

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

1

2

3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 19 November 2024, 1:04 PM
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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Write a program to read two integer values and print true if both the numbers end with the same digit, otherwise print false. Example: If 698 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 8. Sample Input 1 25 53 Sample Output 1 false Sample Input 2 27 77 Sample Output 2 true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int x,y;
5     scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
6     if(x%10==y%10){
7         printf("true");
8     }
9     else{ printf("false");}
10 }
11
12
13
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of  
5.00

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### Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

### Task

Given an integer, *n*, perform the following conditional actions:

- If *n* is odd, print *Weird*
- If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of **2** to **5**, print ***Not Weird***
- If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of **6** to **20**, print ***Weird***
- If *n* is even and greater than **20**, print ***Not Weird***

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not *n* is weird.

### Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, *n*.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

### Output Format

Print *Weird* if the number is weird; otherwise, print *Not Weird*.

### Sample Input 0

3

### Sample Output 0

Weird

### Sample Input 1

24

### Sample Output 1

Not Weird

### Explanation

*Sample Case 0:  $n = 3$*

$n$  is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print **Weird**.

*Sample Case 1:  $n = 24$*

$n > 20$  and  $n$  is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print **Not Weird**.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     if(n%2==0) {
6         if(n>=2 && n<=5){
7             printf("Not Weird");
8         }
9         if(n>=6 && n<=20)
10        {
11            printf("Weird");
12        }
13        if(n>20) {
14            printf("Not Weird");}
15    }
16    else
17    {
18        printf("Weird");
19    }
20 }
21
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Three numbers form a Pythagorean triple if the sum of squares of two numbers is equal to the square of the third. For example, 3, 5 and 4 form a Pythagorean triple, since  $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$ . You are given three integers, a, b, and c. They need not be given in increasing order. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise, print "no". Please note that the output message is in small letters. Sample Input 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int a,b,c;
4     scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
5     if(a*a+b*b==c*c)
6     {printf("yes");}
7     else if (a*a+c*c==b*b){
8         printf("yes");}
9     else if (b*b+c*c==a*a){
10         printf("yes");
11     }
12     else {
13         printf("no");}
14 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 5 4	yes	yes	✓
✓	5 8 2	no	no	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Passed all tests: ✓

Finish review