

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

## Quiz navigation



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### Question 1

Correct

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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     {
8         printf("true");
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        printf("false");
13    }
14    return 0;
15 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

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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.

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**

## 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 n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if(n%2==1)
7     {
8         printf("Weird");
9     }
10    else if(n/2==0&& n<=6&& n>=20)
11    {
12        printf("Not Weird");
13    }
14    else if(n/2==0&& n<=6&& n>=20)
15    {
16        printf("Weird");
17    }
18    else
19    {
20        printf("Not Weird");
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of  
7.00

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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;
5      scanf("%d\n%d\n%d\n",&a,&b,&c);
6      if(a*a+b*b==c*c || a*a+c*c==b*b || b*b+c*c==a*a)
7      {
8          printf("yes");
9      }
10     else
11     {
12         printf("no");
13     }
14 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review