

Status Finished

Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM

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Duration 46 days 6 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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a,b,c,d;
5     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
6     c = a % 10;
7     d = b % 10;
8     if (c == d)
9     {
10         printf("true");
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         printf("false");
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
```

	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 .

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

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 %)

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if (n % 2 == 1)
7     {
8         printf ("Weird");
9     }
10    else if (n >= 2 &&n <= 5)
11    {
12        printf ("Not Weird");
13    }
14    else if (n >= 6 && n <= 20)
15    {
16        printf ("Weird");
17    }
18    else
19    {
20        printf ("Not Weird");
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

	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 $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$. 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 {
4     int a,b,c;
5     scanf ("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
6     if ((c*c) + (b*b) == (a*a))
7     {
8         printf ("yes");
9     }
10    else if ((c*c) + (a*a) == (b*b))
11    {
12        printf ("yes");
13    }
14    else if ((a*a) + (b*b) == (c*c))
15    {
16        printf ("yes");
17    }
18    else
19    {
20        printf ("no");
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓