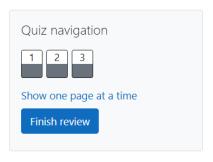
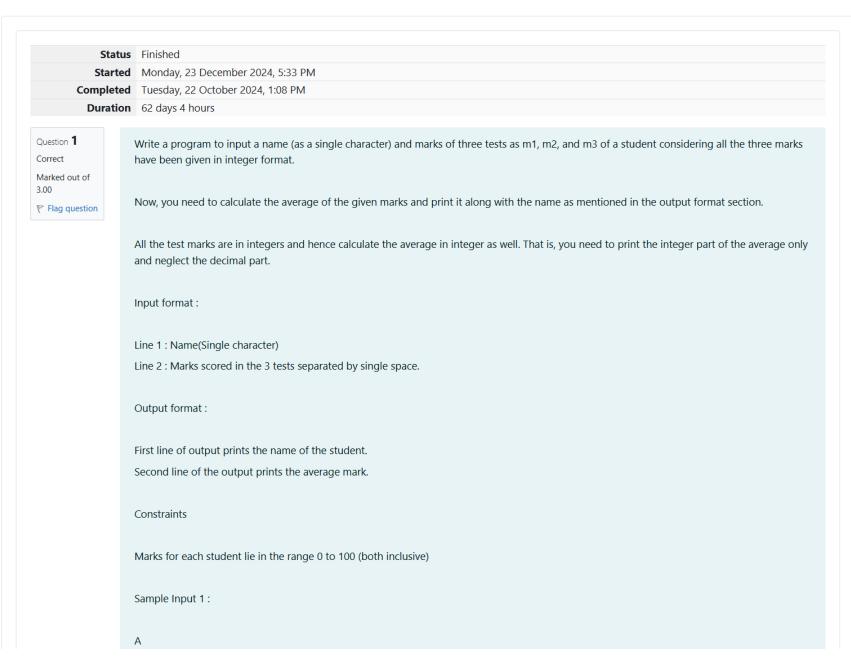
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
3 4 6
Sample Output 1:
Α
4
Sample Input 2:
Τ
738
Sample Output 2:
Τ
6
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 1 #include <stdio.h>
   2 v int main(){
   3
           char x;
           int a;
    4
    5
           int b;
           int c;
    6
           scanf("%c",&x);
scanf("%d%d%d",&a ,&b ,&c );
printf("%c",x);
   7
    8
    9
           printf("\n%d",(a+b+c)/3);
   10
           return 0;
   11
   12
  13 }
```

	прис	Lxpecteu	GUL	
~	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! <

Question **2**Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- · Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- · Char ("%c"): Character type
- · Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
- · Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

## Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("`format\_specifier`", &val)

For example, to read a character followed by a double:

char ch;

double d;

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

### Printing

To print a data type, use the following syntax:

printf("`format\_specifier`", val)

For example, to print a *character* followed by a *double*:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

printf("%c %lf", ch, d);

**Note:** You can also use *cin* and *cout* instead of *scanf* and *printf*; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to use *scanf* and *printf*.

### **Input Format**

input consists of the following space-separated values: thi, tong, that, float, and double, respectively.

# **Output Format**

Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input. Note that the floating point value should be correct up to 3 decimal places and the double to 9 decimal places.

### Sample Input

3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493

## **Sample Output**

3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000

# **Explanation**

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 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
 3
       int a;
       long b;
 4
 5
       char c;
 6
       float d;
 7
       double e;
       scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
 8
       printf("%d\n",a);
 9
       printf("%ld\n",b);
10
       printf("%c\n",c);
11
12
       printf("%.3f\n",d);
       printf("%.9lf\n",e);
13
14
       return 0;
15 }
```

		Input	Expected	Got	
	~	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3	3	<b>~</b>
			12345678912345	12345678912345	
			a	a	
			334.230	334.230	
			14049.304930000	14049.304930000	
Passed all tests! ✓					

Question **3** 

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

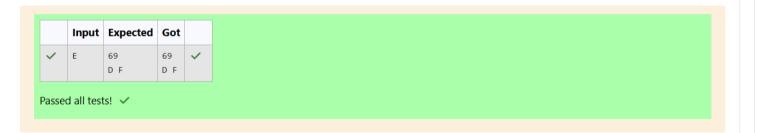
Ε

Output

69

DF

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)



Finish review