Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 3 November 2025, 10:36 AM
Completed	Monday, 3 November 2025, 12:03 PM
Duration	1 hour 27 mins

Question **1**

Correct

In a betting game involving the roll of a dice, Sandeep gains Rs.X if an odd number turns up and he loses Rs.
on the face of the dice in a certain number of games is passed as input. The values of X and Y are also passe
loss as the output.

Input Format:

First line will contain the numbers shown on the face of the dice separated by one or more spaces.
Second line will contain the value of X
Third line will contain the value of Y

Output Format:

The net gain or loss (loss will be a negative value)

Sample Input/Output:

Example 1:

Input:

1 4 3
10
30

Output:

-10

Explanation:

He gains 20 rupees for 1 and 3 and loses 30 rupees for 4. Hence there is a net loss of 20-30 = -10

Example 2:

Input:

4 6 1 2 1
50
25

Output:

25

He gains 100 rupees for 1,1 and loses 75 rupees for 4,6,2. Hence there is a net gain of 100-75 = 25

For example:

Input	Result
1 4 3 10 30	-10
4 6 1 2 1 50 25	25

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int dice[100],n=0,X,Y,val,total=0;
    while(scanf("%d",&val)){
        dice[n++]=val;
        if(getchar()=='\n')
        break;
    }
    scanf("%d",&X);
    scanf("%d",&Y);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(dice[i]%2==0)
        total-=Y;
        else
        total+=X;
    }
    printf("%d",total);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 4 3 10 30	-10	-10	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 6 1 2 1 50 25	25	25	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Given a set of numbers where all other numbers are multiple of the smallest number, the program must find

Input Format:

First line will contain the integer value N representing how many numbers are passed as input.
Next N lines will have the numbers.

Output Format:

First line will contain the count of common factors C.

Constraints:

N will be from 2 to 20.

Sample Input/Output:

Example 1:

Input:

2
100
75

Output:

2

Explanation:

The common factors excluding 1 are 5,25. Hence output is 2

Example 2:

Input:

3
10
20
30

Output:

3

For example:

Input	Result
2 100 75	2
3 10 20 30	3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int gcd(int a, int b){
    return b==0 ? a: gcd(b, a % b);
}
int main(){
    int n, i,g ,x , count = 0;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    scanf("%d", &g);
    for(i =1; i< n; i++){
        scanf("%d",&x);
        g = gcd(g, x);
    }
    for(i =2; i <=g; i++)
        if(g % i == 0) count++;
    printf("%d", count);
    return 0 ;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 100 75	2	2	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 10 20 30	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**
Correct

Two whole numbers N1 and N2 are passed as input. The program must print the number of primes preser and N2)

Input Format:

First line will contain the value of the first number N1
Second line will contain the value of the second number N2

Output Format:

First line will contain the count of prime numbers between N1 and N2

Sample Input/Output:

Example 1:

Input:

6142
6200

Output:

6

Explanation:

The prime numbers within the range 6142 to 6200 are 6143, 6151, 6163, 6173, 6197, 6199

Example 2:

Input:

38
70

Output:

7

Explanation:

The prime numbers within the range 38 to 70 are 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67

For example:

Input	Result
6142 6200	6
38 70	7

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n1,n2,i,j,count=0;
    scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);
    for(i=n1;i<=n2;i++){
        if(i<2) continue;
        int prime=1;
        for(j=2;j*j<=i;j++){
            if(i%j==0){
                prime=0;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(prime)
        count++;
    }
    printf("%d",count);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6142 6200	6	6	✓
✓	38 70	7	7	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **4**

Correct

An integer value N is passed as the input. The program must print the first N terms in the Fibonacci se

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of N.

Output Format:

The first N terms in the Fibonacci sequence (with each term separated by a space)

Boundary Conditions:

3 <= N <= 50

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

5

Output:

0 1 1 2 3

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

10

Output:

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

For example:

Input	Result
5	0 1 1 2 3
10	0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5	0 1 1 2 3	0 1 1 2 3	✓
✓	10	0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34	0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **5**
Correct

The runs scored by a cricket team in the first and second innings of N test cricket matches are passed as inp
second innings (with precision upto two decimal places).

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of N.
Next N lines will contain the first and second innings score separated by a space.

Output Format:

The first line contains the average of first innings score.
The second line contains the average of second innings score.

Boundary Conditions:

2 <= N <= 20
The value of the runs will be from 0 to 1000.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

3
250 200
450 300
200 250

Output:

300.00
250.00

For example:

Input	Result
3 250 200 450 300 200 250	300.00 250.00

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 250 200 450 300 200 250	300.00 250.00	300.00 250.00	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **6**

Correct

A number N is passed as the input. The program must print the next immediate prime number.

Input Format:

The first line will contain N.

Output Format:

The first line will contain the integer value of next immediate prime number.

Boundary Conditions:

1 <= N <= 999999

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

11

Output:

13

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

2

Output:

3

For example:

Input	Result
11	13
2	3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int isPrime(int n){
    if(n<2)return 0;
    for(int i=2;i*i<=n;i++){
        if(n%i==0)
        return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    n++;
    while(!isPrime(n)){
        n++;
    }
    printf("%d",n);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	11	13	13	✓
✓	2	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **7**

Correct

The program must accept two integers X and Y and print the odd integers between them.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of X.
The second line denotes the value of Y.

Output Format:

The first line contains the odd integers between X and Y separated by a space.

Boundary Conditions:

-999999 <= X <= 9999999
X < Y <= 9999999

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

1
11

Output:

3 5 7 9

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

24
30

Output:

25 27 29

For example:

Input	Result
1 11	3 5 7 9
24 30	25 27 29

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x,y;
    scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
    for(int i=x+1;i<y;i++){
        if(i%2!=0)
        printf("%d ",i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 11	3 5 7 9	3 5 7 9	✓
✓	24 30	25 27 29	25 27 29	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **8**

Correct

An integer value N is passed as the input. The program must print YES if N is prime number. Else the p

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of N.

Output Format:

YES or NO based on if N is a prime number or not. (The OUTPUT is CASE SENSITIVE).

Boundary Conditions:

2 <= N <= 9999999

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

19

Output:

YES

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

189210

Output:

NO

For example:

Input	Result
19	YES
189210	NO

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,isPrime=1;
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	19	YES	YES	✓
✓	189210	NO	NO	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **9**

Correct

The program must accept N integers and print the second largest value among the N integers.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of N.
Next N lines will contain the N integer values.

Output Format:

The first line contains the second largest integer.

Boundary Conditions:

2 <= N <= 100
The value of the integers will be from -999999 to 999999.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

3
100
2200
345

Output:

345

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

6
-23
-256
-87
-90
-11019
-2

Output:

-23

For example:

Input	Result

Input	Result
3 100 2200 345	345
6 -23 -256 -87 -90 -11019 -2	-23

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,i,num;
    int largest=-10000000,second=-10000000;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&num);
        if(num>largest){
            second=largest;
            largest=num;
        } else if(num>second && num<largest){
            second=num;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",second);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 100 2200 345	345	345	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	6 -23 -256 -87 -90 -11019 -2	-23	-23	✓

Passed all tests! ✓