## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status Finished

Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM

Completed Monday, 25 November 2024, 10:26 PM

Duration 27 days 19 hours

Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Write a program that prints a simple chessboard.

Input format:

The first line contains the number of inputs T.

The lines after that contain a different values for size of the chessboard

Output format:

Print a chessboard of dimensions size \* size. Print a Print W for white spaces and B for black spaces.

Input:

2
3
5

Output:

WBW
BWB
WBWB
WBWBW
BWBWB
WBWBW
BWBWB
WBWBW
BWBWB
WBWBW
BWBWB
WBWBW
BWBWB
WBWBWB
WBWBWB
WBWBWB
WBWBWB
WBWBWB
WBWBWB

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |#include <stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
         int v;
          scanf("%d",&v);
          while(v>0){
             int x;
scanf("%d",&x);
 6
 8
              if(x<0){
                   X=-X;
10
              char a='W';
11
              for(int i=0;i<x;i++){</pre>
12
                   for(int j=0;j<x;j++){
    printf("%c",a);
13
14
                        if(a=='W')
                        a='B';
17
                        else
18
                        a='W';
19
                   printf("\n");
if(x%2==0){
   if(a=='W')
20
21
22
                        a='B';
23
24
                        else
                        a='W';
26
27
28
29
30
          return 0;
31 }
```



Passed all tests! 🗸

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

₱ Flag question

Let's print a chessboard!

Write a program that takes input:

The first line contains T, the number of test cases

Each test case contains an integer N and also the starting character of the chessboard

**Output Format** 

Print the chessboard as per the given examples

Sample Input / Output

Input:

2

2 W

3 B

Output:

WB

BW

BWB

WBW BWB

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

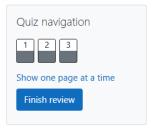
```
1 #include <stdio.h>
     int main(){
 3
       int T,d,i,i1,i2,o,z;
       char c,s;
scanf("%d",&T);
 4
 5
      6
 8
                Z=(S=='W')?0:1;
o=(i1%2==Z)?0:1;
 9
10
                for(i2=0;i2<d;i2++){
    c=(i2%2==o)?'W':'B';
    printf("%c",c);</pre>
11 1
12
13
14
                printf("\n");
15
16
         }
17
       }
18
         return 0;
19
```

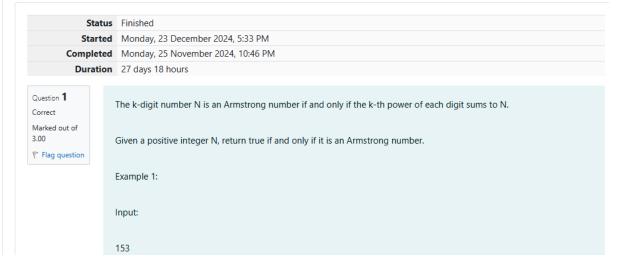
Question **3** Decode the logic and print the Pattern that corresponds to given input. Correct Marked out of 7.00 If N= 3 ₱ Flag question then pattern will be: 10203010011012 \*\*4050809 \*\*\*\*607 If N= 4, then pattern will be: 1020304017018019020 \*\*50607014015016 \*\*\*\*809012013 \*\*\*\*\*10011 Constraints 2 <= N <= 100 Input Format First line contains T, the number of test cases Each test case contains a single integer N Output First line print Case #i where i is the test case number In the subsequent line, print the pattern Test Case 1 3 3 4 5 Output Case #1 10203010011012 \*\*4050809 \*\*\*\*607 1020304017018019020 \*\*50607014015016 \*\*\*\*809012013 \*\*\*\*\*10011 Case #3 102030405026027028029030 \*\*6070809022023024025 \*\*\*\*10011012019020021 \*\*\*\*\*13014017018 \*\*\*\*\*\*15016 Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |#include <stdio.h>
     int main(){
         int n,v,p3,c,in,i,i1,i2,t,ti;
scanf("%d",&t);
          for(ti=0;ti<t;ti++){</pre>
               scanf("%d",&n);
               printf("Case #%d\n",ti+1);
 8
9
               for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
10
                    if(i>0){
11
                        for(i1=0;i1<i;i1++)
printf("**");
12
13
14
15
                    for(i1=i;i1<n;i1++){
16
17
                        if(i>0)
                        printf("%d0",++v);
20
21
                    if(i==0){
                        p3=v+(v*(v-1))+1;
22
23
                         in=p3;
24
                   in=in-c;
25
                   p3=in;
for(i2=i;i2<n;i2++){
    printf("%d",p3++);
    if(i2!=n-1)
26
27
28
29
                        printf("0");
30
31
32
                    printf("\n");
33
34
35
        return 0;
36 }
```

	mput	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	3	Case #1	Case #1	~
	3	10203010011012	10203010011012	
	4	**4050809	**4050809	
	5	****607	****607	
		Case #2	Case #2	
		1020304017018019020	1020304017018019020	
		**50607014015016	**50607014015016	
		****809012013	****809012013	
		*****10011	*****10011	
		Case #3	Case #3	
		102030405026027028029030	102030405026027028029030	
		**6070809022023024025	**6070809022023024025	
		****10011012019020021	****10011012019020021	
		*****13014017018	*****13014017018	
		*******15016	*******15016	
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a a	all test	IS! V		

## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
Output:
true
Explanation:
153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3.
Example 2:
Input:
123
Output:
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 %)
       #include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
        int main(){
           int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
           int x=0,n2=n;
           while(n2!=0){
   8
              X++;
                n2=n2/10;
   9
  10
  11
           int sum=0;
  12
```

```
int n3=n,n4;
while(n3!=0){
    n4=n3%10;
13
14
               sum=sum+pow(n4,x);
n3=n3/10;
15
16
17
          if(n==sum){
   printf("true");
18
19
20
21
          printf("false");
}
22
23
24
           return 0;
25 }
```

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Take a number, reverse it and add it to the original number until the obtained number is a palindrome. Constraints 1<=num<=99999999 Sample Input 1 32 Sample Output 1 55 Sample Input 2 789 Sample Output 2 66066

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	32	55	55	<b>~</b>
<b>~</b>	789	66066	66066	~

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.

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

```
Input Expected Got

34 33344 33344 

Passed all tests!
```