Given below is a simple program written in **C** language.

Change the text in the code given below to make the program print "**Hello C**" instead of "**Hello B**".

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("Hello C");
    return 0;
}
```

	Expected	Got	
✓	Hello C	Hello C	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

The code given below contains instructions to print the text "**I love Apples**" to the console.

The \n in the text "I love Apples**\n**" ensures that the line breaks after printing the text "I love Apples" (which means that nothing else is printed on the same line).

Follow the steps given below to change the text, execute **compile** command and finally **execute** the file :

1. In the code given below, change the text to print "**I love Mangoes**" instead of "**I love Apples**".

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Reset answer

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("I love Mangoes");
    return 0;
}
```

	Expected	Got
✓	I love Mangoes	I love Mangoes

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review

Flag question

Objective

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stdout.

We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In the editor below, use either printf or cout to print the string ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

Input Format

You do not need to read any input in this challenge.

Output Format

Print ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

Sample Output

Hello, World!

Print ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

Sample Output

Hello, World!

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4 printf("Hello, World!");
5 }
```

	Expected	Got	
✓	Hello, World!	Hello, World!	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

✓	Hello, World!	Hello, World!	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Objective

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

To take a single character ***ch*** as input, you can use scanf("%c", &ch); and printf("%c", ch) writes a character specified by the argument char to stdout:

```
char ch;
scanf("%c", &ch);
printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character ***ch***.

Task

Output Format

Print the character, ***ch***.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("%c",ch);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	c	c	c	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

numbers ***4.0*** and ***2.0***, we get ***6.0***. When we subtract the second number ***2.0*** from the first number ***4.0***, we get ***2.0*** as their difference.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x,y,z,m;
    float a,b,c,d;
    scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
    z=x+y;
    m=x-y;
    printf("%d %d",z,m);
    scanf("%f%f",&a,&b);
    c=a+b;
    d=a-b;
    printf("\n%.1f %.1f",c,d)
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 4 4.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	✓
✓	20 8 8.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	✓

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    int m1,m2,m3,a;
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("%c",ch);
    scanf("%d %d %d",&m1,&m2,
    a=(m1+m2+m3)/3;
    printf("\n%d",a);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	A 3 4 6	A 4	A 4	✓
✓	T 7 3 8	T 6	T 6	✓
✓	R 0 100 99	R 66	R 66	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Print *int* ***3***,

followed by *long* ***12345678912345***,

followed by *char* ***a***,

followed by *float* ***334.23***,

followed by *double* ***14049.30493***.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a;
    long b;
    char ch;
    float f;
    double d;
    scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",
    printf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%3.3
    return 0;
}
```

	Input
✓	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049

D F

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char a;
    scanf("%c",&a);
    printf("%d",a);
    printf("\n%c %c",a-1,a+1);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	E	69 D F	69 D F	✓

Passed all tests! ✓