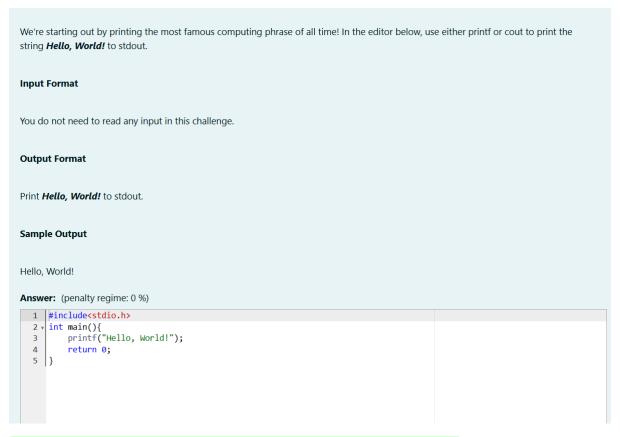
# WEEK - 1

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	Expected	Got	
~	Hello, World!	Hello, World!	~
Passed	d all tests! 🗸		

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.

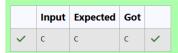
## **Input Format**

Take a character, *ch* as input.

### **Output Format**

Print the character, **ch**.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    char ch;
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("%c",ch);
    return 0;
}
```



Passed all tests! ✓

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<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

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.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
  in=i2-i1;
  8
  9
  10 🔻
         else{
           in=i1-i2;
 11
        }
fp=f1+f2;
if(f1<f2){
fn=f2-f1;
 12
 13
 14 🔻
 15
 16
 17 🔻
         else{
         fn=f1-f2;
 18
 19
         printf("%d %d\n",ip,in);
printf("%.1f %.1f",fp,fn);
return 0;
 20
 21
 22
 23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	10 4 4.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	<b>~</b>
~		28 12 12.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	~

Passed all tests! ✓