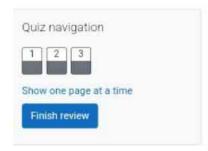
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
F 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 %)



Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 7.00

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  ${\it n}$  and  ${\it m}$  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:

- Declare 4 variables: two of type int and two of type float.
- Read 2 lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your 4 variables.
- Use the + and operator to perform the following operations:
- Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.
- 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<sup>4</sup>
- 1 ≤ float variables ≤ 10<sup>4</sup>

# **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

104

4.0 2.0

# Sample Output

146

6.0 2.0

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

#### Constraints

- 1 ≤ integer variables ≤ 10<sup>4</sup>
- 1 ≤ float variables ≤ 10<sup>4</sup>

#### **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

104

4.0 2.0

# Sample Output

146

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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 * {
4    int a,b;
5    float m,n;
6    scanf("%if%d",5a,8b);
7    scanf("%if%d",8m,&n);
8    printf("%d %d\n",a-b,a-b);
9    printf("%.1f %.1f",m+n,m-n):
10    return 0;
11 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~		14 6 6.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	~
V		28 12 12.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	~