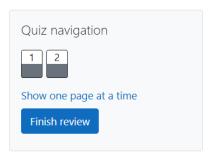
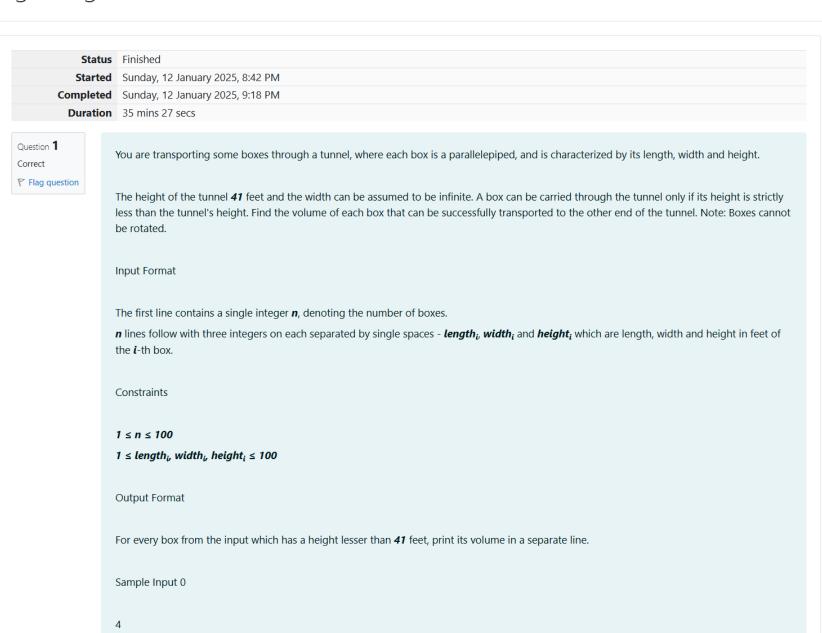
## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

5 5 5





The first box is really low, only 5 feet tall, so it can pass through the tunnel and its volume is  $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$ .

The second box is sufficiently low, its volume is  $1 \times 2 \times 4 = 80$ .

The third box is exactly 41 feet tall, so it cannot pass. The same can be said about the fourth box.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 ▼ struct Box{
 3
        int l,w,h;
 4 };
 5 * int v(struct Box box){
        return box.l*box.w*box.h;
 6
 7
    int lo(struct Box box,int max){
 8
 9
        return box.h<=max;</pre>
10
11 v int main(){
        int n;
12
        scanf("%d",&n);
13
14
        struct Box box[100];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
15 1
            scanf("%d %d %d",&box[i].1,&box[i].w,&box[i].h);
16
17
18
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
19
            if(lo(box[i],40)){
20
                printf("%d\n",v(box[i]));
21
22
23
        return 0;
24 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 5 5 5 1 2 40 10 5 41 7 2 42	125 80	125 80	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **2** Correct

▼ Flag question

You are given n triangles, specifically, their sides  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$  and  $c_i$ . Print them in the same style but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the areas are different.

The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides  $\boldsymbol{a}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{b}$  and  $\boldsymbol{c}$  is Heron's formula:

$$S = \ddot{O} p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c)$$
 where  $p = (a + b + c) / 2$ .

Input Format

First line of each test file contains a single integer n. n lines follow with  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$  and  $c_i$  on each separated by single spaces.

Constraints

$$1 \le n \le 100$$

$$1 \leq a_i, b_i, c_i \leq 70$$

$$a_i + b_i > c_i$$
,  $a_i + c_i > b_i$  and  $b_i + c_i > a_i$ 

Output Format

Print exactly n lines. On each line print 3 integers separated by single spaces, which are  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$  and  $c_i$  of the corresponding triangle.

Sample Input 0

3

7 24 25

\_ . \_ . \_

## Explanation 0

The square of the first triangle is **84**. The square of the second triangle is **30**. The square of the third triangle is **6**. So the sorted order is the reverse one.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    #include<stdlib.h>
 3 v struct tri{
 4
        int a,b,c;
 5
    };
 6 v int squ(struct tri t){
 7
        int a=t.a,b=t.b,c=t.c;
 8
        return (a+b+c)*(a+b-c)*(a-b+c)*(-a+b+c);
 9
10 v int main(){
11
        int n;
12
        scanf("%d",&n);
        struct tri a[100];
13
14
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
15
            scanf("%d %d %d",&a[i].a,&a[i].b,&a[i].c);
16
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
17
18
            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){</pre>
                if(squ(a[i])>squ(a[j])){
19
                    struct tri b=a[i];
20
21
                    a[i]=a[j];
22
                    a[j]=b;
23
24
25
26
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            printf("%d %d %d",a[i].a,a[i].b,a[i].c);
27
28
            printf("\n");
29
30
        return 0;
31 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~		3 4 5 5 12 13 7 24 25	3 4 5 5 12 13 7 24 25	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! <

Finish review