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;
  scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
  if ((a%10)==(b%10))
  {
    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

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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***

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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 n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if (n%2==1 && n<100)
    {
        printf("Weird");
    }
    else if(n>=2 && n<=5)
    {
        printf("Not Weird");
    }
    else if (n>=6 && n<=20)
    {
        printf("Weird");
    }
    else if(n>=20 && n<100)
    {
        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
# include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
    if((a*a) + (b*b) == (c*c))
    {
        printf("yes");
    }
    else if((b*b) + (c*c) == (a*a))
    {
        printf("yes");
    }
    else if ((c*c) + (a*a) == (b*b))
    {
        printf("yes");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("no");
    }
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓