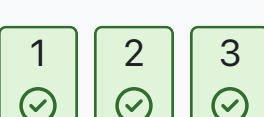


GE23131-Programming Using C-2025

Quiz navigation



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Status	Finished
Started	Friday, 3 October 2025, 12:20 PM
Completed	Friday, 3 October 2025, 12:34 PM
Duration	14 mins 11 secs
Marks	3.00/3.00
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Objective

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stdout. |

We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In the editor below, use either printf or cout to print the string ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

Input Format

You do not need to read any input in this challenge.

Output Format

Print ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

Sample Output

Hello, World!

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     printf("Hello, World!");
4     return 0;
5 }
```

Expected	Got
<div>✔ Hello, World!</div>	<div>Hello, World! ✔</div>

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Objective

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 scanf("%c", &ch); and printf("%c", ch) writes a character specified by the argument char to stdout:

```
char ch;

scanf("%c", &ch);

printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character ***ch***.

Task

You have to print the character, ***ch***.

Input Format

Take a character, ***ch*** as input.

Output Format

Print the character, ***ch***.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     char ch;
4     scanf("%c",&ch);
5     printf("%c",ch);
6     return 0;
7 }
```

Input	Expected	Got
<div>✔ C</div>	<div>C</div>	<div>C ✔</div>

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Objective

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

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.

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

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.

Task

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

- Declare **4** variables: two of type int and two of type float.
- Read **2** lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your **4** variables.
- Use the **+** and **-** operator to perform the following operations:
 - * Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.
 - * Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{integer variables} \leq 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{float variables} \leq 10^4$

Output Format

Print the sum and difference of both integers separated by a space on the first line, and the sum and difference of both float (scaled to **1** decimal place) separated by a space on the second line.

Sample Input

10 4
4.0 2.0

Sample Output

14 6
6.0 2.0

Explanation

When we sum the integers **10** 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.

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.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int i1,i2,ism,iddiff;
4     float f1,f2,fsum,fdiff;
5     scanf("%d %d",&i1,&i2);
6     scanf("%f %f",&f1,&f2);
7     ism=i1+i2;
8     iddiff=i1-i2;
9     fsum=f1+f2;
10    fdiff=f1-f2;
11
12    printf("%d %d\n",ism,iddiff);
13    printf("%.1f %.1f",fsum,fdiff);
14
15    return 0;
16 }
```

Input	Expected	Got
<div>✔ 10 4 4.0 2.0</div>	<div>14 6 6.0 2.0</div>	<div>14 6 6.0 2.0 ✔</div>
<div>✔ 20 8 8.0 4.0</div>	<div>28 12 12.0 4.0</div>	<div>28 12 12.0 4.0 ✔</div>

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.