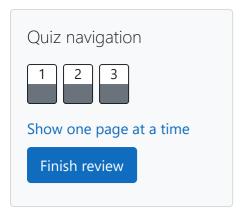
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished	
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM	
Completed	Saturday, 7 December 2024, 1:36 AM	
Duration	16 days 15 hours	

Correct

Marked out of
3.00

Flag question

Ouestion **1**

The k-digit number N is an Armstrong number if and only if the k-th power of each digit sums to N.

Given a positive integer N, return true if and only if it is an Armstrong number.

Example 1:

Input:

153

Output:

true

Explanation:

153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = $1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3$.

Example 2:

Input:

123

false Explanation: 123 is a 3-digit number, and 123 != 1^3 + $2^3 + 3^3 = 36.$ Example 3: Input: 1634 Output: true Note: 1 <= N <= 10^8 **Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 #include<stdio.h> 2 #include<math.h> 3 int main() 4 ▼ { 5 int n; scanf("%d",&n); 6 7 int x=0, n2=n; 8 while(n2!=0) 9 , 10 X++; 11 n2=n2/10;12 13 int sum=0; 14 int n3=n,n4; 15 while(n3!=0) 16 🔻 17 n4=n3%10; 18 sum=sum+pow(n4,x);19 n3=n3/10;20 21 if(n==sum)

22 🔻

{

nrintf("true").

```
27 | printf("false");
28 | }
29 | return 0;
30 | }
31
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	153	true	true	~
~	123	false	false	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **2**

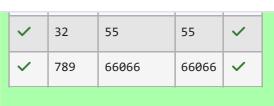
Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 ▼ {
        int rn,n,nt=0,i=0;
 4
 5
        scanf("%d",&n);
 6
    {
 7
 8
             nt=n;rn=0;
 9
             while(n!=0)
10 •
11
                 rn=rn*10+n%10;
12
                 n=n/10;
13
14
             n=nt+rn;
15
             i++;
16
17
    while(rn!=nt||i==1);
    printf("%d",rn);
18
19
    return 0;
20
   }
```



Passed all tests! <

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

A number is considered lucky if it contains either 3 or 4 or 3 and 4 both in it. Write a program to print the nth lucky number. Example, 1st lucky number is 3, and 2nd lucky number is 4 and 3rd lucky number is 33 and 4th lucky number is 34 and so on. Note that 13, 40 etc., are not lucky as they have other numbers in it.

The program should accept a number 'n' as input and display the nth lucky number as output.

Sample Input 1:

3

Sample Output 1:

33

Explanation:

Here the lucky numbers are 3, 4, 33, 34., and the 3rd lucky number is 33.

Sample Input 2:

34

Sample Output 2:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 ▼ {
         int n=1,i=0,nt,co=0,e;
 4
 5
         scanf("%d",&e);
         while(i<e)</pre>
 6
 7 🔻
         {
              nt=n;
 8
              while(nt!=0)
 9
10 •
11
                  co=<mark>0</mark>;
                  if(nt%10!=3 && r
12
13 🔻
14
                       co=1;
15
                       break;
16
                  nt=nt/10;
17
18
              if(co==0)
19
20 •
21
                  i++;
22
              }
23
              n++;
24
25
     printf("%d",--n);
    return 0;
26
27
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	34	33344	33344	~

Passed all tests! <

Finish review