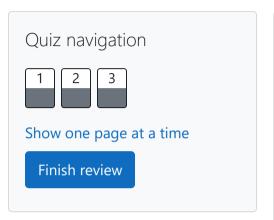
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GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status	Finished		
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM		
Completed	Saturday, 26 October 2024, 12:58 PM		
Duration	58 days 4 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 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>
int main(){
   int a,b;
   scanf("%d%d", &a,&b);
   if(a%10==b%10) {
       printf("true");
   }
   else {
       printf("false");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

	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, \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 n is weird.

Input Format

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

Constraints

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 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 v int main() {
        int n;
 3
        scanf("%d", &n);
        if(n%2==1) {
 5 ▼
            printf("Weird");
 6
 7
        else if(n/2==0\&\&n<=6\&\&n>=20) {
8 🔻
            printf("Not Weird");
 9
10
        else if(n/2==0\&\&n<=6\&\&n>=20) {
11 🔻
12
            printf("Weird");
13
        else
14
15 v
16
            printf("Not Weird");
17
18
        return 0;
19
20
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	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 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 v int main() {
        int a,b,c;
        scanf("%d\n%d\n%d\n", &a,&b,&c);
 4
        if(a*a+b*b==c*c||a*a+c*c==b*b||b*b+c*c==a*a) {
 5 ▼
            printf("yes");
 6
 7
 8 🔻
        else{
 9
            printf("no");
10
11
        return 0;
12 }
```

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

Finish review