Correct
Marked out of 3.00
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Flag question Question text
Write a program to input a name (as a single character) and marks of three tests as m1, m2, and m3 of a student considering all the three marks have been given in integer format.
Now, you need to calculate the average of the given marks and print it along with the name as
mentioned in the output format section.
All the test marks are in integers and hence calculate the average in integer as well. That is, you need to print the integer part of the average only and neglect the decimal part.
Input format :
Line 1 : Name(Single character)
Line 2 : Marks scored in the 3 tests separated by single space.
Output format :
First line of output prints the name of the student.
Second line of the output prints the average mark.
Constraints
Mayle for each student lie in the years 0 to 100 (hoth inclusive)
Marks for each student lie in the range 0 to 100 (both inclusive)
Sample Input 1:
osmpio mpac ± .
A

Question 1

```
Sample Output 1:
Α
4
Sample Input 2:
Т
738
Sample Output 2:
Т
6
Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char s;
 int m1,m2,m3,avg;
 scanf("%c",&s);
 scanf("%d %d %d",&m1,&m2,&m3);
  avg=(m1+m2+m3)/3;
  printf("%c",s);
  printf("\n%d",avg);
}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got	
А	Α	А	
3 4 6	4	4	
Т	Т	Т	
738	6	6	
R	R	R	
0 100 99	66	66	

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct

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Question text

Some *C* data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- · Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- · Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- · Char ("%c"): Character type
- · Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
- · Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

```
scanf("`format_specifier`", &val)
```

For example, to read a *character* followed by a *double*:

char ch;

double d;

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

Printing

```
To print a data type, use the following syntax:

printf("`format_specifier`", val)

For example, to print a character followed by a double:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

printf("%c %lf", ch, d);
```

Note: You can also use *cin* and *cout* instead of *scanf* and *printf*; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to use *scanf* and *printf*.

Input Format

Input consists of the following space-separated values: int, long, char, float, and double, respectively.

Output Format

Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input. Note that the floating point value should be correct up to 3 decimal places and the double to 9 decimal places.

Sample Input

```
3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493
```

Sample Output

{

```
3
12345678912345
a
334.230
14049.304930000
Explanation
Print int 3,
followed by long 12345678912345,
followed by rhar a,
followed by float 334.23,
followed by double 14049.30493.
Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
int a;
long b;
char c;
float d;
double e;
scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
printf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%.3f\n%.9lf",a,b,c,d,e);
}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3	3
	12345678912345	12345678912345
	a	a
	334.230	334.230
	14049.304930000	14049.304930000

Passed all tests!

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Question text

Write a program to print the <u>ASCII value</u> and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

Ε

Output

DF

```
Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char a;
   scanf("%c",&a);
   printf("%d",a);
   printf("\n%c %c",a-1,a+1);
}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got	
E	69	69	
	DF	DF	

Passed all te