# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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| **Status** | Finished |
| **Started** | Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM |
| **Completed** | Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 1:04 PM |
| **Duration** | 76 days 4 hours |

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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**Objective**

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stdout.

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We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In the editor below, use either printf or cout to print the string ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

**Input Format**

You do not need to read any input in this challenge.

**Output Format**

Print ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

**Sample Output**

Hello, World!

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     printf("Hello, World!");
5     return 0;
6 }
```

| | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | Hello, World! | Hello, World! | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

**Objective**

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

To take a single character ***ch*** as input, you can use scanf("%c", &ch); and printf("%c", ch) writes a character specified by the argument char to stdout:

```
char ch;
scanf("%c", &ch);
printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character ***ch***.

**Task**

You have to print the character, ***ch***.

**Input Format**

Take a character, ***ch*** as input.

**Output Format**

Print the character, ***ch***.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("%c",ch);
}
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | C | C | C | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

**Objective**

The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types.

The printf() function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is printf("format string",argument_list);. In the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to write %d (integer), %c (character), %s (string), %f (float) respectively.

The scanf() function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is scanf("format string",argument_list);. For ex: The scanf("%d",&number) statement reads integer number from the console and stores the given value in variable ***number***.

To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is scanf("%d %d", &n, &m), where ***n*** and ***m*** are the two integers.

**Task**

Your task is to take two numbers of int data type, two numbers of float data type as input and output their sum:

1. Declare ***4*** variables: two of type int and two of type float.
2. Read ***2*** lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your ***4*** variables.
3. Use the **+** and **-** operator to perform the following operations:

o Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.

o Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new line.

**Input Format**

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

**Constraints**

- ***1 ≤ integer variables ≤ $10^4$***
- ***1 ≤ float variables ≤ $10^4$***

**Output Format**

Print the sum and difference of both integers separated by a space on the first line, and the sum and difference of both float (scaled to ***1*** decimal place) separated by a space on the second line.

**Sample Input**

10 4

4.0 2.0

**Sample Output**

14 6

6.0 2.0

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

**Constraints**

- ***1 ≤ integer variables ≤ $10^4$***
- ***1 ≤ float variables ≤ $10^4$***

**Output Format**

Print the sum and difference of both integers separated by a space on the first line, and the sum and difference of both float (scaled to ***1*** decimal place) separated by a space on the second line.

**Sample Input**

10 4

4.0 2.0

**Sample Output**

14 6

6.0 2.0

**Explanation**

When we sum the integers ***10*** and ***4***, we get the integer ***14***. When we subtract the second number ***4*** from the first number ***10***, we get ***6*** as their difference.

When we sum the floating-point numbers ***4.0*** and ***2.0***, we get ***6.0***. When we subtract the second number ***2.0*** from the first number ***4.0***, we get ***2.0*** as their difference.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    float m,n;
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    scanf("%f%f",&m,&n);
    printf("%d %d\n",a+b,a-b);
    printf("%.1f %.1f",m+n,m-n);
    return 0;
}
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | 10 4<br>4.0 2.0 | 14 6<br>6.0 2.0 | 14 6<br>6.0 2.0 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 20 8<br>8.0 4.0 | 28 12<br>12.0 4.0 | 28 12<br>12.0 4.0 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓