GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Sunday, 1 December 2024, 12:08 PM
Duration	22 days 5 hours

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

⚐ Flag question

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 %)

```c
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3  int a,b;
4  scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
5  if(a %10==b%10)
6  {
7      printf("true");}
8      else
9      {
10         printf("false");
11     }
12  }
13
14
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	25 53	false	false	
	27 77	true	true	

Passed all tests!

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

⚐ Flag question

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.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, **n**.

Constraints

· $1 \le n \le 100$

Output Format

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

Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n%2==0)
    {
        if(n>=2 && n<=5)
        {
            printf("Not Weird");
        }
        else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
        {
            printf("weird");
        }
        else
        printf("Not Weird");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Weird");
    }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	3	Weird	Weird	
	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	

Passed all tests!

Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 7.00

⚑ 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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
    if((a*a+b*b==c*c) || (a*a+c*c==b*b) || (b*b+c*c==a*a))
    {
        printf("yes\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("no\n");
    }
}
```

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

Passed all tests!

Finish review