

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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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