

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 29 November 2024, 9:38 AM
Duration	24 days 7 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;
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
6     if(a%10==b%10){
7         printf("true");
8     }
9     else{
10        printf("false");
11    }
12    return 0;
13 }
```

	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 %)

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

	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,d;
5      scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
6      d=a*a+c*c;
7      if((a*a==b*b+c*c) || (b*b==a*a+c*c) || (c*c==b*b+a*a)){
8          printf("yes");
9      }
10     else if(d!=c*c){
11         printf("no");
12     }
13 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Passed all tests: ✓

Finish review