

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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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

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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a,b,c,d;
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
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 }
17 }
```

✓	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**.

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 a,b,c;
5     scanf("%d",&a,&b);
6     //...
```

```

6  c=c/2;
7  if(c==0)
8  {
9      printf("Not Weird");
10 }
11 }
12 else
13 {
14     printf("Weird");
15 }
16 }

```

	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  $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$ . 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,d,e,f;
5      scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
6      d=c*c;
7      e=a*a;
8      f=b*b;
9      if(d==e+f)
10     {
11         printf("yes");

```

```

12     }
13     else if(e==d+f)
14     {
15         printf("yes");
16     }
17     else if(f==d+e)
18     {
19         printf("yes");
20     }
21     else
22     {
23         printf("no");
24     }
25 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review