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 %)

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page? Falling back to raw text area.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int a,b;
scanf ("%d%d", &a, &b);
if (a%10==b%10)
    printf("true");
else
```

```
{
    printf("false");
}
return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

Task

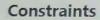
Given an integer, n, perform the following conditional actions:

- · 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.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, n.



$$1 \le n \le 100$$

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**.

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
   3 *
           int n;
   4
           scanf("%d",&n);
   5
           if(n%2 !=0)
   6
   7 +
   8
                printf("Weird");
   9
           else if(n>=2 && n<=5)
  10
  11 v
                printf("Not Weird");
  12
  13
  14
           else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
  15
  16 v
                printf("Weird");
  17
  18
   19
           else
   20
   21 v
   22
                printf("Not Weird");
   23
           return 0;
   24
   25
   26
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! <

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()

int a,b,c;

scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
if(a*a+b*b==c*c)
```

```
printf("yes");
 8
 9
         else if(b*b+c*c==a*a)
10
11 v
             printf("yes");
12
13
         else if(a*a+c*c==b*b)
14
15 v
             printf("yes");
16
17
18
        else
19 *
             printf("no");
20
21
22
```

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

h

Passed all tests! 🗸