

240701056

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation



Show one page at a time

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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Saturday, 9 November 2024, 12:19 PM
Duration	44 days 5 hours

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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int num1, num2;
5     scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
6     int rem = num1 % 10;
7     int rem1 = num2 % 10;
8     if(rem == rem1)
9     {
10         printf("true");
11     }
12     else
13     {
```

240701056

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```
14     printf("false");
15 }
16 return 0;
17
18 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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Objective

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

Task

240701056

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**.

240701056

**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**.

240701056

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()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6     if(n % 2 == 0)
7     {
8         if(n >= 2 && n <= 5)
9         {
10             printf("Not Weird");
11         }
12         else if(n >= 6 && n <= 20)
13         {
14             printf("Weird");
15         }
16         else
17         {
18             printf("Not Weird");
19         }
20     }
21     else
22     {
23         printf("Weird");
24     }
25     return 0;
26 }
```

240701056

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of  
7.00

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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  $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$ . 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 int main()
3 {
4     int n1, n2, n3;
5     scanf("%d %d %d", &n1, &n2, &n3);
6     if((n1*n1) + (n2*n2) == (n3*n3) || (n2 * n2) + (n3 * n3) == (n1 * n1) || (n1*n1) + (n3*n3) ==
7     {
8         printf("yes");
9     }
10    else
11    {
```

240701056

```
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