

Week 3 – 1:

--Coding-C-Language Features-Optional.

ROLL NO.:240801179

Name: Lohith P Shetty

Q1) 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:

<b>Status</b>	Finished
<b>Started</b>	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
<b>Completed</b>	Saturday, 23 November 2024, 2:08 PM
<b>Duration</b>	30 days 3 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 {
4     int num1,num2;
5     scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);
6     int lastdigit1=num1%10;
7     int lastdigit2=num2%10;
8     if(lastdigit1==lastdigit2){
9         printf("true\n");
10    }
11    else
12    {printf("false\n");
13    }
14    return 0;
15
16
17 }
```

OUTPUT:

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Q2) 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

Code:

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

OUTPUT:

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Q3) 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

Code:

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

OUTPUT:

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

Passed all tests! ✓