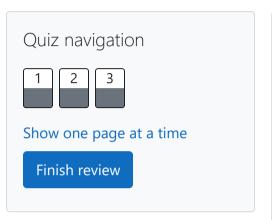
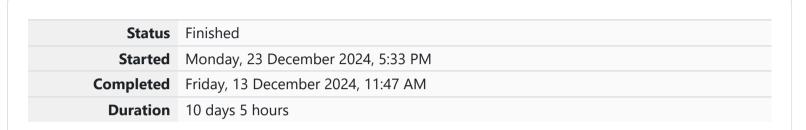
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 3 ▼
        int a,b;
        scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
         if(a%10==b%10)
             printf("true");
 9
10
         else
11 🔻
             printf("false");
12
13
        return 0;
14
15
```

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

Passed all tests! <

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Objective

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

11

Task

Given an integer, \mathbf{n} , perform the following conditional actions:

- · If \mathbf{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 ≤ n ≤ 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>
 2
    int main()
 3 ▼
        int a;
        scanf("%d",&a);
        if(a%2==0)
 7 🔻
            if(a>=2 && a<=5)
 8
 9 1
            printf("Not Weird");
10
11
        if(a>=6 && a<=20){
12 🔻
            printf("Weird");
13
14
15 🔻
        if(a>20){
            printf("Not Weird");}
16
17
18
19
20 •
         else{
             printf("Weird");
21
22
23
```

~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**

Incorrect

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()
 2
 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
 8
        else if(a*a+c*c==b*b){
 9 •
            printf("yes");
10
11
12 🔻
        else if(b*b+c*c==a*a){
            printf("yes");
13
14
        else{
15 •
            printf("no");
16
17
        return 0;
18
19
```

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

Your code failed one or more hidden tests.

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

