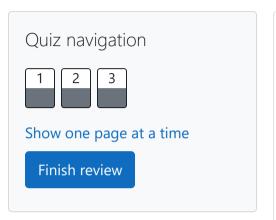
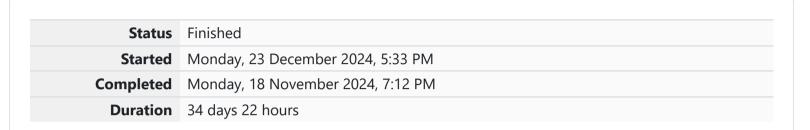
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
        int a,b;
        scanf("%d",&a);
        scanf("%d",&b);
        if(a%10==b%10){
            printf("true");
 8 🔻
        }else{
            printf("false");
 9
10
11
12
        return 0;
13
```



Passed all tests! <

Question $\mathbf{2}$

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

Task

Given an integer, \mathbf{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

Constraints 1 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 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

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 v int main(){
        int a;
 3
        scanf("%d",&a);
        if(a%2==1){
 5 ▼
 6
             printf("Weird");
         }else if((a%2==0) && (a>=2&&a<=5)){</pre>
 7 ▼
             printf("Not Weird");
 8
        }else if((a%2==0)&&(a>=6&&a<=20)){</pre>
 9 •
             printf("Weird");
10
         }else if(a%2==0&&a>=20){
11 ▼
             printf("Not Weird");
12
13
14
         return 0;
15 }
```

~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**

Incorrect

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 v int main(){
        int a,b,c;
 3
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
 4
        if(c*c==a*a+b*b){
 5 ▼
            printf("yes");
 6
        }else if(a*a==b*b+c*c){
 7 🔻
 8
            printf("yes");
 9 ▼
        }else if(b*b==a*a+b*b){
            printf("yes");
10
        }else{
11 ▼
            printf("no");
12
13
14
        return 0;
15
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
×	3 5 4	yes	no	×
~	5 8 2	no	no	~

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

Show differences

