

### 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
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Duration	58 days 3 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

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n1 , n2;
5     scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);
6     int TG1 = n1%10;
7     int TG2 = n2%10;
8     if(TG1 == TG2){
9         printf("true");
10    }
11    else{
12        printf("false");
13    }
14 }
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
```

#### 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 :

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

### 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  $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$ . 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:

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a, b, c;
5     scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
6     if((a*a + b*b == c*c) || (a*a + c*c == b*b) || (b*b + c*c == a*a)){
7         printf("yes");
8     }
9     else{
10        printf("no");
11    }
12    return 0;
13 }
14

```

#### OUTPUT:

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

Passed all tests! ✓