## WEEK-14

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Question 1

Correct Flag question

You are transporting some boxes through a tunnel, where each box is a parallelepiped, and is characterized by its length, width and height.

The height of the tunnel **41** feet and the width can be assumed to be infinite. A box can be carried through the tunnel only if its height is strictly less than the tunnel's height. Find the volume of each box that can be successfully transported to the other end of the tunnel.

Note: Boxes cannot be rotated. Input Format

n lines follow with three integers on each separated by single spaces - lengthi, widthi and **height**; which are length, width and height in feet of the *i*-th box.

Constraints

The first line contains a single integer n, denoting the number of boxes.

 $1 \le n \le 100$ 

 $1 \le length_i$ , width<sub>i</sub>, height<sub>i</sub>  $\le 100$ 

**Output Format** 

For every box from the input which has a height lesser than 41 feet, print its volume in a separate line.

Sample Input 0

4

555 1240

Sample Output 0

10 5 41

7 2 42

125 80

The first box is really low, only 5 feet tall, so it can pass through the tunnel and its volume is  $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$ .

#include<stdio.h>

2 √ int main(){

box.

7

Explanation 0

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

The second box is sufficiently low, its volume is  $1 \times 2 \times 4 = 80$ .

int n; scanf("%d",&n); 4 5 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre> 6 ▼

The third box is exactly 41 feet tall, so it cannot pass. The same can be said about the fourth

```
int length, width, height;
             scanf("%d %d %d",&length,&width,&height);
 8
             if(height<41)</pre>
 9
             {
10 ▼
                  int volum = length*width*height;
11
                  printf("%d\n",volum);
12
13
14
    }
15
    Input
             Expected
                       Got
    4
             125
                       125
                             /
    5 5 5
             80
                       80
    1 2 40
    10 5 41
```

```
Flag question
 You are given n triangles, specifically, their sides a_i, b_i and c_i. Print them in the same style
 but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the
 areas are different.
 The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides \boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b} and \boldsymbol{c} is Heron's formula:
```

7 2 42

Passed all tests! <

Question 2

**Input Format** 

 $1 \le n \le 100$ 

 $1 \le a_i, b_i, c_i \le 70$ 

Sample Input 0

5 12 13

5 12 13

7 24 25

separated by single spaces.

Correct

Constraints

Print exactly n lines. On each line print 3 integers separated by single spaces, which are  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$ 

First line of each test file contains a single integer n. n lines follow with  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$  and  $c_i$  on each

 $a_i + b_i > c_i$ ,  $a_i + c_i > b_i$  and  $b_i + c_i > a_i$ **Output Format** 

 $S = \ddot{O} p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c)$  where p = (a + b + c) / 2.

3 7 24 25

and  $c_i$  of the corresponding triangle.

3 4 5 Sample Output 0

3 4 5

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

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

the third triangle is **6**. So the sorted order is the reverse one.

1

2 3

8 9

10

11 ▼ | {

Explanation 0

4 typedef struct 5 ▼ { 6 double area; 7 int a,b,c;

double calculate\_area(int a,int b,int c)

3 4 5

5 12 13

7 24 25

3 4 5

7 24 25 5 12 13

5 12 13 7 24 25

The square of the first triangle is **84**. The square of the second triangle is **30**. The square of

```
18
19
20
```

Triangle;

```
12
        double p=(a+b+c)/2.0;
        return sqrt(p*(p-a)*(p-b)*(p-c));
13
14
    int compare(const void*x,const void*y)
15
16 🔻
        Triangle *t1=(Triangle *)x;
17
        Triangle *t2=(Triangle *)y;
        if(t1->area < t2->area) return -1;
        if(t1->area > t2->area) return 1;
21
        return 0;
22
    }
    int main()
23
24 ▼
25
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
26
        Triangle triangles[n];
27
28
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
29
30 ▼
        {
31
             int a,b,c;
            scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
32
            triangles[i].a = a;
33
            triangles[i].b = b;
34
            triangles[i].c = c;
35
            triangles[i].area = calculate_area(a,b,c);
36
37
        qsort(triangles,n,sizeof(Triangle),compare);
38
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
39
40 ▼
            printf("%d %d %d\n",triangles[i].a,triangles[i].b,triangles[
41
42
        return 0;
43
   }
44
   Input
            Expected
                      Got
```

Finish review

```
Quiz navigation
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Show one page at a time
 Finish review
```

3

3 4 5

Passed all tests! <