

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 29 November 2024, 11:14 AM
Duration	24 days 6 hours

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,na,nb;
4     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
5     na = a%10;
6     nb = b%10;
7     if (na==nb){
8         printf("true");
9     }
10    else{
11        printf("false");
12    }
13    return 0;
14 }
```

	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 n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     if (n%2!=0){
6         printf("Weird");
7     }
8     else{
9         if (n>=2&&n<=5){
10             printf("Not Weird");
11         }
12         else if(n>=6&&n<=20){
13             printf("Weird");
14         }
15         else if(n>20){
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 $3*3 + 4*4 = 25 = 5*5$. 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 %)

```

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){
6          printf("yes");
7      }
8      else if(a*a+c*c==b*b){
9          printf("yes");
10     }
11     else if(b*b+c*c==a*a){
12         printf("yes");
13     }
14     else{
15         printf("no");
16     }
17     return 0;
18 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review