GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
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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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a,b,c,d;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    scanf("%d",&b);
    c=a%10;
    d=b%10;
    if (c==d){
        printf("true");
    }else{
        printf("false");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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

· $1 \le n \le 100$

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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(a%2!=0){
        printf("Weird");
    }
    if(a%2==0){
        if(a>=2 && a<=5){
            printf("Not Weird");
        }else if(a>=6 && a<=20){
            printf("Weird");
        }else if(a>=20){
            printf("Not Weird");
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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 %)

```c
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3      int a,b,c,d,e,f;
4      scanf("%d",&a);
5      scanf("%d",&b);
6      scanf("%d",&c);
7      a=a*a;
8      b=b*b;
9      c=c*c;
10     d=b+c;
11     e=a+b;
12     f=c+a;
13     if(a==d){
14         printf("yes");
15     }else if(b==f){
16         printf("yes");
17
18     }else if(c==e){
19         printf("yes");
20     }else{
21         printf("no");
22     }
23     return 0;
24
25 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review