

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation



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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of
3.00

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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 a,b,c,d;
5     scanf("%d %d %d %d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
6     c=a%10;
7     d=b%10;
8     if(c==d)
9     {
10         printf("true");
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         printf("false");
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
```

	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

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.

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

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 %)

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

	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 a,b,c;
5      scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6      if(a*a==b*b+c*c || b*b==a*a+c*c || c*c==a*a+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