

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 22 November 2024, 8:46 AM
Duration	31 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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int num1,num2;
5     scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);
6     if(num1%10==num2%10)
7     {
8         printf("true\n");
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        printf("false\n");
13    }
14    return 0;
15 }
```

Input	Expected	Got
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✓	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 n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if(n%2!=0)
```

```

6  if(n%2==0)
7  {
8      printf("Weird\n");
9  }
10 else
11 {
12     if(n>=2&& n<=5)
13     {
14         printf("Not Weird\n");
15     }
16     else if(n>=6&& n<=20)
17     {
18         printf("Weird\n");
19     }
20     else if(n>20)
21     {
22         printf("Not Weird\n");
23     }
24 }
25 return 0;
26 }

```

	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;
5      scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
6      if((a*a+b*b==c*c) || (a*a+c*c==b*b) || (b*b+c*c==a*a))
7      {

```

```

8         printf("yes\n");
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        printf("no\n");
13    }
14    return 0;
15 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review