

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Saturday, 9 November 2024, 12:47 PM
Duration	44 days 4 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 {
4     int a,b;
5     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
6     if(a%10==b%10)
7     {
8         printf("true");
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        printf("false");
13    }
14    return 0;
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.

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 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if(n%2==1)
7     {
8         printf("Weird");
9     }
10    else if(2<=n&n<=5)
11    {
12        printf("Not Weird");
13    }
14    else if(6<=n&n<=20)
15    {
16        printf("Weird");
17    }
18    else
19    {
20        printf("Not Weird");
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

	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 {
4     int a,b,c;
5     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6     if((a*a)+(b*b)==(c*c) || (c*c)+(a*a)==(b*b) || (a*a)+(c*c)==(b*b))
7     {
8         printf("yes");
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        printf("no");
13    }
14    return 0;
15 }
```

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