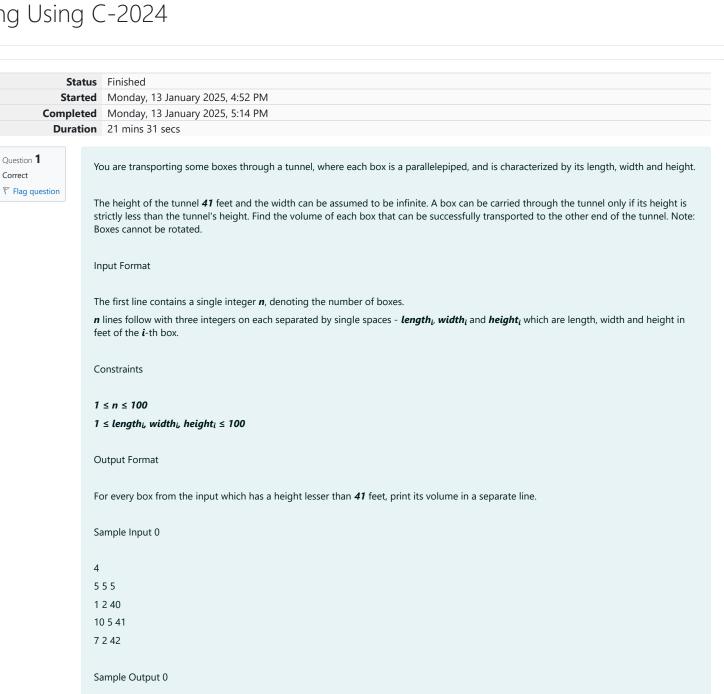
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

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The first box is really low, only $\mathbf{5}$ feet tall, so it can pass through the tunnel and its volume is $\mathbf{5} \times \mathbf{5} \times \mathbf{5} = \mathbf{125}$.

The second box is sufficiently low, its volume is $1 \times 2 \times 4 = 80$.

The third box is exactly 41 feet tall, so it cannot pass. The same can be said about the fourth box.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

125 80

Explanation 0

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
     struct Box
         int 1, w, h;
     int volume(struct Box box)
         return box.l*box.w*box.h;
     int lower(struct Box box, int maxh)
12
15
16
         scanf("%d",&n);
17
         struct Box boxes[100];
18
19
         for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
20
             scanf("%d %d %d",\&boxes[i].l,\&boxes[i].w,\&boxes[i].h);\\
21
22
23
         for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
             if(lower(boxes[i],41))
printf("%d\n",volume(boxes[i]));
24
25
26
27
     return 0;
28 }
```

Input	Expected	Got
4 5 5 5	125 80	125 80
1 2 40 10 5 41		
7 2 42		

Question **2**Correct

Flag question

You are given n triangles, specifically, their sides a_i , b_i and c_i . Print them in the same style but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the areas are different.

The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides ${\it a}, {\it b}$ and ${\it c}$ is Heron's formula:

```
S = \ddot{O} p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c) where p = (a + b + c) / 2.
```

Input Format

First line of each test file contains a single integer n. n lines follow with a_i , b_i and c_i on each separated by single spaces.

Constraints

```
1 \le n \le 100

1 \le a_i, b_i, c_i \le 70

a_i + b_i > c_i, a_i + c_i > b_i, and b_i + c_i > a_i
```

Output Format

Print exactly n lines. On each line print 3 integers separated by single spaces, which are a_i , b_i and c_i of the corresponding triangle.

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

Explanation 0

The square of the first triangle is **84**. The square of the second triangle is **30**. The square of the third triangle is **6**. So the sorted order is the reverse one.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
      #include<stdlib.h>
      struct tri
  4
  5
          int a,b,c;
  6
      int squ(struct tri t)
  8
           int a=t.a, b=t.b, c=t.c;
 10
          return (a+b+c)*(a+b-c)*(-a+b+c);
 11
 12
       void sort(struct tri*a, int n)
 13
 14
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
 15
 16
               for(int j= i+1; j<n; j++)\</pre>
 17
                   if(squ (a[i]) > squ (a[j]))
 18
 19
 20
                   struct tri temp=a[i];
 21
                   a[i] = a[j];
                   a[j] = temp;
 22
 23
 24
25
 26
27
28
      int main()
          int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
struct tri a[100];
for( int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
               scanf("%d %d %d",&a[i].a,&a[i].b,&a[i].c);
 35
 36
           sort(a,n);
 37
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
 38
              printf("%d %d %d\n",a[i].a,a[i].b,a[i].c);
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
```

Finish review