GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
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Duration	46 days 8 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 %)

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

⚑ 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 %)

```c
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      if(a%2==0 && a>=2 && a<=5)
7      {
8          printf("Not Weird");
9      }
10     else if (a%2==0 && a>=6 && a<=20)
11     {
12         printf("Weird");
13     }
14     else if(a%2==0 && a>=20)
15     {
16         printf("Not Weird");
17     }
18     else
19     {
20         printf("Weird");
21     }
22     return 0;
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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 %)

```c
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) || (b*b+c*c==a*a) || (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	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review