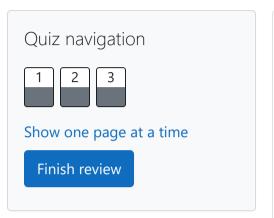
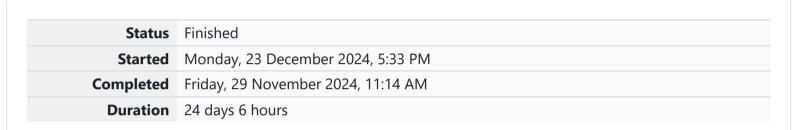
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





## 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>
2 v int main(){
        int a,b,na,nb;
        scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
        na = a\%10;
        nb = b\%10;
        if (na==nb){
            printf("true");
 9
10 *
        else{
            printf("false");
11
12
        return 0;
13
14
```

	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.

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#### 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, <b>n</b> .				
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 v int main(){
        int n;
 3
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if (n%2!=0){
            printf("Weird");
 7
        else{
 8 ,
            if (n>=2&&n<=5){
 9 ,
                printf("Not Weird");
10
11
            else if(n>=6&&n<=20){
12 🔻
                printf("Weird");
13
14
15 🔻
            else if(n>20){
                printf("Not Weird");
16
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

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>
 2 v int main(){
        int a,b,c;
 3
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
        if (a*a+b*b==c*c){
 5 🔻
            printf("yes");
 6
 7
        else if(a*a+c*c==b*b){
 8
 9
            printf("yes");
10
        else if(b*b+c*c==a*a){
11 🔻
12
            printf("yes");
13
        else{
14 🔻
            printf("no");
15
16
17
        return 0;
18
```



Finish review