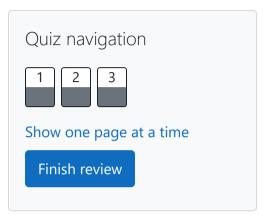
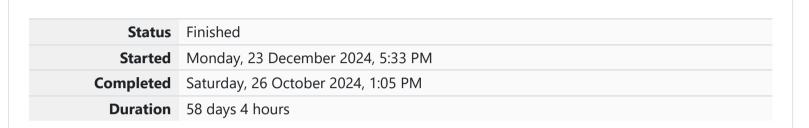
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# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 3 ▼
        int a,b;
        scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
        if(a%10==b%10)
 7 ▼
             printf("true");
 8
 9
10
        else
11 *
            printf("false");
12
13
        return 0;
14
15
```

	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,  $\mathbf{n}$ , 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, <b>n</b> .					
Constraints					
· 1 ≤ n ≤ 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>
   int main()
 2
3 ▼
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
 5
        if(n%2==1)
7 🔻
            printf("Weird");
 8
 9
        else if(n/2==0\&\&n<=6\&\&n>=20)
10
11 🔻
12
            printf("Not Weird");
13
        else if(n/2==0\&\&n<=6\&\&n>=20)
14
15 v
            printf("Weird");
16
17
        else
18
19 •
            printf("Not Weird");
20
21
22
        return 0;
23 }
```

<b>~</b>	3	Weird	Weird	~
<b>~</b>	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\*3 + 4\*4 = 25 = 5\*5 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>
   int main()
 2
 3 ₹ {
        int a,b,c;
 4
        scanf("%d\n%d\n",&a,&b,&c);
 5
        if(a*a+b*b==c*c | |a*a+c*c==b*b| |b*b+c*c==a*a)
 6
 7 🔻
            printf("yes");
 8
 9
10
            else
11 *
                printf("no");
12
13
14
```



Finish review