

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation



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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 22 November 2024, 10:43 AM
Duration	31 days 6 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int a,b;
4     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
5     if(a%10==b%10){
6         printf("true");
7     }else{
8         printf("false");
9     }
10    return 0;
11 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of
5.00

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Objective

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

Task

Given an integer, *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 *n* is weird.

A single line containing a positive integer, ***n***.

Constraints

· $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     if(n%2!=0){
6         printf("Weird");
7     }
8     else if(n%2==0 && n>=2 && n<=5){
9         printf("Not Weird");
10    }
11    else if(n%2==0&&n>=6&&n<=20){
12        printf("Weird");
13    }
14    else if(n%2==0&&n>=20){
15        printf("Not Weird");
16    }
17    return 0;
18 }
```

✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of
7.00

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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 %)

```

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	yes	yes	✓
	5			
	4			
✓	5	no	no	✓
	8			
	2			

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review