Week 3-1

Operators and Expressions, Managing Input and Output Operations

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Attempt 1

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Thursday, 24 October 2024, 9:37 AM
Duration	60 days 7 hours

Problem 1:

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

Code

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num1,num2;
    scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);
    int lastDigit1 =num1 % 10;
    int lastDigit2 = num2 % 10;
    if(lastDigit1 == lastDigit2){
        printf("true\n");
    }else{
        printf("false\n");
    }
    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Problem 2:

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

· $1 < n < 100$

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

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.

Code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if (n % 2!= 0){
        printf("Weird\n");
    }else{
    if(n>=2 && n<=5){
        printf("Not Weird\n");
    }else if(n>=6 &&n<=20){
        printf("Weird\n");
    }else if(n>20){
        printf("Not Weird\n");
    }

}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Problem 3:

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

Code:

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
    if((a * a + b * b == c * c) ||
    (a * a + c * c == b * b) ||
    (b * b + c * c == a * a)){
        printf("yes\n");
    }else{
        printf("no\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

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

Passed all tests! ✓