

If01

a, b, c butun sonlar berilgan, shu sonlarning qaysi biri kichikligini aniqlang.

Input: *a, b, c* . (*Butun son*)

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
5 8 1	1
4 -9 23	-9

If02

a, b, c butun sonlar berilgan, shu sonlarning o'rtachasi (ya'ni katta va kichik son o'rtasidagi) sonni aniqlang.

Input: *a, b, c* . (*Butun son*)

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
50 89 1	50
40 -20 23	23

If03

a va **b** butun sonlari berilgan, agar ular o'zaro teng bo'lmasa, **a** va **b** sonlarining kattasi natijaga o'zlashtiring, agar ular o'zaro teng bulsa 0 sonini natijaga o'zlashtiring.

Input: *a* , *b* . (Butun son)

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
10 -4	10
70 70	0

If04

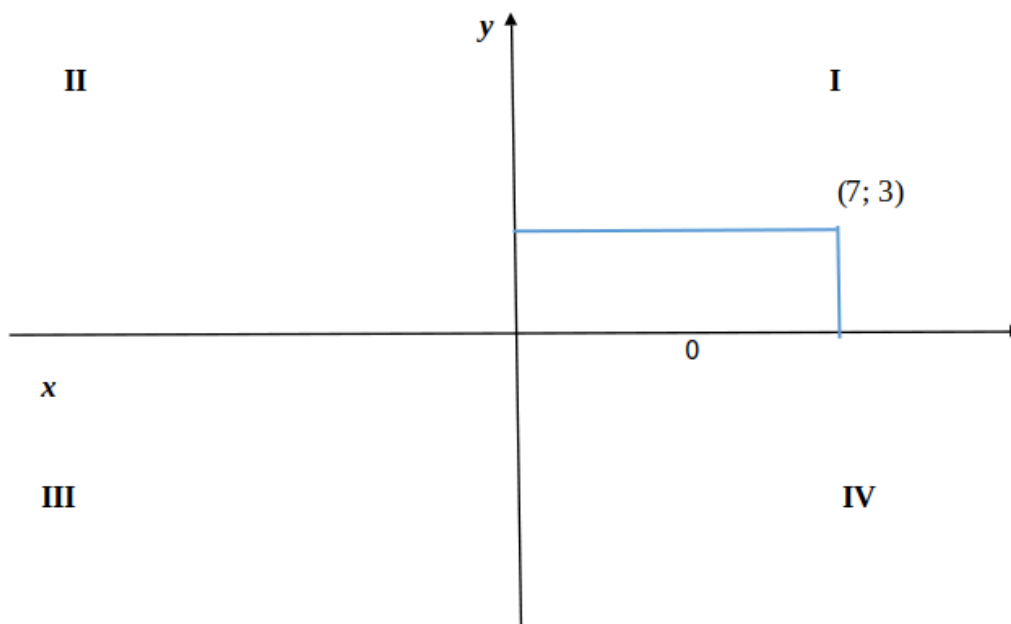
X va **Y** dekart koordinata o`qlarida yotmaydigan (**x**; **y**) nuqta berilgan. Shu nuqta joylashgan koordinata choragini aniqlang.

Input: *x*, *y*. (Butun son).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
7 3	I - chorak
-5 6	II - chorak
-8 -1	III - chorak
5 -12	IV - chorak

Dekart koordinata o`qida nuqtaning aniqlanishi:



If05

x haqiqiy son berilgan. Quyidagi funktsiyani hisoblang.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 * \sin(x), & \text{agar } x > 0; \\ x - 6, & \text{agar } x \leq 0; \end{cases}$$

Input: x . (*Haqiqiy son*)

Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
0.5	0.958851077208406
-5.0	-11.0

If06

x haqiqiy son berilgan. Quyidagi funksiyani hisoblang.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 * x, & \text{agar } x < -2 \text{ yoki } x > 2; \\ -3 * x & \text{aks holda;} \end{cases}$$

Input: x. (Haqiqiy son)

Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
6.0	12.0
1.0	-3.0
-12	-24.0
0.0	0.0

If07

x haqiqiy son berilgan. Quyidagi funksiyani hisoblang.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{agar } x \leq 0; \\ x^2, & \text{agar } 0 < x < 2; \\ 4, & \text{agar } x \geq 2; \end{cases}$$

Input: x. (Haqiqiy son)

Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
-9.0	9.0
1.5	2.25
12.0	4

If08

a, b, c kesmalar berilgan. Uchburchak yasash mumkinligiga tekshiring.
Agar mumkin bolsa “**Yes**” aks holda “**No**” javob qaytarsin.

Uchburchak yasash sharti: Ixtiyoriy 2 ta tomonning yig`indisi qolgan 3-tomondan katta bo`lishi kerak.

Input: *a, b, c. (Butun son)*

Output: Yes yoki No (*string*).

Input	output
3 4 5	Yes
7 4 2	No

If09

Sizga harorat selsiyda berilgan quyidagi harorat holatiga muvofiq habarni ko`rsating:

Temp < 0: “Freezing”

Temp 1-10: “Very Cold”

Temp 11-20: “Cold”

Temp 21-30: “Normal”

Temp 31-40: “Hot”

Temp > 40: “Very Hot”

Input: *Temp . (Butun son)*

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
28	Normal
-4	Freezing
35	Hot
58	Very Hot

If10

a, butun son berilgan. Ushbu sonni quyidagi shartlarga tekshiring:

“**musbat toq son**”

“**musbat juft son**”

“**manfiy toq son**”

“**manfiy juft son**”,

“**son 0 ga teng**”.

Kiritilgan sonning qanday sonligini yozuv bilan chiqaring.

Input: *a* . (Butun son)

Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
10	musbat juft son
-7	manfiy toq son
0	son 0 ga teng

If11

a, butun son berilgan. Ushbu sonni quyidagi shartlarga tekshiring:

“**Ikki xonali toq son**”

“**Ikki xonali juft son**”

“**Uch xonali toq son**”

“**Uch xonali juft son**”

Kiritilgan sonning qanday sonligini yozuv bilan chiqaring.

Input: *a* . (Butun son) *a* butun sonni faqat shu oraliqda oling $1 < a < 999$

Output: natijani chiqaring.

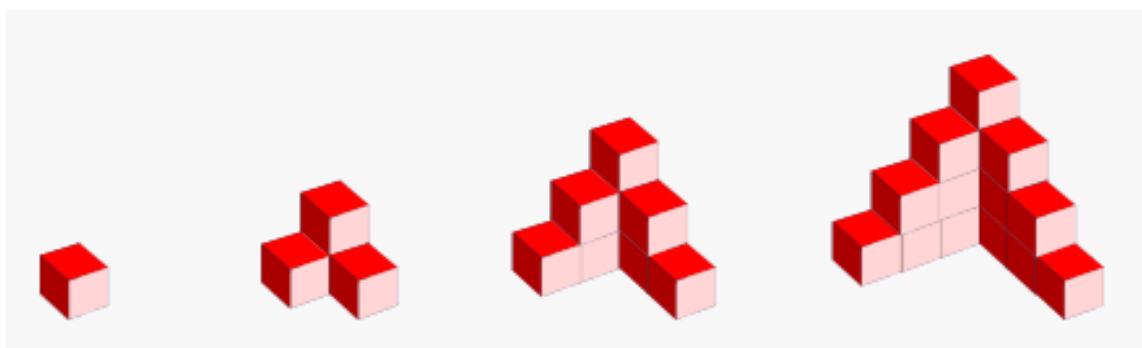
Input:	Output:
30	Ikki xonali juft son
101	Uch xonali toq son

If12

Mana sizga 4 ta modelning tasviri berilgan. Ba'zi kublar boshqa kublarning orqasida joylashgan. 1-model 1 ta kubdan, 2-model 4 ta kubdan iborat va hokazo... n qatlamni kiritganimizda n qatlamli modelni yasashimiz uchun nechta kubik kerak bo'lishini topadigan dastur tuzing.

Input: n . (Butun son).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.



Input	Output
1	1
2	4
0	0

If13

Do`konchi biron kishiga daftar berish yoki bermaslik kerakligini aniqlash uchun dastur yozmoqchi. Do`konchi daftarga yetarli puli borlarga va tanaffusda bo`lganlarga Daftar beradi.

Shaxsning pulini va tanaffus vaqtini hisobga olgan holda unga daftar berish kerakmi yo`qmi aniqlaydigan dastur tuzing.

Tanaffusda bo`lgandagi qiymati 1 ga tanaffusda bo`lmasa 0 ga teng.
Daftarning narhi: 20 (UZS).

Input: *price, on_break.* (butun, 0 yoki 1).

Output: *Bool.*

Input	Output
17 1	False
20 0	False
30 1	True

If14

n ikki xonali son berilgan uning raqamlar joyini almashtirganda hosil bo`lgan son **n** sonidan kichik yoki teng bo`lsa *True* aks holda *False* qaytaradigan dastur tuzing.

Input: *n.* (Buntun son).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
27	False
99	True
43	True

If15

n butun son nechi xonali son ekanligini topadigan dastur tuzing.

Input: n. (Butun son. $0 < n < 100000$).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
45	2
345	3
8481	4

If16

n butun sonining raqamlari yig`indisini toping.

Input: n. (Butun son. $0 < n < 10000$).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
45	9
345	12
8481	21

If17

n butun sonining toq raqamlari yig`indisini toping.

Input: n . (Butun son. $0 < n < 10000$).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
45	5
345	8
8481	1

If18

a, b, c butun sonlarning orasidan eng kattasini toping toping.

Input: a, b, c . (Butun son. $0 < n < 10000$).

Output:Maximum.

Input	Output
5 6 9	9
54 87 32	87
12 5 7	12

If19

Besh xonali **n** butun soni berilgan shu son raqamlaring eng kattasini qaytaradigan dastur tuzing.

Input: *n*. (Butun son).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
56987	9
36054	6
12345	5

If20

Besh xonali **n** butun soni berilgan shu son raqamlaring eng kattasini va turgan indexini(o`rnini) qaytaradigan dastur tuzing.

Input: *n*. (Butun son).

Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	Output
56987	9 3
36054	6 4
12345	5 1