

1. Light More Light

Program-

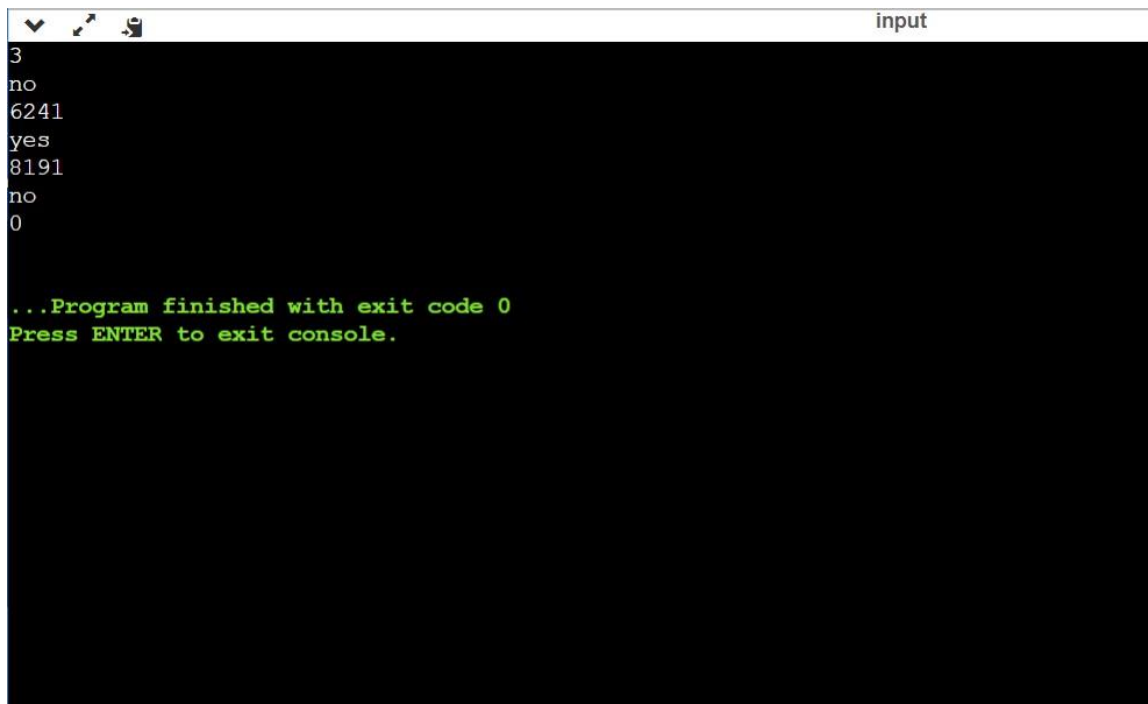
```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;

class Main {

    //bisection method :/ Math.sqrt is inaccurate.
    //speed = O(log2 n)
    public static long squareRoot (long l) {
        long min=0;
        long max=((long)Integer.MAX_VALUE)*2;
        long mid=0;
        while (min<=max) {
            mid=(min+max)/2;
            long value=mid*mid;
            if (value==l) {
                break;
            } else if (value<l) {
                min=mid+1;
            } else {
                max=mid-1;
            }
        }
        return mid;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        String s;
        while ((s=br.readLine())!=null) {
            long l=Long.parseLong(s);
            if (l==0) {
                break;
            }
            long sqrt=squareRoot(l);
            if (sqrt*sqrt==l) {
                System.out.println("yes");
            } else {
                System.out.println("no");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output-

A screenshot of a Java IDE's console window. The window has a title bar with standard OS icons and the text 'input'. The console output is as follows:

```
3
no
6241
yes
8191
no
0

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

2. Euclid Problem

Program-

```
import java.util.*;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("A");
        int A=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("B");
        int B=sc.nextInt();
        int X,Y;
        int i,D=1;

        for( i = 1; i <= A && i <= B; ++i)
        {
            if (A % i ==0 && B % i == 0) {
                D = i;
            }
        }

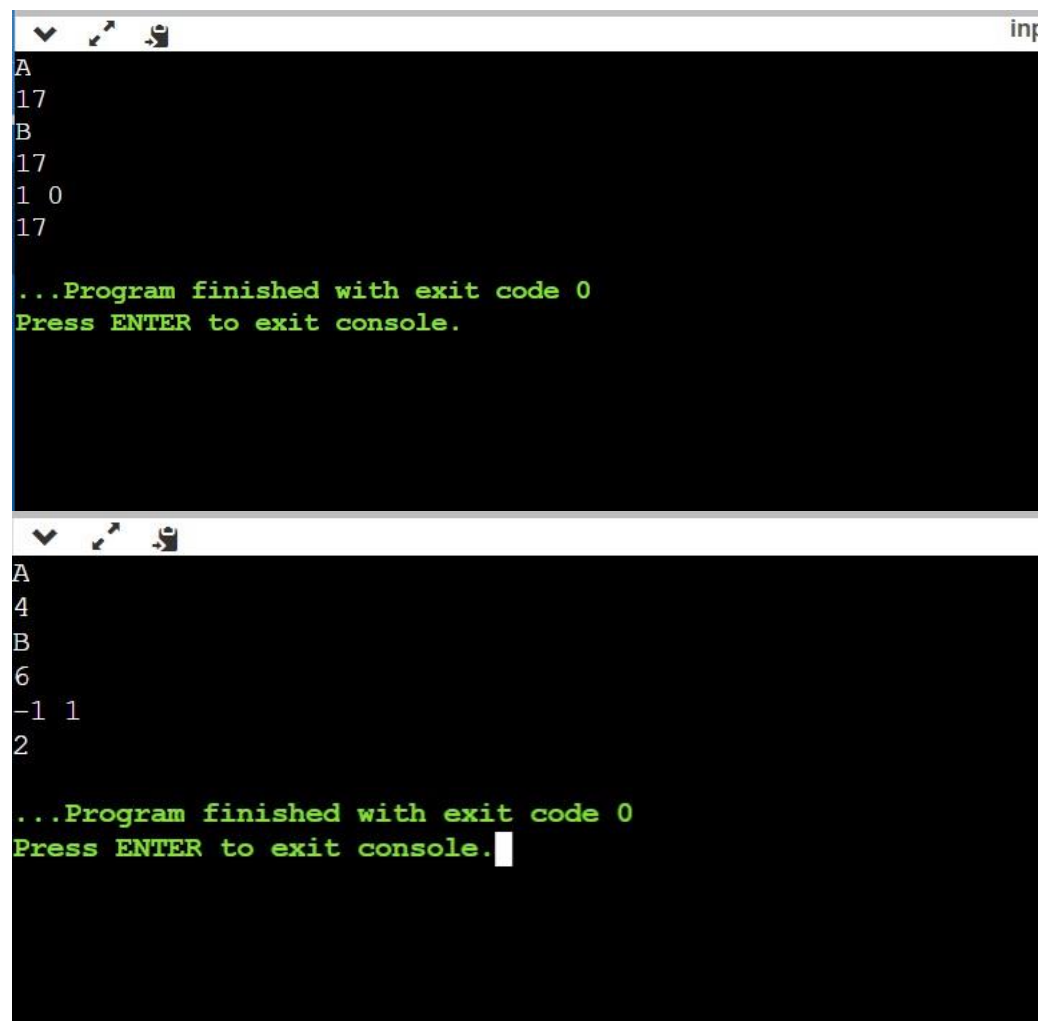
        for(X=A;X>=-1;--X){
            for(Y=B;Y>=0;--Y){
```

```

        if(A==B){
            if(A*X+B*Y==D && X>0){
                System.out.println(X+" "+Y);
                break;
            }
        }
        else{
            if(A*X+B*Y==D){
                System.out.println(X+" "+Y);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
//System.out.println("Hello World!");
System.out.println("now: " + D);
}
}

```

Output-



The image shows two screenshots of a Java IDE console window. The top screenshot shows the output for input values A=17, B=17, X=1, and Y=0. The bottom screenshot shows the output for input values A=4, B=6, X=-1, and Y=1. Both screenshots show the program finishing with exit code 0 and a prompt to press ENTER to exit the console.

```

A
17
B
17
1 0
17

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

A
4
B
6
-1 1
2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

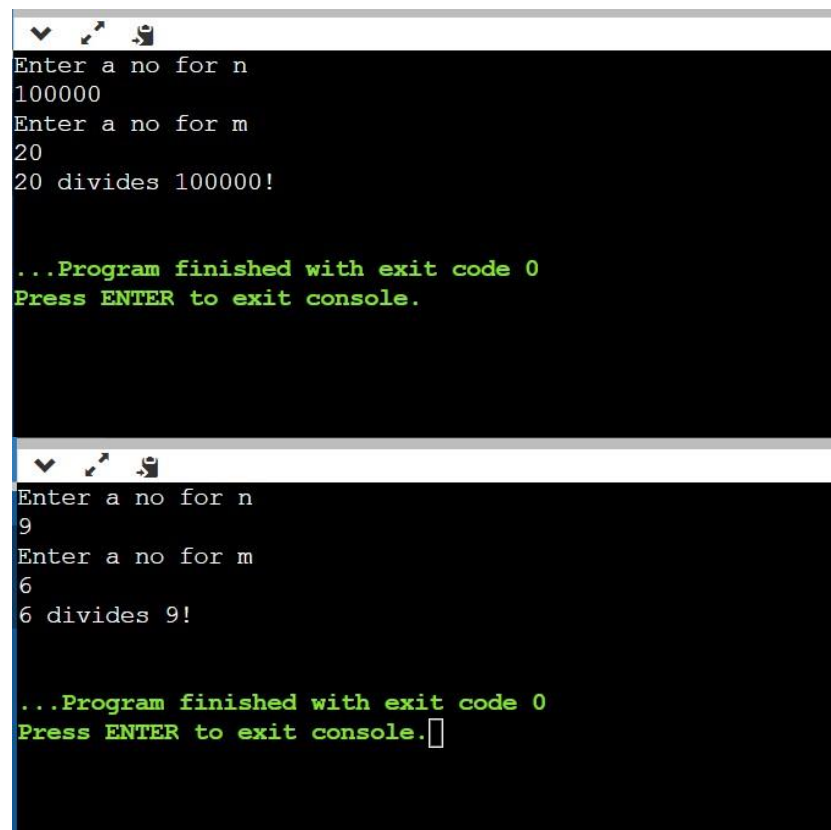
```

3. Factovisors

Program-

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a no for n");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter a no for m");
        int m=sc.nextInt();
        int fact=1;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
            fact=fact*i;
        }
        if(fact%m==0){
            System.out.println(m+" divides "+n+"!");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println(m+" does not divides "+n+"!");
        }
        System.out.println("now: " +fact);
    }
}
```

Output-



```
Enter a no for n
100000
Enter a no for m
20
20 divides 100000!

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

Enter a no for n
9
Enter a no for m
6
6 divides 9!

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

4. Summation of Four Primes

Program-

```
import java.util.*;

public class Main {
    static int a = 0, b = 0;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n =sc.nextInt();
        generate(n);

    }

    static int isPrime(int x)
    {
        // int s = (int)Math.sqrt(x);

        boolean y=true;
        if(x==1 || x==0){
            y=false;
        }
        for(int i=2;i<x/2;i++){
            if(x%i==0){
                y=false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(y){
            // System.out.println("Prime");
            return 1;
        }
        else{
            return 0;
        }
    }

    static void Num(int x)
    {
        // iterates to check prime
        // or not
        for (int i = 2; i <= x / 2; i++) {

            // calls function to check
            // if i and x-i is prime
            // or not
            if (isPrime(i) != 0 && isPrime(x - i) != 0) {
```

```

        a = i;
        b = x - i;

        // if two prime numbers
        // are found, then return

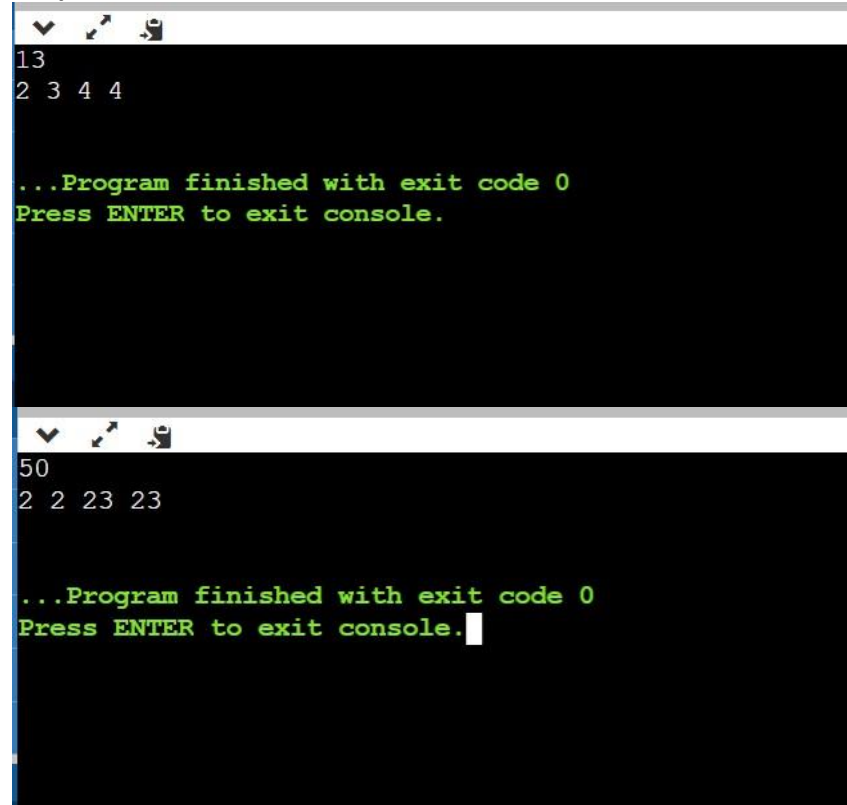
    }

}

static void generate(int n)
{
    if (n <= 7)
        System.out.println("Impossible");
    // if it is not even then 2 and 3
    // are first two of sequence
    if (n % 2 != 0) { // NOT Even
        Num(n - 5);
        System.out.println("2 3 " + a + " " + b);
    }
    else { // Even
        Num(n - 4);
        System.out.println("2 2 " + a + " " + b);
    }
}
}

```

Output-



The image shows two screenshots of a Java IDE console. The first screenshot shows the output for n=13, which is "2 3 4 4". The second screenshot shows the output for n=50, which is "2 2 23 23". Both screenshots also show the message "...Program finished with exit code 0" and "Press ENTER to exit console."

```

13
2 3 4 4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

50
2 2 23 23

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

1.15-Puzzle Problem

Program-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <algorithm>
#define LLU unsigned long long
using namespace std;
struct status {
    char board[4][4];
    int ix, iy;
} init;
int pos[16][2], mxdep;
int dir[4][2] = {{0,-1},{-1,0},{1,0},{0,1}}; /*u,l,r,d*/
char dirc[4] = {'L', 'U', 'D', 'R'}, path[100];
int solved;
bool solvable() {
    int sum = 0, row, i, j;
    for(i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        if(init.board[i/4][i%4] == 0) {
            row = i/4 + 1;
            continue;
        }
        for(j = i+1; j < 16; j++) {
            if(init.board[j/4][j%4] < init.board[i/4][i%4]) {
                if(init.board[j/4][j%4])
                    sum++;
            }
        }
    }
    return 1-(sum+row)%2;
}
int H() {
    static int i, j, sum, num;
    sum = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
            num = init.board[i][j];
            if(num == 0)
                continue;
            sum += abs(i-pos[num][0]) + abs(j-pos[num][1]);
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
int Htable[4][4][16];
int IDA(int dep, int hv, int prestep) {
    if(hv == 0) {
        solved = dep;
        path[dep] = '\0';
    }
```

```

    puts(path);
    return dep;
}
if(dep + 5*hv/3 > mxdep) {
    return dep + 5*hv/3;
}
int i, tx, ty, x = init.ix, y = init.iy;
int submxdep = 0xffff, val = 0xffff, shv;

for(i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    if(i + prestep == 3) continue;
    tx = x + dir[i][0], ty = y + dir[i][1];
    if(tx < 0 || ty < 0 || tx > 3 || ty > 3)
        continue;

    shv = hv;
    shv -= Htable[tx][ty][init.board[tx][ty]];
    shv += Htable[x][y][init.board[tx][ty]];
    init.ix = tx, init.iy = ty;
    swap(init.board[x][y], init.board[tx][ty]);

    path[dep] = dirc[i];
    val = IDA(dep+1, shv, i);

    swap(init.board[x][y], init.board[tx][ty]);
    init.ix = x, init.iy = y;
    if(solved) return solved;
    submxdep = min(submxdep, val);
}
return submxdep;
}

int main() {
    int test, i, j, k, initH;
    int cases = 0;
    for(i = 0, k = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            pos[++k][0] = i, pos[k][1] = j;
    for(i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            for(k = 1; k < 16; k++)
                Htable[i][j][k] = abs(i - pos[k][0]) + abs(j - pos[k][1]);
    scanf("%d", &test);
    while(test--) {
        cases++;
        for(i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
            for(j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
                scanf("%d", &k);
                init.board[i][j] = k;
                if(init.board[i][j] == 0) {
                    init.ix = i, init.iy = j;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

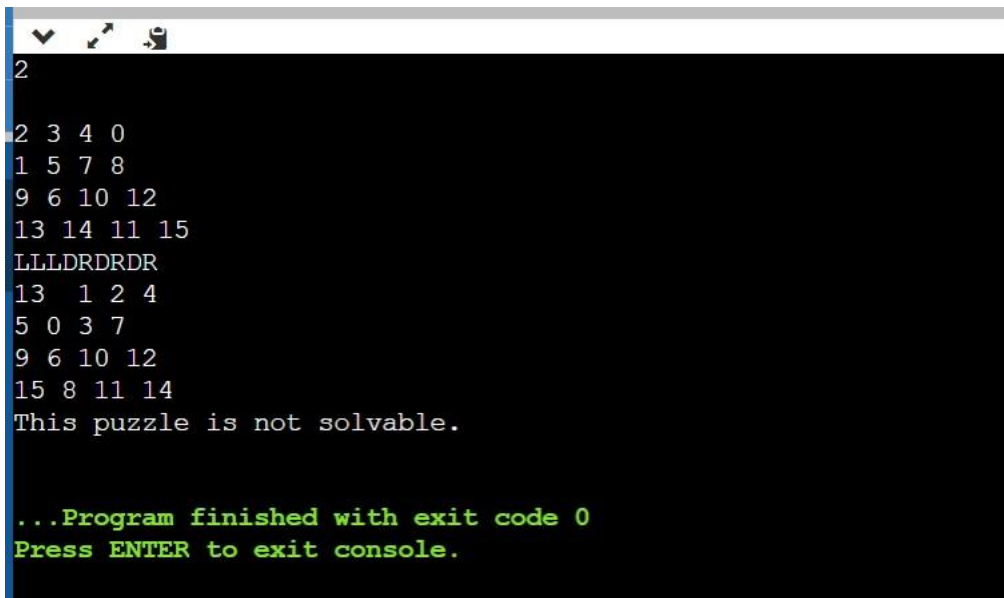


```

    }
}
if(solvable()) {
    solved = 0, initH = mxdep = H();
    if(!mxdep) {
        puts("");
        continue;
    }
    while(solved == 0)
        mxdep = IDA(0, initH, -1);
    //printf("%d\n", solved);
} else {
    puts("This puzzle is not solvable.");
}
}
return 0;
}

```

Output-



```

2
2 3 4 0
1 5 7 8
9 6 10 12
13 14 11 15
LLDDRDRDR
13 1 2 4
5 0 3 7
9 6 10 12
15 8 11 14
This puzzle is not solvable.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

2.Tug of War

Program-

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <algorithm>
#define LLU unsigned long long
using namespace std;
struct status {
    char board[4][4];
    int ix, iy;
} init;

```

```

int pos[16][2], mxdep;
int dir[4][2] = {{0,-1},{-1,0},{1,0},{0,1}}; /*u,l,r,d*/
char dirc[4] = {'L', 'U', 'D', 'R'}, path[100];
int solved;
bool solvable() {
    int sum = 0, row, i, j;
    for(i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        if(init.board[i/4][i%4] == 0) {
            row = i/4 + 1;
            continue;
        }
        for(j = i+1; j < 16; j++) {
            if(init.board[j/4][j%4] < init.board[i/4][i%4]) {
                if(init.board[j/4][j%4])
                    sum++;
            }
        }
    }
    return 1-(sum+row)%2;
}
int H() {
    static int i, j, sum, num;
    sum = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
            num = init.board[i][j];
            if(num == 0)
                continue;
            sum += abs(i-pos[num][0]) + abs(j-pos[num][1]);
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
int Htable[4][4][16];
int IDA(int dep, int hv, int prestep) {
    if(hv == 0) {
        solved = dep;
        path[dep] = '\0';
        puts(path);
        return dep;
    }
    if(dep + 5*hv/3 > mxdep) {
        return dep + 5*hv/3;
    }
    int i, tx, ty, x = init.ix, y = init.iy;
    int submxdep = 0xffff, val = 0xffff, shv;

    for(i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        if(i + prestep == 3) continue;
        tx = x + dir[i][0], ty = y + dir[i][1];
        if(tx < 0 || ty < 0 || tx > 3 || ty > 3)

```

```

        continue;

    shv = hv;
    shv -= Htable[tx][ty][init.board[tx][ty]];
    shv += Htable[x][y][init.board[tx][ty]];
    init.ix = tx, init.iy = ty;
    swap(init.board[x][y], init.board[tx][ty]);

    path[dep] = dirc[i];
    val = IDA(dep+1, shv, i);

    swap(init.board[x][y], init.board[tx][ty]);
    init.ix = x, init.iy = y;
    if(solved) return solved;
    submxdep = min(submxdep, val);
}
return submxdep;
}

int main() {
    int test, i, j, k, initH;
    int cases = 0;
    for(i = 0, k = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            pos[++k][0] = i, pos[k][1] = j;
    for(i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            for(k = 1; k < 16; k++)
                Htable[i][j][k] = abs(i - pos[k][0]) + abs(j - pos[k][1]);
    scanf("%d", &test);
    while(test--) {
        cases++;
        for(i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
            for(j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
                scanf("%d", &k);
                init.board[i][j] = k;
                if(init.board[i][j] == 0) {
                    init.ix = i, init.iy = j;
                }
            }
        }
        if(solvable()) {
            solved = 0, initH = mxdep = H();
            if(!mxdep) {
                puts("");
                continue;
            }
            while(solved == 0)
                mxdep = IDA(0, initH, -1);
            //printf("%d\n", solved);
        } else {
            puts("This puzzle is not solvable.");
        }
    }
}

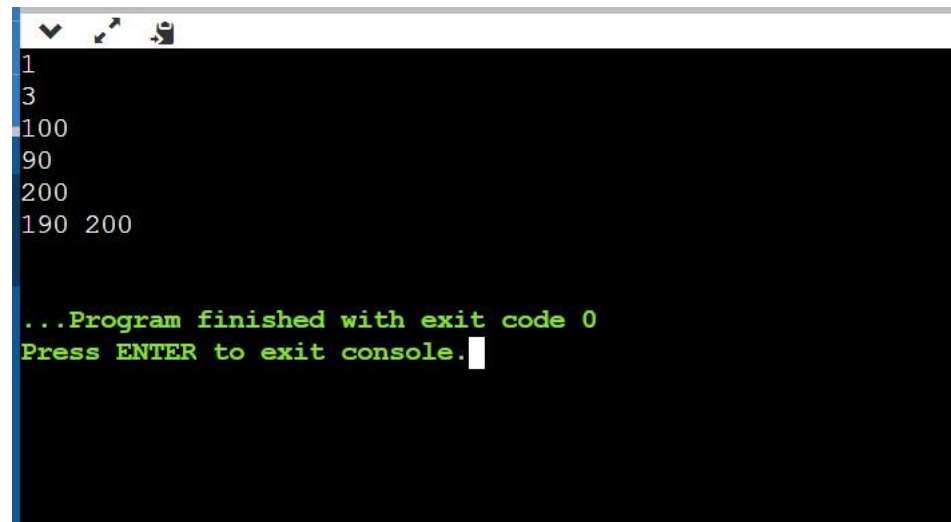
```

```

    }
}
return 0;
}

```

Output-



```

1
3
100
90
200
190 200

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

3.Queue

Program-

```

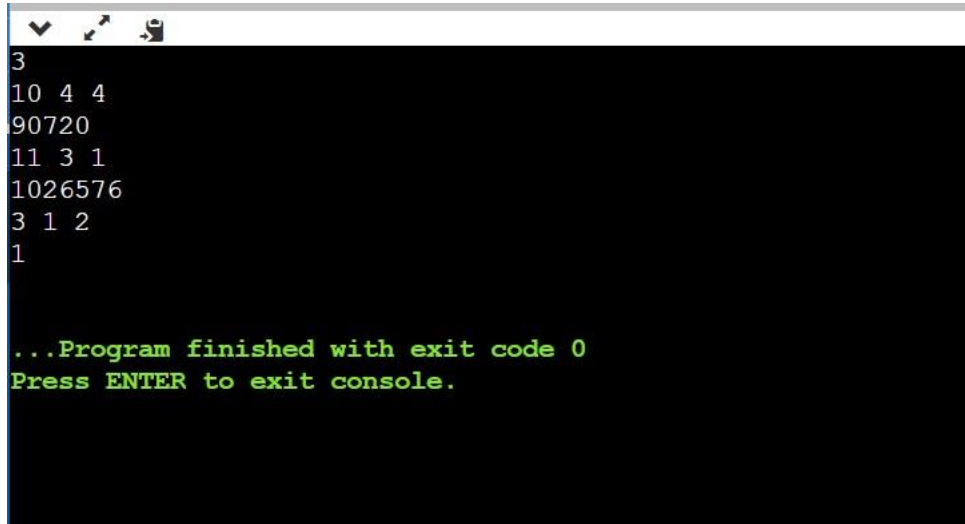
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main() {
    int T, N, P, R;
    long long DP[17][17][17];
    memset(DP, 0, sizeof(DP));

    DP[1][1][1] = 1;
    for(N = 2; N <= 13; N++)
        for(P = 1; P <= N; P++)
            for(R = 1; R <= N; R++)
                DP[N][P][R] = DP[N-1][P][R]*(N-2) + DP[N-1][P-1][R] + DP[N-1][P][R-1];
    scanf("%d", &T);
    while(T-->0) {
        scanf("%d %d %d", &N, &P, &R);
        printf("%lld\n", DP[N][P][R]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output-



```
3
10 4 4
90720
11 3 1
1026576
3 1 2
1

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

4.Little Bishops

Program-

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Main
{
    static String ReadLn (int maxLg) // utility function to read from stdin
    {
        byte lin[] = new byte [maxLg];
        int lg = 0, car = -1;

        try
        {
            while (lg < maxLg)
            {
                car = System.in.read();
                if ((car < 0) || (car == '\n')) break;
                lin [lg++] += car;
            }
        }
        catch (IOException e)
        {
            return (null);
        }

        if ((car < 0) && (lg == 0)) return (null); // eof
        return (new String (lin, 0, lg));
    }
}
```

```

}

public static void main (String args[]) // entry point from OS
{
    Main myWork = new Main(); // create a dynamic instance
    myWork.Begin();           // the true entry point
}

void Begin()
{
    StringTokenizer idata;
    String input;

    while ((input = Main.ReadLn (255)) != null){
        idata = new StringTokenizer (input);
        if(!idata.hasMoreTokens()){
            return;
        }
        int size = Integer.parseInt(idata.nextToken());
        int k = Integer.parseInt(idata.nextToken());
        if(k == 0 && size == 0){
            return;
        }
        littleBishops(size, k);
    }
    return;
}

static int count;
void littleBishops(int size, int k) {
    int sum = 0;
    if(size == 1 && k == 1){
        System.out.println(1);
        return;
    }
    if(k > size + size-2){
        System.out.println(0);
        return;
    }
    boolean[] even;
    boolean[] odd;
    if(size%2 == 0){
        even = new boolean[size-1];
        odd = new boolean[size];
    }
    else{
        even = new boolean[size];
        odd = new boolean[size-1];
    }
    for(int i = 0; i<k+1; i++){
        count = 0;
        numWays(even, odd, i, 1);
    }
}

```

```

        int a = count;
        count = 0;
        numWays(even, odd, k-i, 0);
        int b = count;
        sum += a*b;
    }
    numWays(even, odd, k, 0);

    /*
    boolean[][] board = new boolean[size][size];
    numWays(board, k, 0, 0);
    */

    System.out.println(sum);
}

void numWays(boolean[] even, boolean[] odd, int k, int x) {
    if(k == 0){
        count++;
        return;
    }
    int middleo = (odd.length-1)/2;
    int middlee = (even.length)/2;
    int size = even.length + odd.length;
    for(int i = x; i<size-k+1; i+=2){
        int h = i;
        if(h > size/2){
            h = (size - h-1);
        }
        h = h/2;

        if(i%2 == 0){
            for(int j = middlee-h; j<middlee+h+1; j++){
                if(!even[j]){
                    even[j] = true;
                    numWays(even, odd, k-1, i+2);
                    even[j] = false;
                }
            }
        }
        if(i%2 == 1){
            for(int j = middleo-h; j<middleo+h+2; j++){
                if(!odd[j]){
                    odd[j] = true;
                    numWays(even, odd, k-1, i+2);
                    odd[j] = false;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

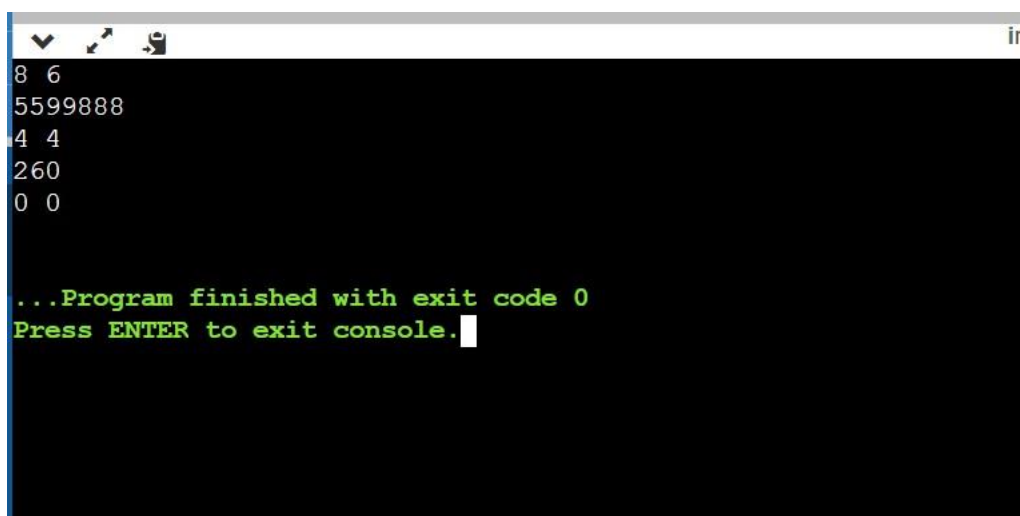
```

```

        /*
        for(int j = middle-h; j<middle+h+1; j+=2){
            if(!column[j]){
                boolean[] temp = column.clone();
                temp[j] = true;
                numWays(temp, k-1, i+1);
            }
        }
        */
    }
}
}

```

Output-



A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. The window has a title bar with standard Linux window controls (minimize, maximize, close) and the text 'ir' on the right. The output of the program is as follows:

```

8 6
5599888
4 4
260
0 0

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```