a country in which people only want boys, every family continues to have children until they have a boy. if they have a girl, they have another child. if they have a boy, they stop. what is the proportion of boys to girls in the country?

Prob = 1\*(1/2)^2 + 1\*(1/2)^3 + 1\*(1/2)^4 + 1\*(1/2)^5…+1\*(1/2)^infinite

Prob =(¼)(1- ½ ) = ½

It will be 1:1

N = N/2 boys + N/2 girls of which N/2 ones again try to get boys then they get girl again

so it will be 1:1

**0s in 100!**

10 + 10 + 1 + 3 = 24

Camel and Bananas

A person has 3000 bananas and a camel. The person wants to transport maximum number of bananas to a destination which is 1000 KMs away, using only the camel as a mode of transportation. The camel cannot carry more than 1000 bananas at a time and eats a banana every km it travels. What is the maximum number of bananas that can be transferred to the destination using only camel

**3 doors and heaven**

X = 1/3 \* 0 + 1/3 \* (1 + X) + 1/3 \* (2 + X)

= 0 + 1/3 + X/3 + 2/3 + X/3

= 1 + 2X/3

//integer palindrome

n = num;  
 rev = 0;  
 while (num > 0)  
 {No  
 dig = num % 10;  
 rev = rev \* 10 + dig;  
 num = num / 10;  
 }

//integer to binary

int i = 32, n;

while(i>=0)

if((i&n) == 0)

print “0”;

else

print “1”;

i = i>>1;

Car Crossing :

Probability of Car crossing a junction in 20 mins is 609/625. what is it 5 mins

now here take the contradiction… car not visible in 5 mins so we get

1-(1-609/625)^¼ = ⅗

**cube puzzle :**

Number of different cubes with color painted;

Actual comb : 6!

now to find the number of cubes with same alignment take one side of the

you have 6 options now you can rotate the cube around this side so you have 4 options for the same.

Ans is 6!/6\*4 = 30

Two calendar cubes which digits to put so that you can show all months and date

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 && 0, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8

you can get 9 by inverting 6

When I had two coins H and T.. if I say that I have 1 H whats the probability of getting H

that is 33% ignore TT we have HH, HT, TH

Three coworkers would like to know their average salary. how can they do it, without disclosing their own salaries?

Solution: Let the employees be X, Y and Z. X adds some random number to his salary and tells to Y, Y too adds and tell this to Z. Z add his too and tell this to X. X will remove his and tell that to Y. Y will remove his and tell that to Z. Z will remove his and announce the number.

Gold bar puzzle

You have a guy employing whom you have to get some work done. You have a gold bar that can be cut into 7 pieces. How many cuts you have to make to the bar such that you have to give 1/7th of [gold@EOD](mailto:gold@EOD)

Solution : just 2 cuts required

\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

just 2 cuts : | \_\_\_| |\_\_\_|\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_|

Day1 – give 1

Day2 - take back 1, give 2

Day3 – give1

Day4 - take back 1 and 2 give 4

Day5 – give1

Day6 – take back 1 give2

Day7 – give 1

You have two types of pills, A & B. You need to take one of each pill in the morning, and you can't take extras because it will make you sick. One morning you open the A pills up and drop one in your hand. Then you open up the B pills and by mistake drop two in your hand. The problem is the pills look exactly the same and they got mixed up in your hand. The question is, how do you make sure that you take one A pill and one B pill without wasting any pills?

Take (1) Pill A from the bottle and add it to the 3 unknown pills. You now have (2) Pill A and (2) Pill B in your pile.

- Take each of the 4 pills and cut them in half.

- For each pill, put one of the halves in a pile on the right and one of the halves in a pile on the left.

- Each pile now contains 2 halves of Pill A and 2 halves of Pill B, which is the same as (1) Pill A and (1) Pill B in each pile.

Josephus Problem:

Consider this Eg : n=5 and k=2.

Start from the 1st person (Let a=1). You need to kill Kth person from 'a'. Since 'a' himself is the 1st person you need to kill a+(k-1)th person. ( see line 14 of my iterative code)

Now the next starting position is the person next to this dead fellow. ie. next starting position is (a+k-1) + 1.

But if dead fellow is 5, the next starting pos is 6, which is out of range for n=5. So we take (a+k-1) % (no. of remaining/alive people) + 1.

Hence for the iterative method a=(a+k-1)%i+1 , where 'i' represents the no. of alive people .

So basically, a+k-1 => says who will be killed.

(a+k-1)%i+1 => who will be the next person to start from.

In the final iteration that next person is obviously the winner :)

This can recurse as return (f(n,k-1)+k-1)%n+1 where f(1,k) = 1.

And (f(n,k-1)+k)%n works if f(1,k) = 0.

int josephusIteration(int n,int k) {

int a=1;

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {

a=(a+k-1)%i+1;

}

return a;

}

10 trees,4 lines puzzle - put it in star with trees at intersecting point and at main points

Each house connected to all wells

three houses on top and 3 wells at bottom

Create a pipeline that passes through all houses takes a turn and then connects all wells

A man works on the 10th floor and always takes the elevator down to ground level at the end of the day.  
  
Yet every morning, he only takes the elevator to the 7th floor and then walks up the stairs to the 10th floor, even when in a hurry.  
  
But he will go all the way to the 10th floor when others are in the elevator with him or on a rainy day.

Solution : He is a dwarf man

Given 50 white balls and 50 red balls and 2 empty bowls. Distribute white balls so that probability of getting it is highest

Solution: Put 1 white ball in first bowl and 49 in second. Prob = ½\*1 + ½\*(49/99) = ¾

Strategy for 2 player coin game. A board contains even number of coins of various denominations. Players are allowed to pick coins from corners, one at a time. the player who has the max sum wins.

Solution: The player who wants to win will count the coins placed at even places and the coins placed at odd places. Whichever is the maximum, the player can start from that side and make sure that he block his opponent.

Josephus problem :

100 people standing in a circle, first kills second, second kills 3rd and so on who will survive

Solution : find the nearest power of 2 < number of people in circle and subtract that from number of people let x be that number then 2 \* x + 1 is the requisite position.

**Detailed Solution** : If 2^n numbers of people are in circle, then whoever has the sword will survives at the last (because each time half of people remains which is even no {2^n-1} so each time same person gets the sword)

Ex. if there are 128 person in circle and No 3 person starts killing process then No. 3 will survive at the last.

In the given question total person are not equal to 2^n, then find the nearest 2^n which is less than total person (eg. for total 100 people, nearest 2^n no is 64 which is less than 100)

In the first round of killing process, when the number of people remains 64 at this moment who has the sword will survive at last.

Now needs to find who has the sword when the 64 person are in circle.

At this time total 36 people has been killed (100-64).

If 1 has sword at beginning then 1 kills 2, 3 kills 4, and 71 kills 36th person who is 72 and gives the sword to 73. Now 73 has sword and 64 people in circle so 73 will survive at the last.

Planes around the world puzzle

Qn. You intend to fly non-stop around the world.

But you can only go halfway around the world on a full tank.

However you can arrange many planes exactly like yours to assist with refueling.

Assuming refueling can be done midair, ignoring refueling and turning time, and without crashing any plane, what is the minimum number of planes you will need?

**Solution : 3 planes are required**

**Explanation : All 3 planes start off with full fuel tank. When all reaches 1/8th first one refuels the other 2 and returns. When they have reaches 1/4th of the distance both the 2 planes will have 75% fuel. Here second plane refuels the first one and returns home safely. The first plane can reach 3/4th of the distance meanwhile another plane starts and meet that plane and fuels second one to 1/4th so they reaches 7/8th of the distance in that time third plane arrives and takes all of them safely @home.**

# **You have 10 jars containing 100 marbles each. One jar**

***has marbles weighing 1.1 grams. The other jars have marbles weighing 1.0 grams. The marbles all look alike. What is the minimum number of weighs on a scale to find out which jar has the heavy marbles***

**Answer = 1 weigh. You line up the jars in order and take 1 marble from the first jar, 2 marbles from the second jar...and 10 marbles from the 10th jar. What ever decimal the scale reads, that tells you which jar has the 1.1 gram marbles. So if it's 0.5, then it's the 5th jar.**

**Mr A and B are playing cards, suddently there was an electric cur. In the dark Mr A inverted 15 cards and shuffled the lot and gave the stack to Mr. B and asked him to divide such that nunber of inverted cards on both sides are equal. What Mr. B should have done ?**

**Solution : He inverted 15 cards and then mixed with other 37 and distributed them equally**

**1000 coins and 10 bags puzzle – Divide 1000 coins over 10 bags so that any number of coins can be measured**

**Solution : Make each bag contain coins equak to power of 2 in increasing order**

**2^0+2^1+2^2+…+2^9 + (leftover)**

**Arrange 10 coins as 5 row, each having 4 coins**

**Place the coins in star formation.**

**There are twenty coins sitting on the table, ten are currently heads and tens are currently tails. You are sitting at the table with a blindfold and gloves on. You are able to feel where the coins are, but are unable to see or feel if they heads or tails. You must create two sets of coins. Each set must have the same number of heads and tails as the other group. You can only move or flip the coins, you are unable to determine their current state.**

**Solution : Divide the coins in 2 sets. Invert the coin in 1 set and leave 2nd set as such ,now both will contain equal number of heads and tails**

**How many runs a batsman can score in 50 overs?**

**Solution: 1653 (6\*5 +3) till 1-49 overs and 36 in last over**

**Place the 8 balls such that 2 consecutive aren't placed together**

**3 5**

**7 1 8 2**

**4 6**

**Probability of getting second child on Tuesday - 13/27**

**To get the solution, draw a matrix with 14 rows (b+g) and 14 columns(b+g). The solution conditions will be the entries of form 'bb' which are 13 while there are 27 for b and g combinations**

**Prove that a number between 2 primes is always divisible by 6**

**all prime numbers are of the form 6x+1 or 6x-1   
so to be twin primes they should be 6x-1 and 6x+1 for some x   
so the number netween them is 6x which is divided by 6**

**Imagine an analog clock set to 12 o’clock. Note that the hour and minute hands overlap. How many times each day do both the hour and minute hands overlap? How would you determine the exact times of the day that this occurs?**

A: The answer is 23.

Common sense first: When a minute hand move around the circle for one lap, it definitely will met once with the hour hand. That means for each hour there will be once and only once overlap for each hour. And also we start from 12 p’clock. So there will be total 23 overlaps in one day.

Calculation: Assume the overlapped hour is h and minute is m. Using geometry, when overlapping, the degree of hour hand and minute hand to 12 o’clock marker will be the same. So

(h+ m/60)=m/5=> h=11x/60.Here 0 =<h<23

**Suppose you had 8 billiard balls, and one of them was slightly heavier, but the only way to tell was by putting it on a scale against another. What’s the fewest number of times you’d have to use the scale to find the heavier ball?**

A: Twice.

First, put three on one side and another three on the other side. If they weigh the same, then the heavier one in the remaining two balls next can find the heavier one in one more measurement.

Second, if the two sides don’t weigh the same, then the heavier on e is in the heavier side. So choose any two of the three balls and put them on the scale. It can be found which one is heavier right now.

100 prisoners in jail are standing in a queue facing in one direction. Each prisoner is wearing a hat of color either black or red. A prisoner can see hats of all prisoners in front of him in the queue, but cannot see his hat and hats of prisoners standing behind him.The jailer is going to ask color of each prisoner’s hat starting from the last prisoner in queue. If a prisoner tells the correct color, then is saved, otherwise executed. How many prisoners can be saved at most if they are allowed to discuss a strategy before the jailer starts asking colors of their hats.

**Solution: At least 99 will be saved while the last one has 50-50 chances of living. The strategy they decide that their response will be figured around number of red hats in front of them. If a prisoner says red it means there are even number of red hats in front of him, but if he says black he finds odd number of red hats. The prisoner standing in front decides based on that. If 100th one says red that means number of from 1-99 there are even hats If 99 finds odd number of red hats in front of him then he is wearing the red else he is wearing black and then counts and tells the same to 98th one. While the everybody is saved, the last one has 50-50 chance of living.**

Three Prsoners Puzzle : 4 prisoners are standing in one line A..B..C on 1 side and D on the other side. Any of them should squeam out his color of hat find out who will.

**EXPLANATION**: If prisoners B and C had the same color hat on, prisoner A would have know immediately that his hat was the other color (there are only two hats of each color). Since prisoner A was silent, prisoners B and C must have different colored hats. Prisoner B realized this and knew that his hat was not the same color as prisoner C, therefore his hat must be black!

This is a famous puzzle based on the show "Let's make a deal".

The host, Monty Hall, offers you a choice of three doors. Behind one is a sports car, but behind the other two are goats. After you have chosen one door, he reveals one of the other two doors behind which is a goat (he wouldn't reveal a car). Now he gives you the chance to switch to the other unrevealed door or stay at your initial choice. You will then get what is behind that door.

You cannot hear the goats from behind the doors, or in any way know which door has the prize.

Should you stay, or switch, or doesn't it matter?

Your first choice has a 1/3 chance of having the car, and that does not change.

The other two doors HAD a combined chance of 2/3, but now a Goat has been revealed behind one, all the 2/3 chance is with the other door.

You better switch!

(Unless you really want a goat)

Puzzle to place seven match sticks in order that each match stick crosses the other 6

Make 1000 using 8 8's

There are 2 solutions :

> 888 + 88 + 8 + 8 + 8 and

> ( 8888-888 ) / 8

To find the number of weighings required for balls:

= ceil|log3(2\*num\_of\_balls)|

Find if 2 rectangles overlap -

Rectangles won't overlap if one is above the another or is on the left of 2nd one

// If one rectangle is on left side of other

if (l1.x > r2.x || l2.x > r1.x)

return false;

// If one rectangle is above other

if (l1.y < r2.y || l2.y < r1.y)

return false;

20 coins on table, winning criteria?

Pick 6n + 2 coin number. E.g winning numbers are 2,8,14. First turn pick 2 . opponent can pick max 5 so he picks up to 7. Now u pick one and make it to 8(6n + 2)..up to 14. Opponent can pick max 5 so he leaves at 19.pick last one and win.

Find defective coin:

We are given 5 coins, a group of 4 coins out of which one coin is defective (we don’t know whether it is heavier or lighter), and one coin is genuine. How many weighing are required in worst case to figure out the odd coin whether it is heavier or lighter?

We can best group them as [(G1, 23) and (4)].

Two men will wait between 1 - 2 PM and no one will wait > 15 mins for the other . Find the probability that they will meet

As 15 minutes is quarter of the time between 1 pm and 2 pm, the required probability in this situation is the area of the shaded region - the set of all points satisfying |X-Y|=1/4

There will be shaded area in square with 2 triangles, each of edge 3/4 units 1-2(1/2\*3/4\*3/4)=1-9/16=7/16=43.75%

**Bit Magic**

> To multiply a number by 37 -

result = (N<<5) + (N<<2) + N

> To find missing number in array of size n-1 that contains 1 to n

Do XOR of 1 to n - X1 and do XOR of array - X2

result = X1^X2