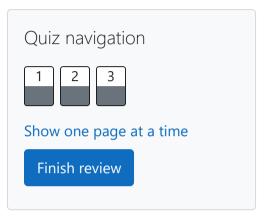
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Saturday, 26 October 2024, 1:12 PM
Duration	58 days 4 hours

Question **1**

Correct

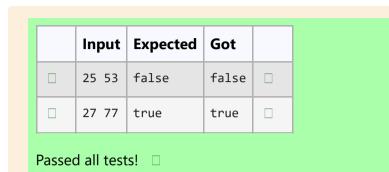
Marked out of 3.00

▼ 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 %)

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



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.

A single line containing a positive integer, n .
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>
2
   int main()
3 ₹ {
        int a;
 4
        scanf("%d",&a);
 5
        if(a%2!=0)
7
        printf("Weird");
        else if(a%2==0&&a>=2&&a<=5)
 8
9
        printf("Not Weird");
        else if(a%2==0&&a>=6&&a<=20)
10
11
        printf("Weird");
12
        else if(a%2==0&&a>=20)
13
        printf("Not Weird");
14
        return 0;
15
```

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*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>
2 int main()
 3 ₹ {
        int a,b,c;
 4
        scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
 5
        if(a*a+b*b==c*c | |b*b+c*c==a*a| |c*c+a*a==b*b)
 6
        printf("yes");
 7
 8
        else
        printf("no");
10
        return 0;
11 }
```

□ 3 yes yes □ 5
4
□ 5 no no □ 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Passed all tests!