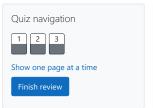
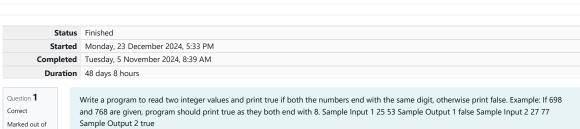
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
          int a,b;
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
if(a%10 == b%10)
              printf("true");
10
11
12
              printf("false");
13
14
15
          return 0;
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	25 53	false	false	~
~	27 77	true	true	~
asse	d all test	s! 🗸		

Question 2 Marked out of 5.00 Flag question

Flag question

Objective

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

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 ${\it n}$ is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, \boldsymbol{n} .

Constraints

1 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 100

Output Format

Print Weird if the number is weird; otherwise, print Not Weird.

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

24

Explanation

```
Sample Case 0: n = 3
```

 \emph{n} is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print \emph{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()
         scanf("%d",&n);
         if(n%2 != 0)
         {
    printf("Weird");
         else if(n%2 == 0 && n>20)
        {
    printf("Not Weird");
11
12
13
14
15
         else if(n%2==0 && n>=6 && n<=20)
16
            printf("Weird");
17
         else if(n%2 == 0 && n>=2 && n<=5)
19
20
            printf("Not Weird");
21
22
23 }
         return 0;
```

I		Input	Expected	Got	
	~	3	Weird	Weird	~
	~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3 Correct Marked out of 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>
     int main()
         int a,b,c,d,e,f;
scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
4
 6
7
         d=a*a;
         e=b*b;
f=c*c;
          if(a>b && a>c)
         {
if(e+f==d)
10
11
12
                 printf("yes");
14
15
16
17
18
                 printf("no");
19
20
21
          else if(b>c && b>a)
22
23
              if(d+f==e)
24
25
                 printf("yes");
26
27
              else
28
29
                 printf("no");
30
31
32
33
34
35
          else if(c>a && c>b)
36
37
              if(d+e==f)
38
39
                 printf("yes");
40
41
42
                 printf("no");
```

44 }
45 |
46 | return 0;
47 |}

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

Passed all tests! 🗸