Status	Finished
Started	Saturday, 1 November 2025, 10:10 AM
Completed	Saturday, 1 November 2025, 10:50 AM
Duration	39 mins 58 secs

Question **1**
Correct

You are designing a poster which prints out numbers with a unique style applied to each of them. The styling is based on the number given number.

The number of holes that each of the digits from 0 to 9 have are equal to the number of closed paths in the digit. Their values are:

1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 = 0 holes.
0, 4, 6, and 9 = 1 hole.
8 = 2 holes.

Given a number, you must determine the sum of the number of holes for all of its digits. For example, the number 819 has 3 holes.

Complete the program, it must must return an integer denoting the total number of holes in num.

Constraints

$1 \leq num \leq 109$

Input Format For Custom Testing

There is one line of text containing a single integer num, the value to process.

Sample Input

630

Sample Output

2

Explanation

Add the holes count for each digit, 6, 3 and 0. Return 1 + 0 + 1 = 2.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input

1288

Sample Output

4

Explanation

Add the holes count for each digit, 1, 2, 8, 8. Return 0 + 0 + 2 + 2 = 4.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num,sum=0,rem;
    scanf("%d",&num);
    while(num>0)
    {
        rem=num%10;
        if(rem==0||rem==4||rem==6||rem==9)
        sum=sum+1;
        else if(rem==8)
        sum=sum+2;
        num=num/10;
    }
    printf("%d",sum);
    return 0;

    }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	630	2	2	✓
✓	1288	4	4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**
Correct

The problem solvers have found a new Island for coding and named it as Philaland. These smart people were given a task to make a p distributing various coins with different values. Manish has come up with a solution that if we make coins category starting from $1 til on Island, then we can purchase any item easily. He added the following example to prove his point.

Let's suppose the maximum price of an item is 5$ then we can make coins of {$1, $2, $3, $4, $5}to purchase any item ranging from $1

Now Manisha, being a keen observer suggested that we could actually minimize the number of coins required and gave following dis any item can be purchased one time ranging from $1 to $5. Everyone was impressed with both of them. Your task is to help Manisha denominations for any arbitrary max price in Philaland.

Input Format

Contains an integer N denoting the maximum price of the item present on Philaland.

Output Format

Print a single line denoting the minimum number of denominations of coins required.

Constraints

1<=T<=100
1<=N<=5000

Refer the sample output for formatting

Sample Input 1:

10

Sample Output 1:

4

Sample Input 2:

5

Sample Output 2:

3

Explanation:

For test case 1, N=10.

According to Manish {$1, $2, $3,... $10} must be distributed.

But as per Manisha only {$1, $2, $3, $4} coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from $1 to $10. Hence minimum is 4. Likewise $5}. Hence answer is still 4.

For test case 2, N=5.

According to Manish {$1, $2, $3, $4, $5} must be distributed.

But as per Manisha only {$1, $2, $3} coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from $1 to $5. Hence minimum is 3. Likewise, den Hence answer is still 3.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int total,count=0;
    scanf("%d",&total);
    while(total!=0)
    {
     count++;
     total=total/2;
    }
    printf("%d",count);
    return 0;
    }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10	4	4	✓
✓	5	3	3	✓
✓	20	5	5	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	500	9	9	✓
✓	1000	10	10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**
Correct

Problem Statement:
Integers are continuously entered by the user, one per line. The program must keep accepting integers until the user enters a negative
entered non-negative integer immediately as it is read.
Input Format:
Each line will contain one integer entered by the user.
Input terminates when a negative number is entered.
Boundary Conditions:
The number of integers entered can vary.
Each integer can range from -99999999 to 99999999.
Sample Input:
5
10
8
0
-3
Sample Output:
You entered: 5
You entered: 10
You entered: 8
You entered: 0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{

int number;
scanf("%d",&number);
while(number>=0){
    printf("You entered: %d\n",number);
    scanf("%d",&number);
}
return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5 10 8 0 -3	You entered: 5 You entered: 10 You entered: 8 You entered: 0	You entered: 5 You entered: 10 You entered: 8 You entered: 0	✓
✓	3 7 12 9 -1	You entered: 3 You entered: 7 You entered: 12 You entered: 9	You entered: 3 You entered: 7 You entered: 12 You entered: 9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓