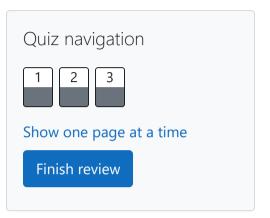
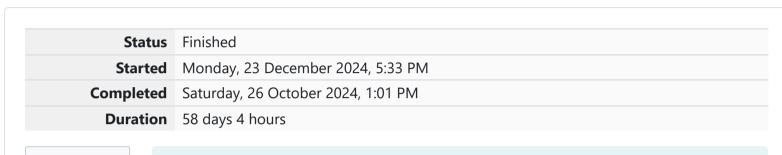
**REC-CIS** 

ROLL NO: 240901007 NAME : AKASH.P BRANCH : EEE-A

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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 * {int a,b;
4 scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
5 if(a%10==b%10)
6 printf("true");
7 else
8 printf("false");
9 return 0;
10 }
```





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

Passed all tests! <

Question  $\bf 2$ 

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

# Objective

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

### Task

Given an integer,  $\mathbf{n}$ , 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  $\mathbf{n}$  is weird.



1.

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

### Constraints

· 1 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 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

# **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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 ▼ {int a;
   scanf("%d",&a);
   if(a%2==0&&a>=2&&a<5)
    {printf("Not Weird");
 7
    else if (a%2!=0)
    {printf("Weird");
10
11
12
    else if (a%2==0&&a<20&&a>=6)
13
    {printf("Wierd");
14
15 ▼
    else {
16
        printf("Not Weird");
17
18
19
    return 0;
20
```

<b>~</b>	3	Weird	Weird	<b>~</b>
<b>~</b>	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	<b>~</b>

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\*3 + 4\*4 = 25 = 5\*5 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 %)

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

int a,b,c;

scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);

if((a*a+b*b==c*c)||(b*b+c*c==a*a)||(c*c+a*a==b*b))

printf("yes");

else

printf("no");

return 0;

10
```





Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review