

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

1

2

3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 29 November 2024, 9:40 AM
Duration	24 days 7 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

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     int a,b;
4     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
5     if(a%10==b%10)
6     {
7         printf("true");
8     }
9     else
10    {
11        printf("false");
12    }
13    return 0;
14 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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

*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 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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,d;
5     scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
6     if(a>b && a>c)
7     {
8         d=b*b + c*c;
9         if(a*a==d)
10        {
11            printf("yes");
12        }
13        else
14        {
15            printf("no");
16        }
17    }
18    else if(b>a && b>c)
19    {
20        d=a*a + c*c;
21        if (d==b*b)
22        {
23            printf("yes");
24        }
25        else
```

```

25     else
26     {
27         printf("no");
28     }
29 }
30 else
31 {
32     d=a*a + b*b;
33     if(d==c*c)
34     {
35         printf("yes");
36     }
37     else
38     {
39         printf("no");
40     }
41 }
42 }
43 }
44
45

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review