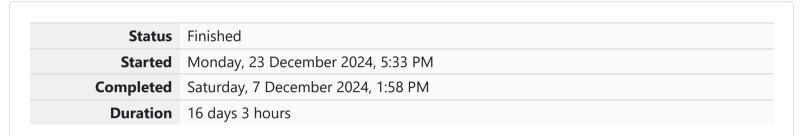
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Write a program that determines the name of a shape from its number of sides. Read the number of sides from the user and then report the appropriate name as part of a meaningful message. Your program should support shapes with anywhere from 3 up to (and including) 10 sides. If a number of sides outside of this range is entered then your program should display an appropriate error message.

Sample Input 1

3

Sample Output 1

Triangle

Sample Input 2

Sample Input 3 11 Sample Output 3 The number of sides is not supported. **Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 #include <stdio.h> 2 v int main(){ int a; 3 scanf("%d",&a); 4 5 ▼ switch(a){ 6 case 3: printf("Triangle"); break; 8 9 case 4: 10 printf("Square"); 11 break; case 5: 12 printf("Pentagon"); 13 break; 14 case 6: 15 16 printf("Hexagon"); 17 break; case 7: 18 19 nrintf("Hentagon").

Sample Output 2

Heptagon

```
princil occasor /,
23
            break;
            case 9:
24
            printf("Nonagon");
25
            break;
26
27
            case 10:
            printf("Decagon");
28
29
            break;
30
            case 11:
            printf("The number of sides is not supported.");
31
32
            break;
33
34
        return 0;
35
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Triangle	Triangle	~
~	7	Heptagon	Heptagon	~
~	11	The number of sides is not supported.	The number of sides is not supported.	~

Passed all tests! <

The Chinese zodiac assigns animals to years in a 12-year cycle. One 12-year cycle is shown in the table below. The pattern repeats from there, with 2012 being another year of the Dragon, and 1999 being another year of the Hare.

Year Animal

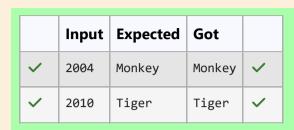
Marked out of 2001 Snake 5.00 2002 Horse Flag question 2003 Sheep 2004 Monkey 2005 Rooster 2006 Dog 2007 Pig 2008 Rat 2009 Ox 2010 Tiger 2011 Hare Write a program that reads a year from the user and displays the animal associated with that year. Your program should work correctly for any year greater than or equal to zero, not just the ones listed in the table. Sample Input 1 2004 Sample Output 1 Monkey Sample Input 2

Sample Output 2

Tiger

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 v int main(){
        int a;
 3
        scanf("%d",&a);
 4
5 1
        if(a%12==8){
 6
            printf("Dragon");
 7
        }else if(a%12==9){
 8
            printf("Snake");
 9
10
11 🔻
        }else if(a%12==10){
12
            printf("Horse");
        }else if(a%12==0){
13 🔻
            printf("Monkey");
14
15 ▼
        }else if(a%12==1){
16
            printf("Rooster");
17 🔻
        }else if(a%12==2){
18
            printf("Dog");
19 🔻
        }else if(a%12==3){
            printf("Pig");
20
21 🔻
        }else if(a%12==4){
            printf("Rat");
22
23 🔻
        }else if(a%12==5){
            printf("0x");
24
        }else if(a%12==6){
25 •
            printf("Tiger");
26
        }else if(a%12==7){
27 🔻
            printf("Hare");
28
29
30
        return 0;
```



Passed all tests! <

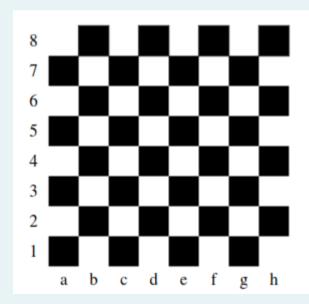
Question $\bf 3$

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Positions on a chess board are identified by a letter and a number. The letter identifies the column, while the number identifies the row, as shown below:



Write a program that reads a position from the user. Use an if statement to determine if the column begins with a black square or a white square. Then use modular arithmetic to report the color of the square in that row. For example, if the user enters a1 then your program should report that the square is black. If the user enters d5 then your program

```
Sample Input 1
a 1
Sample Output 1
The square is black.
Sample Input 2
d 5
Sample Output 2
The square is white.
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
    1 #include <stdio.h>
    2 v int main(){
           int n,s;
    3
           char a;
           scanf("%c%d",&a,&n);
           s=a+n;
    6
    7 ▼
           if(s%2==0){
               printf("The square is black.");
    9 🔻
               printf("The square is white.");
   10
```

11

