



SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2

Started on	Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:33 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:37 PM
Time taken	3 mins 54 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

```
void function (int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i= 1;
```

```
    int s =1;
```

```
    while(s <= n)
```

```
    {
```

```
        i++;
```

```
        s += i;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

For example:

Input	Result
9	12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void function(int n){
3      int i=1,count=0;
4      count++;
5      int s=1;
6      count++;
7      while(s<=n){
8          count++;
9          i++;
10         count++;
11         s+=i;
12         count++;
13     }
14     count++;
15     printf("%d\n",count);
16 }
17 int main(){
18     int n;
19     scanf("%d",&n);
20     function(n);
21     return 0;
22 }
23
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	9	12	12	✓
✓	4	9	9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)



SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2

Started on	Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:37 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:43 PM
Time taken	5 mins 56 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

```
void func(int n)
{
    if(n==1)
    {
        printf("*");
    }
    else
    {
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
            {
                printf("*");
                printf("*");
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void func(int n){
3      int counter=0;
4      if(n==1){
5          printf("*\n");
6      }else{
7          for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
8              counter++;
9              for(int j=1;j<=n;j++){
10                 counter++;
11                 counter++;
12                 counter++;
13                 counter++;
14                 break;
15             }
16         }
17         counter++;
18         counter++;
19     }
20     printf("%d\n",counter);
21 }
22 int main(){
23     int n;
24     scanf("%d",&n);
25     func(n);
26     return 0;
27 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2	12	12	✓
✓	1000	5002	5002	✓
✓	143	717	717	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)



SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:45 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:48 PM**Time taken** 3 mins 49 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
Factor(num) {
{
    for (i = 1; i <= num; ++i)
    {
        if (num % i == 0)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and counter variable printf() statement.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void Factor(int num){
3      int counter=0;
4      int factorCount=0;
5      for(int i=1;i<=num;++i){
6          counter++;
7          counter++;
8
9          counter++;
10         counter++;
11         if(num%i==0){
12             factorCount++;
13         }
14     }
15     counter=(2*num)+factorCount+1;
16     printf("%d\n",counter);
17 }
18 int main(){
19     int n;
20     scanf("%d",&n);
21     Factor(n);
22     return 0 ;
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	31	31	✓
✓	25	54	54	✓
✓	4	12	12	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)



SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2

Started on	Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:50 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:56 PM
Time taken	5 mins 56 secs
Marks	1.00/1.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time

complexity using counter method.

```
void function(int n)
{
    int c= 0;
    for(int i=n/2; i<n; i++)
        for(int j=1; j<n; j = 2 * j)
            for(int k=1; k<n; k = k * 2)
                c++;
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  void function(int n){
3      int c=0;
4      c++;
5      for(int i=n/2;i<n;i++){c++;
6          for(int j =1;j<n;j=2*j){c++;
7              for(int k=1;k<n;k=k*2){
8                  c++;
9                  c++;
10                 }c++;
11             }c++;
12         }c++;
13         printf("%d",c);
14     }
15 int main(){
16     int n;
17     scanf("%d",&n);
18     function(n);
19 }
20
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	30	30	✓
✓	10	212	212	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)



SWETHA VEERAMANI 2024-AIML ▾

S2**Started on** Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 1:56 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 26 August 2025, 2:01 PM**Time taken** 4 mins 24 secs**Marks** 1.00/1.00**Grade** 10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
void reverse(int n)
{
    int rev = 0, remainder;
    while (n != 0)
    {
        remainder = n % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + remainder;
        n/= 10;
    }
    print(rev);
}
```

Note: No need of counter increment for declarations and scanf() and count variable printf() statements.

Input:

A positive Integer n

Output:

Print the value of the counter variable

Answer:

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int reverse_and_count(int n){
3      int rev=0,remainder;
4      int count=0;
5      count+=3;
6  while(n!=0){
7      remainder=n%10;    count++;
8      rev=rev*10;        count++;
9      rev=rev+remainder; count++;
10     n=n/10;            count++;
11 }
12 return count;
13 }
14 int main(){
15     int n;
16     scanf("%d",&n);
17     int count=reverse_and_count(n);
18     printf("%d\n",count);
19     return 0;
20 }
21
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	11	11	✓
✓	1234	19	19	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

[Back to Course](#)