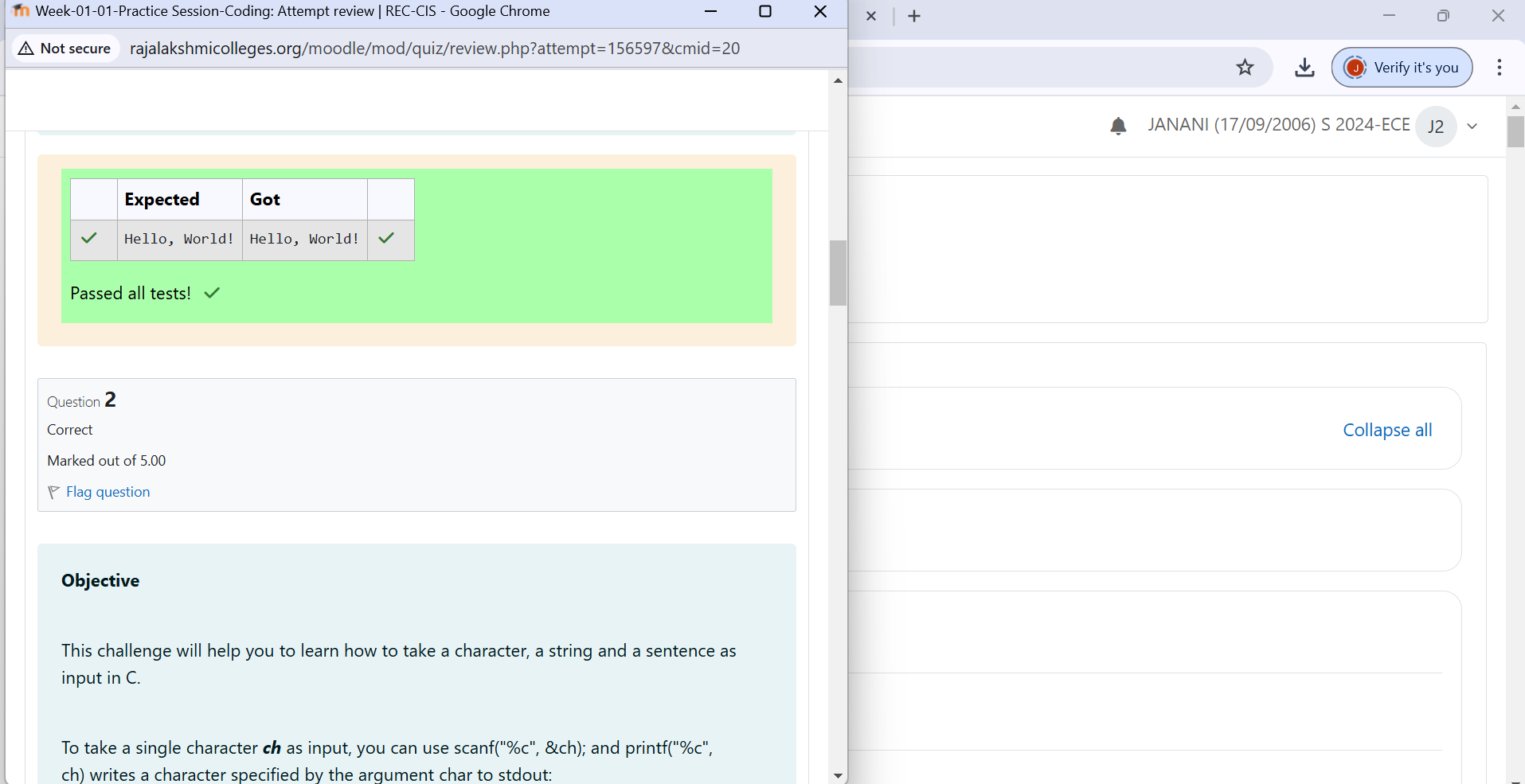
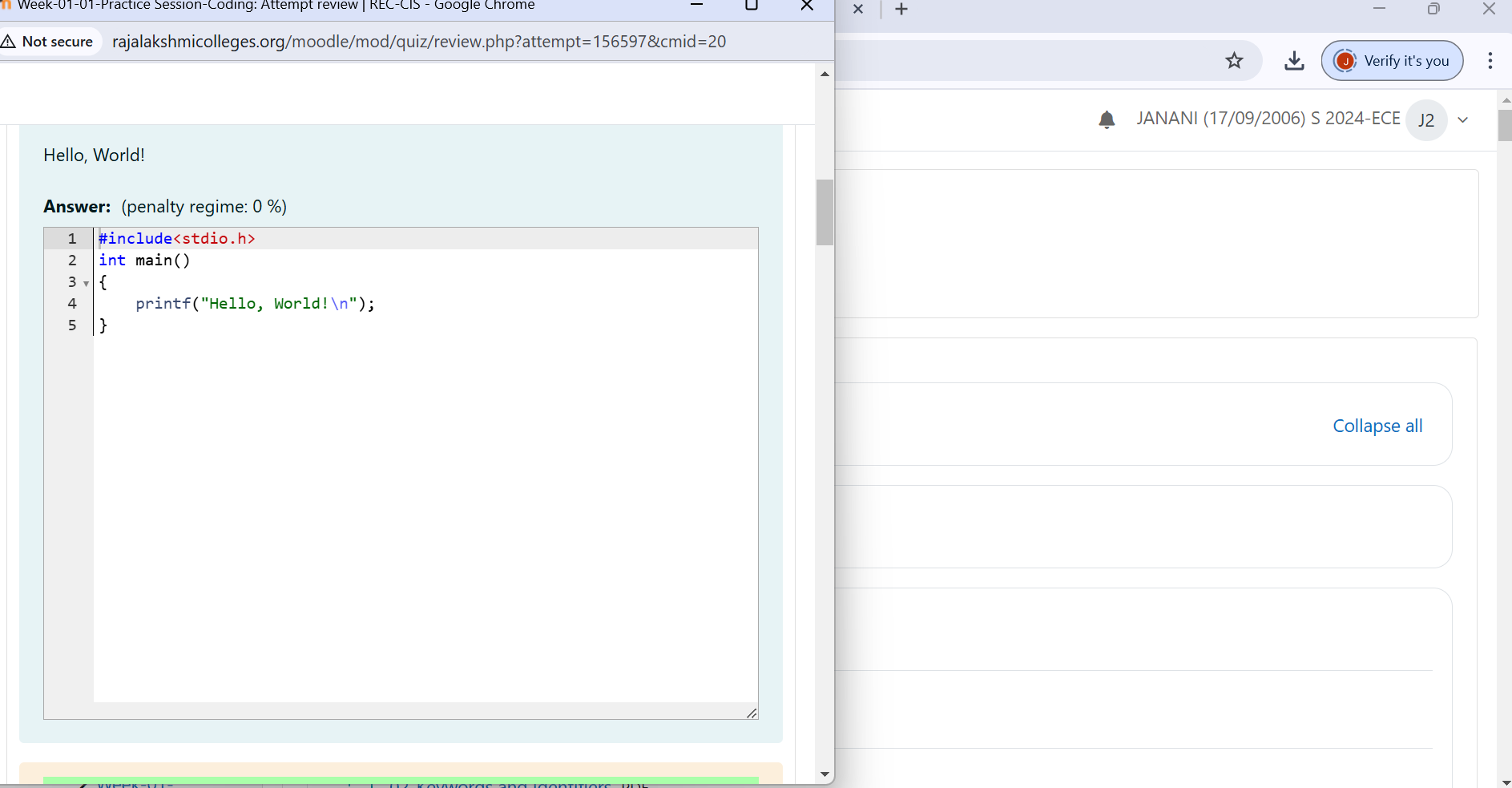
**Problem Statement**: This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stdout. We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In the editor below, use either printf or cout to print the string Hello, World! to stdout.

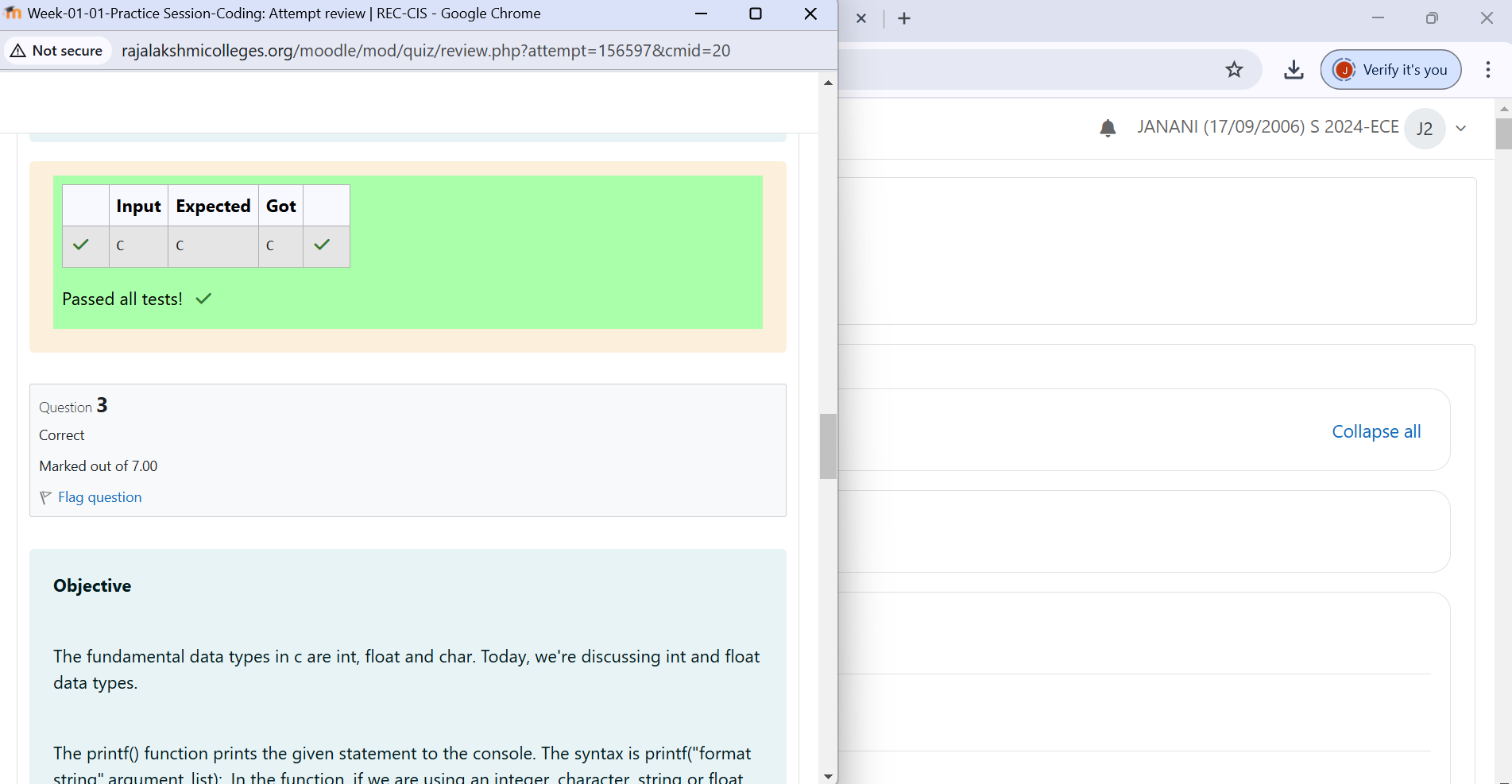
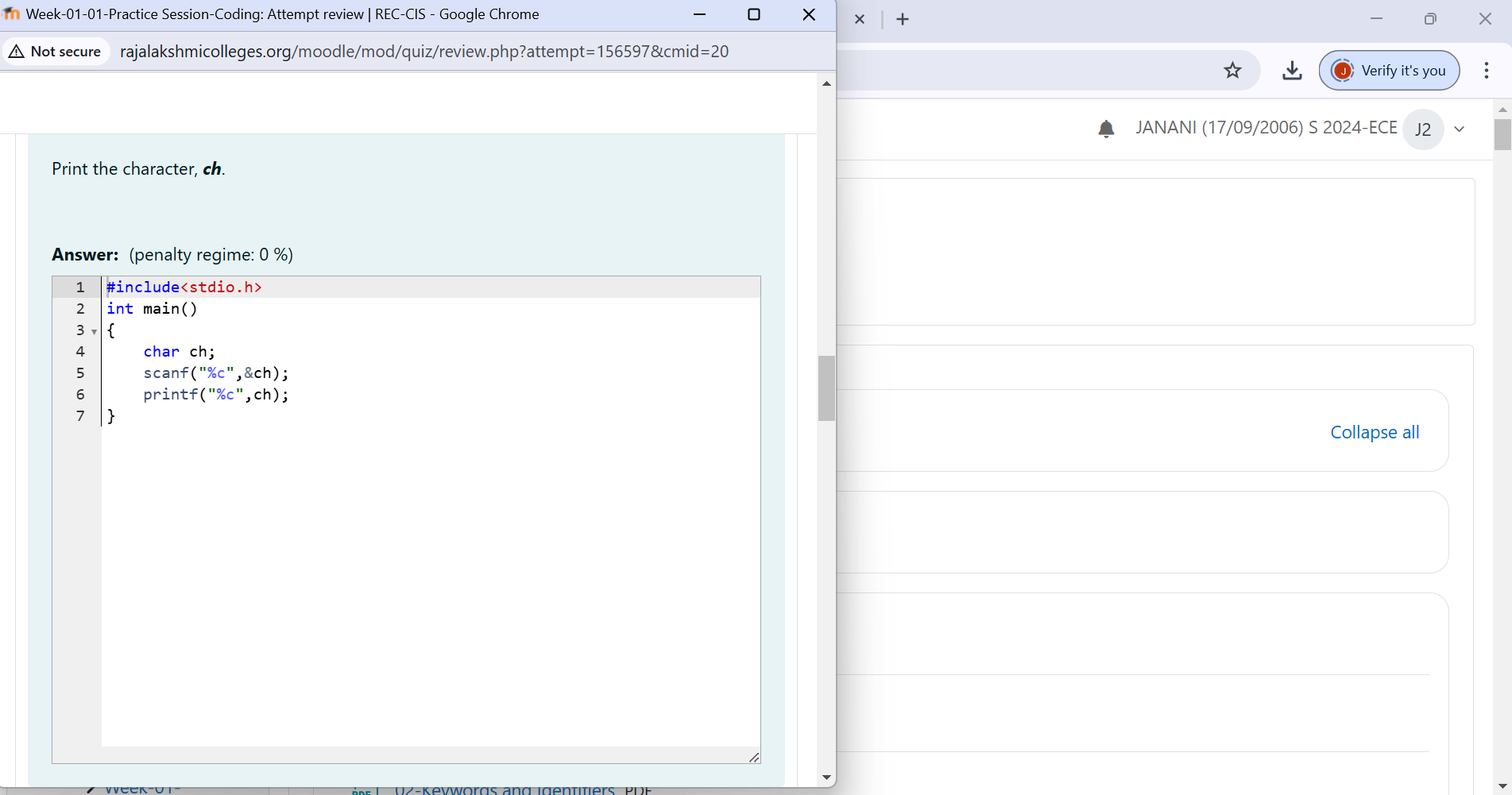
**Input Format** : You do not need to read any input in this challenge.

**Output Format**: Print Hello, World! to stdout.



**Problem Statement**: 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. You can take a string as input in C using scanf(“%s”, s). But it accepts string only until it finds the first space. In order to take a line as input, you can use scanf("%[^\n] %\*c", s); where s is defined as chars [MAX\_LEN] where MAX\_LEN is the maximum size of s. Here, [] is the scanset character. ^\n stands for taking input until a newline isn't encountered. Then, with this %\*c, it reads the newline character and here, the used \* indicates that this newline character is discarded.

**Input Format**: First, take a character, ch as input. Then take the string, s as input. Lastly, take the sentence sen as input

**Output Format**: Print three lines of output. The first line prints the character, ch. The second line prints the string, s. The third line prints the sentence, sen

**Problem Statement**: The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types. The printf() function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is printf("format string",argument\_list);. In the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to write %d (integer), %c (character), %s (string), %f (float) respectively. The scanf() function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is scanf("format string",argument\_list);. For ex: The scanf("%d",&number) statement reads integer number from the console and stores the given value in variable number. To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is scanf("%d %d", &n, &m), where n and m are the two integers.

**Input Format**: The first line contains two integers. The second line contains two floating point numbers. Constraints: 1 ≤ integer variables ≤ 104, 1 ≤ float variables ≤ 104

**Output Format**: Print the sum and difference of both integers separated by a space on the first line, and the sum and difference of both float (scaled to 1 decimal place) separated by a space on the second line.

