	The street	Expected	cocc
4	10	300	200 -
7	5 38 48	600	ene 🗸
5	н 2 11	8	o v
~	8 30 30	300	100 V
4	5 40 58	1000	1000 ✓

Superman is planning a journey to his home planet. It is very important for him to know which day he arrives there. They don't follow the 7-day week like us. Instead, they follow a 10-day week with the following days: Day Number Name of Day 1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday 5 Thursday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 Kryptonday 9 Coluday 10 Daxamday Here are the rules of the calendar: • The calendar starts with Sunday always. • It has only 296 days. After the 296th day, it goes back to Sunday. You begin your journey on a Sunday and will reach after n. You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there input format: + Сору

```
Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving or
Example Input
Example Output
```

Example Output Monday

Kryptonday Example Input

Contain a number n (0 < n)

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 #include estdio.to 2 - int main() {

3	int n;
4	scanf("Nd",An);
5	int: day-(n%10)::
Fo e	if (day11) {
	Acres 18 cm

3	int day-(n%10):1
for a	if (day11) {
1	day-1;
H	1
1.00	and the sale of the sale of the

1	day-1;
H	1
9 .	switch(day) {
10	case Is

case 2:

case it

case 4r

break;

case 5:

case 6:

case 7:

case 8:

case 9:

hevak;

case 10:

break;

return 0;

break;

break;

break;

break;

breuk;

hreaks

printf("Monday");

printf("Imenday");

printf("Wednesday");

printf("Thursday");

printf("Friday");

printf("Saturday");

printf("Kryptomday");

printf("Coluday");

printf("Daxamday");

printf("Sunday"); break; 12

13 14

15

16 17 18 19 211

- 28 29 30 22
- 35 36
- 40 41 42 43

- 21 22
- 12 44 44
- 37 38 39
- 45 46 47 48 49
- 50 51 52

Question 1 Some data sets specify dates using the year and day of year rather than the year, month, and day of month. The day Correct of year (DCY) is the sequential day number starting with day 1 on January 1st. Mekedoutel 8.00 If The question There are two calendars - one for normal years with 365 days, and one for leap years with 366 days. Leap years are divisible by 4. Centrales, like 1900, are not leap years unless they are divisible by 400. So, 2000 was a leap year To find the day of year number for a standard date, scan down the Jan column to find the day of month, then scan across to the appropriate munith column and read the day of year number. Reverse the process to find the standard date for a given day of year Write a program to print the Day of Year of a given date, month and year. Sample Input 1

```
18
```

2020

```
Sample Output 1
```

170

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 | #faclude cstdin.ho

```
2 - int main() [
            int day,month,year;
int dayxinmonth[]={s1,20,31,30,11,50,41,50,41,50,41};
            Int dayofycar-0;
scart("Notwistunks", hday, knonth, kyear);
if ((year%4-0 bk year%1001-0) || (year%400-0)) (
  6
                 daysinmonth[1]-29;
  9
           for (int i-B;i cmonth-1;i++)
 11
                dayofyear:-daysirmonth[i];
12
          dayofyear--day;
14
          printf("%d",dayofyear);
15
          return 0;
16 1
```

	Input	Expected	Got
~	28 6 2020	1/0	1/0

Suppandi, is confused, he was never any good at math. And also, he is bad at remembering the names of shapes. Instead, you will be helping him calculate the area of shapes.

- When he says rectangle he is actually referring to a square. When he says square, he is actually referring to a triangle.
- When he says triangle he is referring to a rectangle
- And when he is confused, he just says something random. At this point, all you can do is say 0.

Suppandi is trying to take part in the local village math quiz. In the first round, he is asked about shapes and areas.

Help Suppandi by printing the correct answer in an integer.

Input Format

- Name of shape (always in upper case R à Rectangle, S à Square, T à Triangle)
- Length of 1 side
- Length of other side

Superman is planning a journey to his home planet. It is very important for him to know which day he arrives there. They don't follow the 7-day week like us. Instead, they follow a 10-day week with the following days: Day Number Name of Day 1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday 5 Thursday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 Kryptonday 9 Coluday 10 Daxamday Here are the rules of the calendar: • The calendar starts with Sunday always. • It has only 296 days. After the 296th day, it goes back to Sunday. You begin your journey on a Sunday and will reach after in. You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there.

```
Input format: •
```

```
Contain a number is (0 < n)
```

Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving on

Example Input

7

Example Output

Kryptonday Example Input

.

Example Output Monday

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

```
1 #include estalia.ho
  2 - int main() {
         int na
         scanf("SJ", An);
         int day (mx10)+1;
  6 .
       if (day--11) [
             day-1;
  8
 9.
         switch(day) (
 10
             C490 1:
 11
               print*("Sunday");
 12
               breaks
 13
 14
             Case 2:
 14
               printf("Monday");
 16
               break;
 17
 180
             rass to
               printf("fucaday"):
 19
 20
               breakt
 21
22
 23
             Case 41
24
               printf("Mednasday");
 25
              brouk;
26
27
             Fate %:
28
               printf("Thursday");
29
               breski
 31)
31
             case $1
32
              prints("friday");
64
               breaks
34
35
             Case 7:
14
               print("saturday");
37
               break;
38
19
             CASE No.
48
               printf("Kryptondoy"):
41
              breaks
43
43
             case 9:
44
              print+("Coluday");
45
              hreaks
46
47
             Case 10:
401
               print("maxanday");
49
               break;
50
51
        return as
52 ]
```

~	3.0	300	260	4				
	28							
~	5 38 40	coa	580	_				
4	n 3	Ð	a	4				
~	10 10	300	300	4				
*	200	200e	1000	4				
	30							
ancush	d all test	el 🗸						
per	nan is pla	enning a jo	ournery	to his	one planes. It is very imp	ortant for him to know whic	th day he arrives then	et.
ney d	on't follo	w the 7 d	ay wee	ic like u	Instead, they follow a 10	day week with the following	ng days: Day Numbe	
man	day Herr	are the e	ules of	the cal	nday 4 Wednesday 5 Thu ndar: • The calendar start	sday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 is with Sunday always. • It ha	Kryptonday 9 Colude as only 296 days. All:	iy 10
0.29	6th day,	t goes bar	ck to Si	inday.	ou begin your journey or	a Sunday and will reach aft	ter n. You have to tel	l on
hich :	day you	will arrive	when y	on tea	there.			11990
put f	omat •							
onta	in a num	ber n (0 <	n)					
utpu	t format:	Print the	name c	f the c	y you arriving on			
	le Input							
117.00								
xamı	ple Outp	ut						
	onday							
sarii j	ple Input							
	4 44							
xamı	ple Outp	ut Monda	у					
nswe	er: (nem	ilty regim	e: 0 %0					
		de «stali						
2	int ma	in() {						
4		ant("xo"	, Solt					
	in	n day-(n	110)+1	1				
7	if.	(day-1;	1) (-1
В)	C44-11						-1
9	* 5M	itch(day						
10		Case 1	: tf("Nu	nday"				-1
12		breu	kţ					- 1
13		rase 7	1					-1
15		pris	LF("MU	nday"				
16		bres	K;					
18		case 3						
19		prin	ti (Ti	esday	1			
21								
22		rase 4						
24			L#("We	dnesd	(i):			
25 26		brea						
27		case 5						
28		pris brea	ti("II	ursda);			
38		1000	,					
31		case f		District.				
33		brez	rf("H	may.	50			
31								
36		rase /	: Lf("5	Jurde	'):			
37		brea						
48 39		cuse i						
40		pris	iti(no	yptor	m-);			
41		brez	nict					
43		case 5						
44			1+1'("6	oliuday);			
45		bres	art.					
4/		case 1						
49		bre:	ulf("D	tound);			
589	1							
51	. 11	clure 0;						

51 52 }

Input Expected Got

```
Sample Input 2
30
40
Sample Output 2
600
Sample Input 3
10
Sample Output 3
100
Sample Input 4
G
Sample Output 4
Sample Input
C
9
10
Sample Output 4
Explanation.
      First is output of area of rectangle
      Then, output of area of triangle
       Then output of area square
       Finally, something random, so we print 0
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 Finclude estdio.ho
     7 int main() {
3 chur Sh;
int side1, side2, area;
             scanf("%c",85h);
scanf("%d\rMJ", #side1,#side2);
+f (5h='H') {
areu-side1*side2;
     7
R.
    10
              11 .
    13
    14
              ulse if(Sh-'T') {
    area side1*side2;
    15 ,
    16
             l else { area-0;
    17
18 +
    19
    20
              printf("Nd", area):
    21
    22
              return 0;
```

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 %) 1 Kinclude estatu-to 2 - int main() { int n; stant("%d", %m); 11 (m%21-0) { printf("Weird"); 5 . 11 (#32--a %& n>-28&nc-5) { 8 printf("Not Woird"); 10 1f (mi2--0 88 m-685mc-20) (11 -12 printf("weird"); 13 1f (m22--0 && m>20) (printf("Not Meird"); 14 . 16 return 8; 111) Input Expected Got Heind Heind V 1 24 tot 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 %) 1 Finclude cathlo . ho 2 + int main() { int a,b,c; 4 scanf("Nd Nd Nd", Na, Nh, Nc); If $(a^xa+b^xb-c^xc \mid | b^xb+c^xc-a^xa \mid | a^xa+c^xc-b^xb)$ (printf("yes"); else (10 printf("no");

	Input	Expected	Got	
*	5 4	yes	yes	9
~	5 E	no	80	,

return 8;

11

14)

The Chinese zodiac assigns animals to years in a 12-year cycle. One 12-year cycle is shown in the table below. The pattern repeats from there, with 2012 being another year of the Dragon, and 1999 being another year of the Hain Year Animal 2000 Dragon Snake 2001 2002 Horse 2003 Sheep 2004 Monkey Rooster 2005 2005 Dog 2007 Pig 2008 Rat 2009 Ox 2010 Tiger 2011 Hate Write a program that reads a year from the user and displays the animal associated with that year. Your program should work correctly for any year greater than or equal to zero, not just the ones listed in the table. Sample Input 1 2004 Sample Output 1 Monkey Sample Input 2

2010

Tiger

Sample Output 2

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
1 Winclude estatio.ho
    2 - int main() {
            int e;
scanf("%d",%e);
lt (m%12-0) {
    printf("Monkey");
    5.
    8
             else 1t(nk12-1) {
    printf("Mooster");
    8 -
   11
   17 :
            also if (mil)--2) (
   13
                 printf("Dog");
   14
            else if (mil2-5) {
                 printf("Pig"):
   17
             else +f (mil2-4) {
   18 +
   19
                 printf("Rat"):
   20
             else if (m812-5) (
   22 +
   23
                print+("Ox");
   24
   25 +
             clse if (mS12-6) (
print!("Tiger");
   26
   37
   28 -
             else if (mil2-7) [
```

plac if (mil2-8) (31 + print+("Dragon"); 32 44 34 + 35 45

29

43

clse if (mil2-9) (print+("5nake"); 37 + else if (mil2-10) (38 print("Horse");

print+("Hare");

39 else if (m%12--11) (40 . 41 print+("Sheep"); 47 1

return 0;

Write a program that determines the name of a shape from its number of sides. Read the number of sides from the user and then report the appropriate name as part of a meaningful message. Your program should support shapes with anywhere from 3 up to (and including) 10 sides. If a number of sides outside of this range is entered then your program should display an appropriate error message.

```
Sample Input 1
```

Sample Output 1

Triangle

Sample Input 2

7

Sample Output 2

Heptagon

Sample Input 3

11

Sample Output 3

The number of sides is not supported.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 kinclude(stdio.h)
 2 - int main() {
        int n;
 4
        scanf("M", No);
 5.
        11 (0-3) (
            printf("triangle");
 8 -
        else it (n-4) {
            printf("Quadrilateral");
10
        1
11 -
        else if (e-5) {
           printf("Pentagon");
17
13
14 -
        else 11 (n-6) {
           printf("Howagon");
16
17 -
        else it (n-7) (
180
           printf("Hentagoo");
19
20
        else if (n-H) (
21.
            printf("Octagom");
22
23
        else if (n-9) (
24 .
25
            printf("Nonagon");
25
21 .
        else if (n-10) (
28
           printf("Decagos");
20 .
        1 #15e 4
dix
31
           printf("The number of sides is not supported.");
32
41
        return 0;
34
35
16. )
```

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 Fincludecerdia.ho
 2 - int main() {
       int a,b,c,d;
        scanf("%d %d", %a, %h);
 4
       c-a%10;
 6
       d-6%10;
       if (c=-d) (
printf("true");
 0
        else (
10 +
          printf("false"):
11
12
        return 0;
14 )
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
1	20 53	talse	felse	V
~	27.77	true	true.	V

Passed all tests! <

Objective

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

Task

Given an integer, in perform the following conditional actions:

- If a is odd, print Weild
- 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

Output Format

Print Weird if the number is weird; otherwise, print Not Weird.

Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

Weird

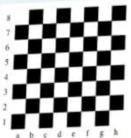
Sample Input 1

	Input	Expected	Got	
1	2004	PURKEY	Meritary	V
	2010	Figer	riger	4

Passed all tests! V

Ginton 3

Correct Marked out of 789 Positions on a chess board are identified by a letter and a number. The letter identifies the column, while the number identifies the row, as shown below:



Write a program that reads a position from the user. Use an if statement to determine if the column begins with a black square as while square. Then one modular anithmetic to report the color of the square in that row. For example, if the user enters at then your program should report that the square is black, if the user enters do then your program should report that the square is white. Your program may assume that a valid position will always be entered, it does not need to perform any error checking.

Sample Input 1

11

Sample Output 1

The square is black

Sample Input 2

d5

Sample Output 2

The square is white.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
T minclude estato.ho
   2 - int main() [
            char as
            int m;
scanf("%c%d", Ap.An);
   4
            int prop-'a'+1;
int hc-pn/2-1;
   6
           int cr-(n%2-0);
if ((bc 88 er) || (1bc 88 ler)) {
    printf("The square is white.");
  8
  0.
 10
 11
 12 -
           mise (
                printf("The square is black.");
 14
 15
16
           ceturn di
17
18 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got
V.	a 1	The square is black.	the square is black. 🗸
V.	0.5	The square is white.	the square is white. 🗸

Passed all tests! 🗸