GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 29 October 2024, 9:12 AM
Duration	55 days 8 hours

Question **1**Correct

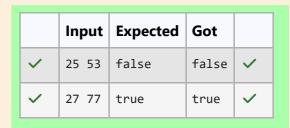
Marked out of 3.00

▼ 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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
2
    int main()
3 ▼
    {
 4
         int a,b;
         scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
 5
6
         int c=a%10;
 7
         int d=b%10;
8
         if(c==d)
 9 ,
             printf("true");
10
11
             else (printf("false'
12
13
         return 0;
14
   }
```



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 < n < 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: $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{3}$

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
   int main()
3 ₹ {
        int n;
4
        scanf("%d",&n);
5
        if(n%2!=0)
6
7
   {printf("Weird");}
   else{printf("Not Weird");}
8
9
10
```

	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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 ▼ {
 4
        int a,b,c;
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,{
 5
        if(a*a+b*b==c*c)
 6
 7
        {printf("yes");}
        else if(b*b+c*c==a*a)
 8
 9
        {printf("yes");}
10
        else if(c*c+a*a==b*b)
        {printf("yes");}
11
12
        else{printf("no");}
13
```

