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 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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

- $1 \le n \le 100$

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 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 %)

```c
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n;
5      scanf("%d",&n);
6      if (n>=1 && n<=100)
7      {
8      if (n%2==0)
9      {
10         if(n>=2 && n<=5)
11         {
12             printf("Not Weird");
13         }
14         else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
15         {
16             printf("Weird");
17         }
```

```
17        }
18        else if(n>20)
19        {
20            printf("Not Weird");
21        }
22    }
23    else
24    {
25        printf("Weird");
26    }
27    }
28 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓