

Passed all tests! ~

Gener 3 Corect

Marketi out of 7.00 T Floor

seasoft on

Superman is planning a journey to his home planet. It is very important for him to know which day he arrives there. They don't follow the 7-day week like us. Instead, they follow a 10-day week with the following days. Day Number Name of Day 1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday 5 Thursday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 Kryptonday 9 Coluday 10 Daxamday Here are the rules of the calendar starts with Sunday always. - It has only 29d days. After the 29dth day, it goes back to Sunday nour journey on a Sunday and will reach after in. You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there.

input format .

Contain a number n (0 < n)

Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving on

Example input

Example Output

Kryptonday

Example Input

Example Output Monday

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | Fire luderatation to
  2 int main()
        int n.i:
        Mante Tall And
        4-(61296)118;
        switch(1)
   8 -
   9
         case 0: printf("Sunday");break;
  10
         case 1: printf("Monday");break;
  11
         case 2: printf("Tuesday");break;
  12
         case 3: printf("Wednesday");break;
  13
         case 4: printf("Thursday");break;
   14
         case 5: printf("Friday");break;
   15
         case 6: printf("Saturday");break;
   15
         case 7; printf("Kryptorday");break;
   17
         case R: printf("Coludy");break;
  18
19
28
21 )
         case 9: printf("Daxamday");hreak;
         return #;
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
¥	2	Kryptonday	tryptonday	~
,	1	Nonday	Hombay	v

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```
10
```

Sample Output 4

0

## Explanation:

- First is output of area of rectangle
- Then, output of area of triangle
- Then output of area square
   Finally, something random, so we print 0
- Finally, something random, so we pres

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Gat	
-	T 10 20	280	200	,
,	5 20 40		100	~
,	8 2 31		•	4
-	1 12 30	100	300	~
	5 40 50	3869	1000	-

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Some data sets specify dates using the year and day of year rather than the year, month, and day of month. The day of year (DOY) is the sequential day number starting with day 1 on January 1st.

There are two calendars - one for normal years with 365 days, and one for leap years with 366 days. Leap years are divisible by 4. Centuries, like 1900, are not leap years unless they are divisible by 400. So, 2000 was a leap year.

To find the day of year number for a standard date, scan down the Jan column to find the day of month, then scan across to the appropriate month column and read the day of year number. Reverse the process to find the standard date for a given day of year.

Write a program to print the Day of Year of a given date, month and year.

Sample Input 1

18 6 2020

170

Sample Output 1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 Fincludecatdia.to
 2 int main()
2 -
      Int. d.n.y.doy.dof .....
      scanf("labella", 5d, 5m, 5y);
7
      I+((y14 - 015y1100 - 0)) (y1400 - 0))
.
       dof: 29
.
      switch(m)
18 -
11
      case 2: doy--31; break;
12
      case 1: doy--11-def; break;
13
      sase 4: doy--31-dof-31; break;
14
     case 5: doy-: 31-dof+31+30; break;
15
      case 6: doy-- Hadofeli-18-11; break;
      case 7: doy--31-dot+31+30+31+30; break;
26
17
     case 8: doy--31+dof+31+30+31+30+31; break;
     case 9: doy--31+dof+31+30+31+30+31+31; break;
18
     Late 10: day--31-duf+31+30+31+30+31+31+30; break;
19
28
      Lane 11: day--31-daf+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+31; break;
      case 12: doy--31-dof+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+31+30; treat;
21
22
23
      grintf("le", doy);
25
     return 0;
```

```
Input Expected Got

18 170 170 270
6 2026
```

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Write a program that reads a position from the user of statement to determine if the column begins with a black square or a white square in that row. For example, if the user enters at then your program should report that the square is black. If the user enters d5 then your program should report that the square is white. Your program may assume that a valid position will always be entered. It does not need to perform any error checking.

Sample Input 1

.1

Sample Output 1

The square is black.

Sample Input 2

d 5

Sample Output 2

The square is white.

Anomer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 Fincludecatdle.to
    int main()
1-1
       char c;
5
       let c.ch;
 6
        scanf("to to", to, tr);
7
        co-c-'a'+1;
.
        1+((c0+r)%1-0)
18
           printf("The square is black.");
11
13
           else
               printf("The square is white.");
14
15
16
17
18 }
        return #2
```

```
Sample Input 1
2004
Sample Output 1
Monkey
Sample Input 2
2010
Sample Output 2
Tiger
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 Mincludecatalo.ho
   2 int main()
   3-1
   5
           int yer:
           scanf("kd", ky);
           r-yall:
   3.
           switch(r)
               case 0: printf("Honkey");
   9
   18
  11
12
13
14
               case 1: print+("Reasted"):
               breekt
               case 2: printf("Dog");
               break;
   15
               case 1: printf("Fig");
   16
               breaks
   17
               case 4: printf("Mat");
  18
               bresit;
  19
20
21
22
               case 5: print+("Ox");
               breaks
               case 6: printf("Tiger");
               break!
               case 7: printf("Mare");
  23
24
25
26
27
28
29
               breakt
               case &: printf("Dragon");
               break;
               case 0: printf("Snake");
               case 10: printf("Norse");
  38
  31
32
33
34
35 )
               case 11: printf("Sheep");
               break;
           return 0;
```

```
Sample Input 2
Sample Output 2
Hestagon
Sample input 3
11
Sample Output 3
The number of sides is not supported.
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 Fireluderstdie.to
      int main()
   3 - (
   5 0
           int w:
           scenf("M", Ax);
           switch(*)
   7 .
               case 3: printf("Trlangie");
   .
   9
               case 4: printf("Quadrilateral");
   18
11
12
13
               case 5: printf("Pentagon");
               break.
               case 6: printf("Hexagon");
   15
               break;
               case 7: printf("Heptagors");
   16
   17
               breaks
               case 8: printf("Octagon");
   18
   19
28
21
               break;
               case 9: printf("Nonagon"):
               break:
               case 10: printf("Decagon");
   22
   23
               default : printf("The number of sides is not supported.");
  24
25
26
27
28
29
38
               breaks
            return 0;
```

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()
 3 . (
        int a,b,c;
        scenf("%d%d%d", &e, &b, &c);
        if(((a^*a)+(b^*b)--c^*c)||((b^*b)+(c^*c)--a^*a)||((c^*c)+(a^*a)--b^*b))
 7 .
 8
            printf("yes");
 9
        }
10 .
        else
11
            printf("no");
12
13
        return 8;
14 )
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 5	yes	yes	~
,	5	no	no	~
	8			

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```
Sample Output 0
Weird
Sample Input 1
24
Sample Output 1
Not Werd
Explanation
Sample Case 0: n = 3
is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print Weird.
Sample Case 1: n = 24
# > 20 and # is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print Not Weird.
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 Rincluderatdia.to
      int main()
  3. {
           let nr
           scanf("M", An);
           2*(nX2!-0)
              printf("Weire");
```

```
| Imput Expected Got
| 3 | Minimal Medical | ✓
| 24 | Next Medical Next Medical | ✓
```

else if(no-252mc-5)
{
 printf("Not beind");

printf("Not Weird");

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else

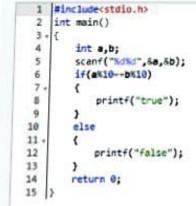
return 0;

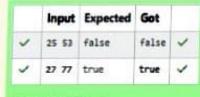
Sample Input 0

3

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 %)





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Objective