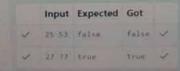
Correct
Marked out of 3.00
P Flag question

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 num1, num2;
scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
if (num1% 10 == num2%10){
  6 +
               printf("true\n");
  7
  8
  9 .
          else(
           printf("false\n");
 10
 11
           return 0;
 12
 13 }
```

k



Question 2 Correct

Marked out of 5.00 F Flag question

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

Task

Given an integer, $\emph{\textbf{n}}_{i}$ 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

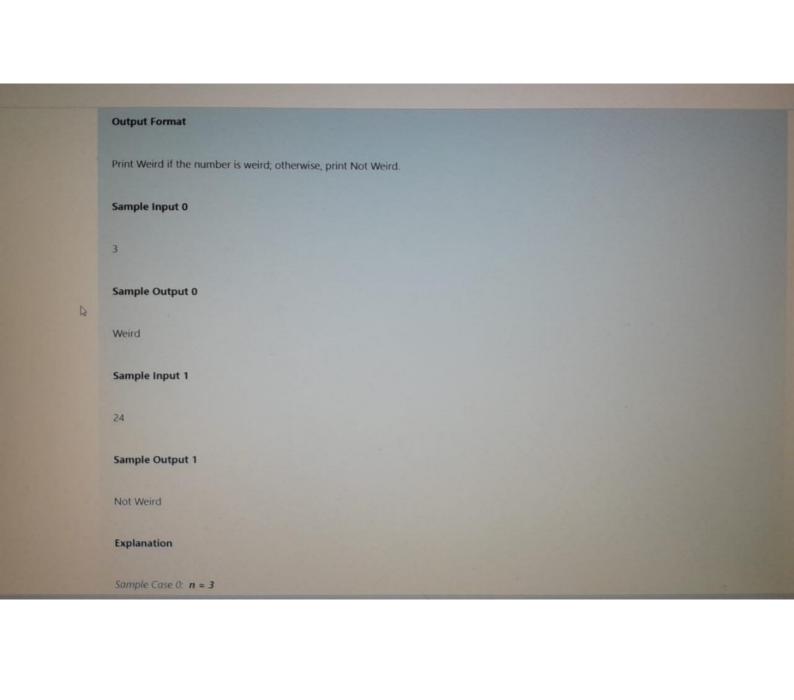
Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not \boldsymbol{n} is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, n.

Constraints

1 ≤ n ≤ 100



D

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 %)

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

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

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

B

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

P 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*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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
 3 + {
               int a, b, c;
scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
if (a > b) { int temp = a; a = b; b = temp;}
if (b > c) { int temp = b; b = c; c = temp;}
if (a > b) { int temp = a; a = b; b = temp;}
if ((a * a + b * b) == (c * c)){
4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9 ,
                        printf("yes\n");
10
11
12 .
                else {
                     printf("no\n");
13
14
                return 0;
15
16
```

Input Expected Got

3 yes yes

ENG () () 11:10 () 14:01-2025

```
2 int main()
3 * {
                 int a, b, c;
scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
if (a > b) { int temp = a; a = b; b = temp;}
if (b > c) { int temp = b; b = c; c = temp;}
if (a > b) { int temp = a; a = b; b = temp;}
if ((a * a + b * b) == (c * c)){
    printf("yes\n");
}
 4
  5
 6
 7
 8
 9 +
10
11
12 •
                  else {
                    printf("no\n");
13
14
15
                  return 0;
16 }
```

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

Passed all tests! <

B