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 X,Y;

scanf("%d %d",&X,&Y);

if (X%10==Y%10)

{

printf("true");

}

else

{

printf("false");

}

}

Feedback

|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 25 53 | false | false |  |
|  | 27 77 | true | true |  |

Passed all tests!

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Question text

**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**

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 %)

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n;

scanf ("%d", &n);

if (n%2 ==0)

{

if(n>=2 && n<=5)

{

printf("Not Weird");

}

if(n>=6 && n<=20)

{

printf("Weird");

}

if (n>20)

{

printf("Not Weird");

}

}

else

{

printf("Weird");

}

}

Feedback

|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 3 | Weird | Weird |  |
|  | 24 | Not Weird | Not Weird |  |

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Question text

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()

{

int a,b,c;

scanf ("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);

if (a\*a+b\*b==c\*c)

{

printf("yes");

}

else if (a\*a+c\*c==b\*b)

{

printf("yes");

}

else if (b\*b+c\*c==a\*a)

{

printf("yes");

}

else

{

printf("no");

}

return 0;

}

Feedback

|  | **Input** | **Expected** | **Got** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 3  5  4 | yes | yes |  |
|  | 5  8  2 | no | no |  |

Passed all tests!