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Objective

char ch; scanf("%c", &ch); printf("%c", ch);

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

To take a single character ch as input, you can use scarf("%c", &ch); and printf("%c", ch) writes a character specified by the argument char to stdout:

Task

You have to print the character, ch.

This piece of code prints the character ch.

Input Format

Take a character, ch as input.

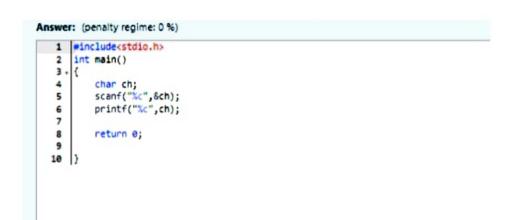
Output Format

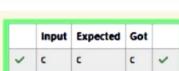
Print the character, ch.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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Passed all tests! ✓

Correct Marked out 7.00
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Objective

Task

input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

The fundamental data types in clare int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types.

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number from the console and stores the given value in variable number.

1. Declare 4 variables: two of type int and two of type float.

3. Use the + and - operator to perform the following operations: Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.

The printf() function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is printf("format string", argument, list); in the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or

float as argument, then in the format string we have to write %d (integer), %c (character), %s (string), %f (float) respectively.

Your task is to take two numbers of intidata type, two numbers of float data type as input and output their sum:

Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new line.

To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is scanf("%d %d", &n, &m), where n and m are the two integers.

Read 2 lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'input Format' section below) and initialize your 4 variables.

The scanf() function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is scanf("format string", argument, list); For ex: The scanf("%d", &number) statement reads integer

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. 1 £ integer variables	£ 10 ⁴
. 1 s float variables s	104
Output Format	
Print the sum and difference on the second line.	of both integers separated by a space on the first line, and the sum and difference of both float (scaled to # decimal place) separated by a space
Sample Input	
104	
4.0 2.0	
Sample Output	
14 6	
6.0 2.0	
Explanation	
When we sum the integers 1	0 and 4, we get the integer 14. When we subtract the second number 4 from the first number 10, we get 6 as their difference. Activate Windows

When we sum the floating-point numbers 4.0 and 2.0, we get 6.0. When we subtract the second number 2.0 from the first number 4.0, we get 2.0 as their difference. Window

Constraints

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 pinclude<stdio.h>
   int main()
 3 . {
        int a,b;
        scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
 5
 6
        printf("%d %d\n" ,a+b,a-b);
 7
 8
 9
        float c,d;
        scanf("%f%f",&c,&d);
printf("%.1f %.1f", c+d,c-d);
10
11
12
13
        return 0;
14
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
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15 16)

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8.8 4.8 12.8 4.8 12.8 4.8















