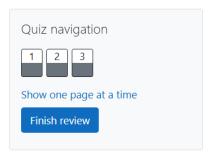
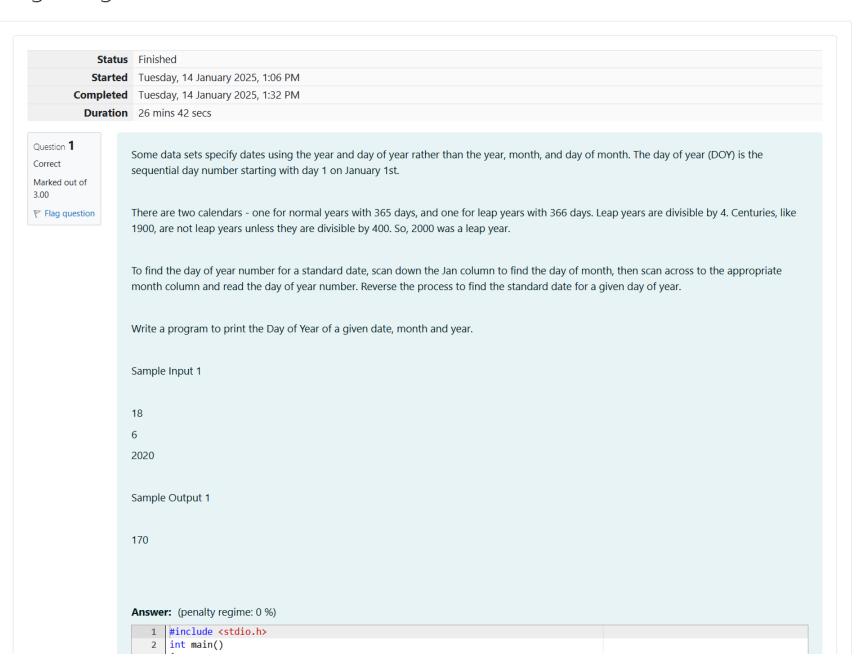
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
int d,m,y,feb;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&d,&m,&y);
    if((y%100==0&&y%400)||(y%4==0))
 7
    feb=29;
 8
    else
    feb=28;
 9
    switch(m)
10
11 v
12
    case 1:
   printf("%d",d);
13
14 break;
15
    case 2:
16
    printf("%d",31+d);
17
   break;
18
    case 3:
   printf("%d",31+feb+d);
   break;
20
21
    case 4:
22
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+d);
23
    break;
24
    case 5:
   printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+d);
25
26
    break;
    case 6:
27
28
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+d);
29
   break;
30
    case 7:
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+d);
31
32
   break;
33
    case 8:
34
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+d);
   break;
35
36
    case 9:
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+d);
37
38
   break;
39
    case 10:
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+d);
40
    break;
41
    case 11:
43
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+31+d);
    break;
44
45
    printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+d);
46
47
    break;
48
49
50
```

		Input	Expected	Got	
,	/	18 6	170	170	~

Question ${f 2}$

Correct Marked out of

5.00

Flag question

Suppandi is trying to take part in the local village math quiz. In the first round, he is asked about shapes and areas. Suppandi, is confused, he was never any good at math. And also, he is bad at remembering the names of shapes. Instead, you will be helping him calculate the area of shapes.

- · When he says rectangle he is actually referring to a square.
- · When he says square, he is actually referring to a triangle.
- · When he says triangle he is referring to a rectangle
- · And when he is confused, he just says something random. At this point, all you can do is say 0.

Help Suppandi by printing the correct answer in an integer.

Input Format

- · Name of shape (always in upper case R à Rectangle, S à Square, T à Triangle)
- · Length of 1 side
- · Length of other side

Note: In case of triangle, you can consider the sides as height and length of base

Output Format

· Print the area of the shape.

Sample Input 1

Τ

10

20

Sample Output 1

200			
Sample Input 2			
S			
30			
40			
Sample Output 2			
600			
Sample Input 3			
R			
10			
10			
Sample Output 3			
' '			
100			
Sample Input 4			
G			
8			
8			
Sample Output 4			
0			
Sample Input			

C 9 10 Sample Output 4

Explanation:

- · First is output of area of rectangle
- · Then, output of area of triangle
- · Then output of area square
- · Finally, something random, so we print 0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2 v int main() {
 3
        int a,b;
 4
        char c;
 5
        scanf("%c%d%d",&c,&a,&b);
 6
        switch(c)
 7 1
 8
           case 'R':
           printf("%d",a*b);
 9
10
           break;
           case 'S':
11
           printf("%.0f",(0.5)*a*b);
12
13
           break;
           case 'T':
14
           printf("%d",a*b);
15
           break;
16
17
           default:
18
           printf("0");
19
20 }
```

	10 20			
~	S 30 40	600	600	>
~	B 2 11	0	0	~
~	R 10 30	300	300	~
~	S 40 50	1000	1000	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Superman is planning a journey to his home planet. It is very important for him to know which day he arrives there. They don't follow the 7-day week like us. Instead, they follow a 10-day week with the following days: Day Number Name of Day 1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday 5 Thursday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 Kryptonday 9 Coluday 10 Daxamday Here are the rules of the calendar: • The calendar starts with Sunday always.

• It has only 296 days. After the 296th day, it goes back to Sunday. You begin your journey on a Sunday and will reach after n. You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there.

Input format: •

Contain a number n (0 < n)

Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving on

Example Input

7

Example Output

Kryptonday

Example Input

- 1

Example Output Monday

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()

int n,day;

scanf("%d",&n);

if(n<296)
day=n;</pre>
```

```
8
       else
 9
       day=n-296;
       day%=10;
10
11
       day=day+1;
       day%=10;
12
       switch(day)
13
14
15
           case 1:
           printf("Sunday");
16
17
           break;
18
           case 2:
19
           printf("Monday");
20
           break;
           case 3:
21
           printf("Tuesday");
22
23
           break;
24
           case 4:
           printf("Wednesday");
25
26
           break;
           case 5:
27
28
           printf("Thursday");
           hreak:
29
30
           case 6:
           printf("Friday");
31
32
           break;
33
           case 7:
34
           printf("Saturday");
35
           break;
36
           case 8:
           printf("Kryptonday");
37
38
           break;
39
           case 9:
           printf("Coluday");
40
           break;
41
42
           case 10:
43
           printf("Daxamday");
44
           break;
45
46
47
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7	Kryptonday	Kryptonday	~
~	1	Monday	Monday	~

Passed all tests! <