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## Week-03-S01

### Question 1 with source code:

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of  
3.00

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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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int x,y;
5     scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
6     if((x%10)==(y%10)){
7         printf("true");
8     }
9     else{
10        printf("false");
11    }
12    return 0;
13 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

# Question 2:

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.

## Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, *n*.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

## 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

## Source code:

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓

## Question 3 with source code:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
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)){
7         printf("yes");
8     }
9     else if((b*b)+(c*c)==(a*a)){
10         printf("yes");
11     }
12     else if((a*a)+(c*c)==(b*b)){
13         printf("yes");
14     }
15     else{
16         printf("no");
17     }
18     return 0;
19 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓