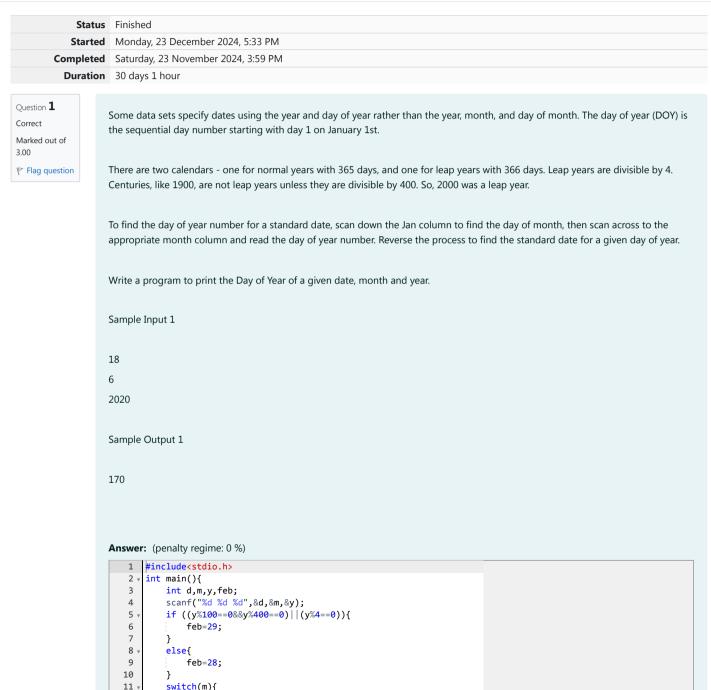
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
15
            case 2:
            printf("%d",31+d);
16
17
            break;
18
            case 3:
19
            printf("%d",31+feb+d);
20
            break;
21
            case 4:
22
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+d);
23
            break:
24
            case 5:
25
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+d);
26
            break;
27
            case 6:
28
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+d);
29
            break:
30
            case 7:
31
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+d);
32
            break:
33
            case 8:
34
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+d);
35
            break:
36
            case 9:
37
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+d);
38
            break;
39
            case 10:
40
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+d);
41
            break;
42
            case 11:
43
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+31+d);
44
            break;
45
            case 12:
46
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+30+31+30+d);
47
            break;
48
49
50
51
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	18 6 2020	170	170	~
ec	d all test	ts! 🗸		

Question **2**

Incorrect

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Suppandi is trying to take part in the local village math quiz. In the first round, he is asked about shapes and areas. Suppandi, is confused, he was never any good at math. And also, he is bad at remembering the names of shapes. Instead, you will be helping him calculate the area of shapes.

- · When he says rectangle he is actually referring to a square.
- · When he says square, he is actually referring to a triangle.

Help Suppandi by printing the correct answer in an integer. Input Format Name of shape (always in upper case R à Rectangle, S à Square, T à Triangle) Length of 1 side Length of other side Note: In case of triangle, you can consider the sides as height and length of base Output Format Print the area of the shape. Sample Input 1 Т 10 20 Sample Output 1 200 Sample Input 2 S 30 40 Sample Output 2 600 Sample Input 3

```
10
10
Sample Output 3
100
Sample Input 4
G
8
8
Sample Output 4
0
Sample Input
C
9
10
Sample Output 4
0
Explanation:
     First is output of area of rectangle
     Then, output of area of triangle
     Then output of area square
     Finally, something random, so we print 0
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 v int main(){
           char v;
          int a,b;
```



	Input	Expected	
×	T 10 20	200	×
×	S 30 40	600	×
×	B 2 11	0	×
×	R 10 30	300	×
×	S 40 50	1000	×

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

Question **3**Not answered

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Superman is planning a journey to his home planet. It is very important for him to know which day he arrives there. They don't follow the 7-day week like us. Instead, they follow a 10-day week with the following days: Day Number Name of Day 1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday 5 Thursday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 Kryptonday 9 Coluday 10 Daxamday Here are the rules of the calendar: • The calendar starts with Sunday always. • It has only 296 days. After the 296th day, it goes back to Sunday. You begin your journey on a Sunday and will reach after n. You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there.

Input format: •

Contain a number n (0 < n)

Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving on

Example Input

7

Example Output

