

# 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
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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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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 **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.



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**

## 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 a;
4 scanf("%d",&a);
5 if(a%2==0&&a>=2&&a<5)
6 {printf("Not Weird");
7 }
8 else if (a%2!=0)
9 {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 }
```

✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of  
7.00

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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) || (b*b+c*c==a*a) || (c*c+a*a==b*b))
6   printf("yes");
7   else
8   printf("no");
9   return 0;
10 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review