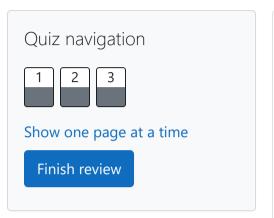
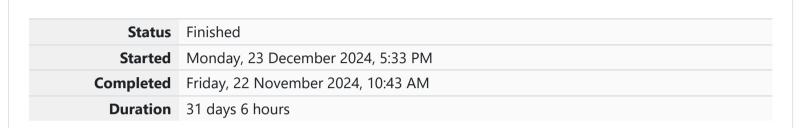
## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question **1** 

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

▼ Flag question

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>
2 v
int main(){
    int a,b;
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    if(a%10==b%10){
        printf("true");
    }else{
        printf("false");
    }
    return 0;
11 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	25 53	false	false	~
~	27 77	true	true	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! <

Question **2** 

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

## Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

## Task

Given an integer,  $\mathbf{n}$ , 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  $\mathbf{n}$  is weird.

A single line containing a positive integer, <b>n</b> .				
Constraints				
· 1 ≤ n ≤ 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				

## **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>
 2 v int main(){
         int n;
 3
         scanf("%d",&n);
         if(n%2!=0){
 5 1
             printf("Weird");
 7
 8
         else if(n\%2==0 \&\& n>=2 \&\& n<=5){
 9 1
             printf("Not Weird");
10
11
12
         else if(n\%2 = 0\&\&n > = 6\&\&n < = 20){
13 •
14
             printf("Weird");
15
16
         else if(n%2==0&&n>=20){
17 🔻
             printf("Not Weird");
18
19
20
21
22
         return 0;
23
```

~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3** 

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

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\*3 + 4\*4 = 25 = 5\*5 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>
 2 v int main(){
        int a,b,c;
 3
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
 4
        if (a>b \&\& a>c \&\& (a*a)==(b*b)+(c*c)){
 5 🔻
             printf("yes\n");
 6
 7
        else if (b>c \&\& b>a \&\& (b*b)==(a*a)+(c*c)){
 8
 9
             printf("yes\n");
10
        else if((c*c)==(b*b)+(a*a)){
11 🔻
12
             printf("yes\n");
13
        else{
14
             printf("no");
15
16
17
        return 0;
18
19
```



Finish review