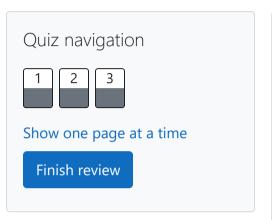
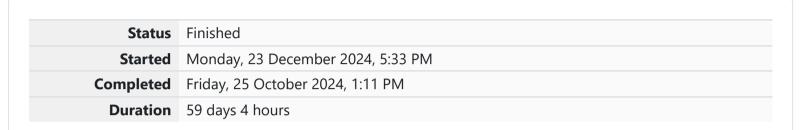
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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>
int main()
{
    int n1,n2;
    scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);
    if(n1%10==n2%10)
    {
        printf("true");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("false");
    }
}
```

	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.

11

Task

Given an integer, \mathbf{n} , perform the following conditional actions:

- · If \mathbf{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.

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					
3					
Sample Output 0					
Weird					
Sample Input 1					
24					
Sample Output 1					

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
   int main()
 3 ▼
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
 5
        if(n%2!=0)
        printf("Weird");
        else if((n=2)&&(n<=5))
 8
        printf("Not Weird");
 9
        else if((n=6)&&(n<=20))
10
11
        printf("Weird");
12
        else
13
        printf("Not Weird");
14 }
```

~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**

Correct

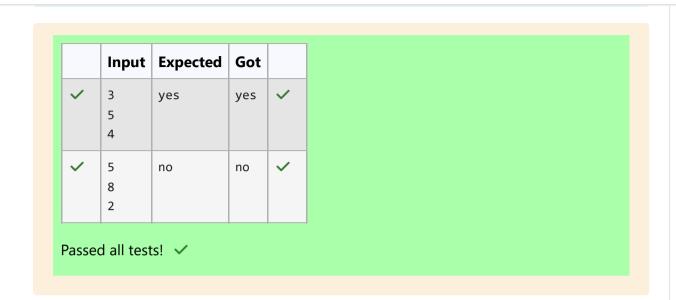
Marked out of 7.00

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 ₹ {
        int a,b,c;
 4
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
        if((a*a)+(c*c)==(b*b)||(a*a)+(b*b)==(c*c)||(b*b)+(c*c)==(a*a)|
 7 🔻
            printf("yes");
 8
 9
        else
10
11 🔻
12
            printf("no");
13
14
```



Finish review