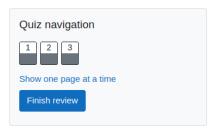
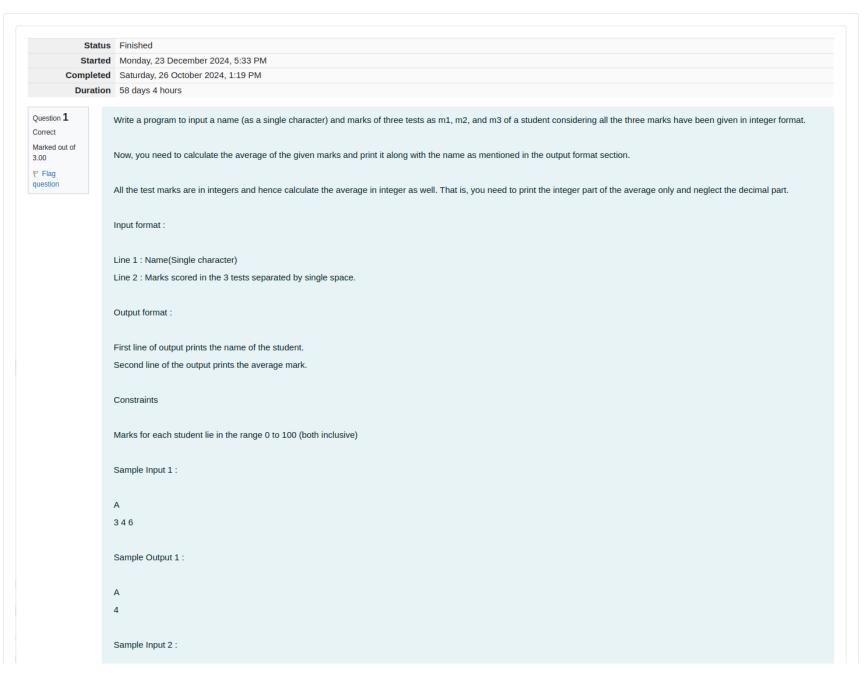
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
Т
738
Sample Output 2 :
Т
6
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 #include <stdio.h>
   2 int main()
   3 ₹ {
   4
         char a;
        int b,c,d,e;
        scanf("%c",&a);
scanf("\n%d%d%d",&b,&c,&d);
   8
        e=(b+c+d)/3;
   9
        printf("%c\n%d",a,e);
   10
         return 0;
  11 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	A 3 4 6	A 4	A 4	~
~	T 7 3 8	T 6	T 6	~
~	R 0 100 99	R 66	R 66	~

Passed all tests! <

Question 2 Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- · Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- · Char ("%c"): Character type
- · Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
- Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

Reading To read a data type, use the following syntax: scanf("`format specifier`", &val) For example, to read a character followed by a double: char ch; double d; scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d); For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers. Printing To print a data type, use the following syntax: printf("`format_specifier`", val) For example, to print a character followed by a double: char ch = 'd'; double d = 234,432: printf("%c %lf", ch, d); Note: You can also use cin and cout instead of scanf and printf, however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to use scanf and printf. Input Format Input consists of the following space-separated values: int, long, char, float, and double, respectively. **Output Format** Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input. Note that the floating point value should be correct up to 3 decimal places and the double to 9 decimal places. Sample Input 3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493 Sample Output 3 12345678912345 334.230 14049.304930000 Explanation Print int 3, followed by long 12345678912345, followed by char a, followed by float 334.23, followed by double 14049.30493. Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 # include <stdio.h> 2 int main() 3 v { int a; 4 float b;

5 char c; 6 long d; 7 double e;

8 scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",&a,&d,&c,&b,&e);

```
9 | printf("%d \n%ld \n%c \n%.3f \n%.9lf",a,d,c,b,e);
10 | return 0;
11 |}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000	3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000	~

Passed all tests! <

Question 3 Correct

Marked out of 7.00

ℙ Flag

question

Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

Ε

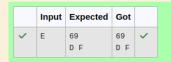
Output

69

DF

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
```



Passed all tests! <

Finish review