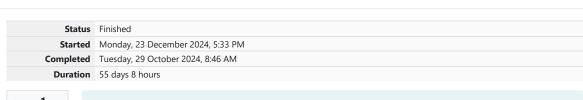
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question **1**Correct
Marked out of 3.00
F 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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    if(a%10==b%10)
    {
        printf("true");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("false");
        }
        return 0;
}
```

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

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, \mathbf{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 \mathbf{n} is weird.

Input Format

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

Constraints

· 1 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 100

Output Format

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

Sample Input 0 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. 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>
    int main()
3 -
4
        int a;
5
        scanf("%d",&a);
        if(a%2!=0)
6
8
           printf("Weird");
9
10
        else
11
       {
12
           printf("Not Weird");
13
14
```

	Input	Expected	Got			
~	3	Weird	Weird	~		
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~		
Passed	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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2
 3 ,
          int a,b,c;
scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
if(a*a+b*b==c*c || b*b+c*c==a*a || c*c+a*a==b*b)
4
 5
 6
               printf("yes");
9
10
          else
11
          {
12
               printf("no");
13
```

