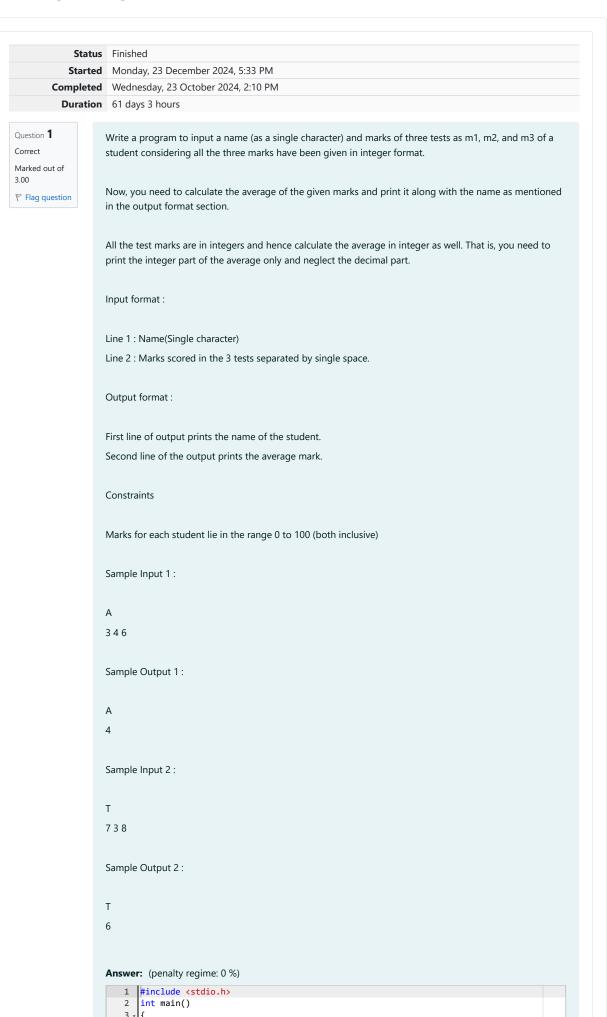
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





int m1,m2,m3,avg;

char a;

4 5

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	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 ${\bf 2}$

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: int, long, char, 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

а

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
       int main()
 3 ₹ {
 4
               int a;
 5
               long b;
char c;
 6
               float d;
              float d;
double e;
scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
printf("%d \n",a);
printf("%ld\n",b);
printf("%c\n",c);
printf("%.3f\n",d);
printf("%.9lf",e);
setupn A:
 8
10
11
12
13
14
15
               return 0;
16 }
```

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

Question **3**

Marked out of

▼ Flag question

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

Input

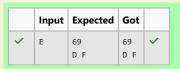
Ε

Output

69

DF

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)



Passed all tests! ✓