Quiz navigation

1 2 3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 28 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 4 November 2024, 11:39 PM
Duration	78 days 17 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

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 546 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 6. Sample Input 1 25 53 Sample Output 1 false Sample Input 2 27 77 Sample Output 2 true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int num1 , num2;
    scanf("%d %d ",&num1,&num2);
    int lastDigit1 = num1 % 10;
    int lastDigit2 = num2 % 10;
    if (lastDigit1 == lastDigit2){
        printf("true\n");
    } else {
        printf("false\n");

    }
    return 0;
}
```

	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

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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

Not Weird

Explanation

Sample Case 0: **n = 3**

n is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print *Weird*

n = 20 and n is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print *Not Weird*

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

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 $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$. 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 %)

```
#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");
    }return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review