Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00
Flag question
Question text
Write a program that determines the name of a shape from its number of sides. Read the number of sides from the user and then report the appropriate name as part of a meaningful message. Your program should support shapes with anywhere from 3 up to (and including) 10 sides. If a number of sides outside of this range is entered then your program should display an appropriate error message.
Sample Input 1
3
Sample Output 1
Triangle
Sample Input 2
7
Sample Output 2
Heptagon
Sample Input 3

## Sample Output 3

The number of sides is not supported.

```
Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  switch(n)
  {
  case 3:
  printf("Triangle");
  break;
  case 4:
  printf("Square");
  break;
  case 5:
  printf("Pentagon");
  break;
  case 6:
  printf("Hexagon");
  break;
  case 7:
  printf("Heptagon");
  break;
  case 9:
  printf("Nonagon");
```

break;

```
case 8:
printf("Octagon");
break;
case 10:
printf("Decagon");
break;
default:
printf("The number of sides is not supported.");
}}
```

## Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
3	Triangle	Triangle
7	Heptagon	Heptagon
11	The number of sides is not supported.	The number of sides is not supported.

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

## Question text

The Chinese zodiac assigns animals to years in a 12-year cycle. One 12-year cycle is shown in the table below. The pattern repeats from there, with 2012 being another year of the Dragon, and 1999 being another year of the Hare.

2000 Dragon	Year	Animal
	2000	D
	2000	Dragon Snake

2003	Sheep		
2004	Monkey		
2005	Rooster		
2006	Dog		
2007	Pig		
2008	Rat		
2009	Ox		
2010	Tiger		
2011	Hare		
	ram that reads a year from the user and displays the animal associated with that year n should work correctly for any year greater than or equal to zero, not just the ones table.		
Sample Inpu	t 1		
2004			
Sample Outp	out 1		
Monkey			
Sample Inpu	t 2		
2010			
Sample Outp	out 2		
Tiger			
Answer:(pen	alty regime: 0 %)		

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  if (n%12==8)
  {
    printf("Dragon");
  }
  else if(n%12==9)
  {
    printf("Snake");
  }
  else if(n%12==10)
  {
    printf("Horse");
  }
  else if(n%12==11)
  {
    printf("Sheep");
  else if(n%12==0)
  {
    printf("Monkey");
  }
  else if(n%12==1)
    printf("Rooster");
  }
  else if(n%12==2)
```

```
{
   printf("Dog");
 }
 else if(n%12==3)
 {
   printf("Pig");
 }
 else if(n%12==4)
 {
   printf("Rat");
 }
 else if(n%12==5)
 {
   printf("Ox");
 }
 else if(n%12==6)
   printf("Tiger");
 }
 else
 {
   printf("Hare");
 }
}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got	
2004	Monkey	Monkey	
2010	Tiger	Tiger	

Passed all tests!

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Question text

Positions on a chess board are identified by a letter and a number. The letter identifies the column, while the number identifies the row, as shown below:

Write a program that reads a position from the user. Use an if statement to determine if the column begins with a black square or a white square. Then use modular arithmetic to report the color of the square in that row. For example, if the user enters a1 then your program should report that the square is black. If the user enters d5 then your program should report that the square is white. Your program may assume that a valid position will always be entered. It does not need to perform any error checking.

Sample Input 1

```
Sample Output 1
The square is black.
Sample Input 2
d 5
Sample Output 2
The square is white.
Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int n,s;
  char a;
 scanf("%c%d",&a,&n);
  s=a+n;
 if(s%2==0)
 {
    printf("The square is black.");
 }
  else
 {
```

printf("The square is white.");

}

## Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
a 1	The square is black.	The square is black.
d 5	The square is white.	The square is white.

Passed all tests!