

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Question text

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 a,b;
```

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

```
    if(a%10==b%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

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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 %)

```
#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 $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$. 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 %)

```
#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");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Feedback

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

Passed a