

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 2:44 PM
Duration	76 days 2 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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Objective

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stdout.

We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In t

Input Format

You do not need to read any input in this challenge.

Output Format

Print **Hello, World!** to stdout.

Sample Output

Hello, World!

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello, World!");
    return 0;
}
```

	Expected	Got	
	Hello, World!	Hello, World!	
Passed all tests!			

Question 2

Correct

Objective

REC-CIS

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question

To take a single character **ch** as input, you can use `scanf("%c", &ch);` and `printf("%c", ch);`

```
char ch;
scanf("%c", &ch);
printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character **ch**.

Task

You have to print the character, **ch**.

Input Format

Take a character, **ch** as input.

Output Format

Print the character, **ch**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    scanf("%c", &ch);
    printf("%c", ch);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	C	C	C	

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of
7.00

☐ Flag
question

Objective

The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing in

The `printf()` function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is `print` argument, then in the format string we have to write `%d` (integer), `%c` (character)

The `scanf()` function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is `scanf("fc` console and stores the given value in variable **number**.

Task

Your task is to take two numbers of `int` data type, two numbers of float data type

1. Declare **4** variables: two of type `int` and two of type `float`.
2. Read **2** lines of input from `stdin` (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section).
3. Use the `+` and `-` operator to perform the following operations:
 - o Print the sum and difference of two `int` variable on a new line.
 - o Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{integer variables} \leq 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{float variables} \leq 10^4$

Output Format

Print the sum and difference of both integers separated by a space on the first line.
Print the sum and difference of both floating point numbers separated by a space on the second line.

Sample Input

```
10 4
4.0 2.0
```

Sample Output

```
14 6
6.0 2.0
```

Explanation

When we sum the integers **10** and **4**, we get the integer **14**. When we subtract the integer **4** from the integer **10**, we get the integer **6**.

When we sum the floating-point numbers **4.0** and **2.0**, we get **6.0**. When we subtract the floating-point number **2.0** from the floating-point number **4.0**, we get **2.0**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

REC-CIS

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("%c",ch);
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	10 4 4.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	
	20 8 8.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	

Passed all tests!

Save the state of the flags