

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Saturday, 23 November 2024, 2:25 PM
Duration	30 days 3 hours

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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int x,y;
4     scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
5     if(x%10==y%10){
6         printf("true");}
7     else{
8         printf("false");
9     }
10
11 }
```

	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.

## 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.

## Input Format

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

Not Weird

## 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         if(n>=2 && n<=5){
7             printf("Not Weird");}
8         if(n>=6 && n<=20){
9             printf("Weird");}
10        if(n>20){
11            printf("Not Weird");} }
12     else{
13         printf("Weird");}
14
15 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	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 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓