

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 28 October 2024, 8:52 AM
Duration	56 days 8 hours

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 false. Example: If 698 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 8. Sample Output 1 false Sample Input 2 27 77 Sample Output 2 true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a,b;
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    if((a%10)==(b%10))
    {
        printf("true");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("false");
    }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	25 53	false	false	
	27 77	true	true	

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, *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.

### Input Format

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

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

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

Not Weird

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>
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n>0) {
        if (n%2 != 0) {
            printf("Weird");
            break;
        }else if ((n%2 == 0) && ((2<n) && (n<6))) {
            printf("Not Weird");
            break;
        }else if ((n%2 == 0) && ((6<n) && (n<20))) {
            printf("Weird");
            break;
        }else if((n%2 == 0) && (n>20)) {
            printf("Not Weird");
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	3	Weird	Weird	
	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	

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, 4 and 5 form a Pythagorean triple, since  $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$ . You are given three integers. They need not be given in increasing order. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise print "no". Note that the output message is in small letters. Sample Input 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 10 12 5 Sample Output 2 no

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
    if ((a*a + c*c == b*b) || (a*a + b*b == c*c) || (c*c + b*b == a*a)) {
        printf("yes");
    }
    else {
        printf("no");
    }
}
```

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

Passed all tests!

Save the state of the flags