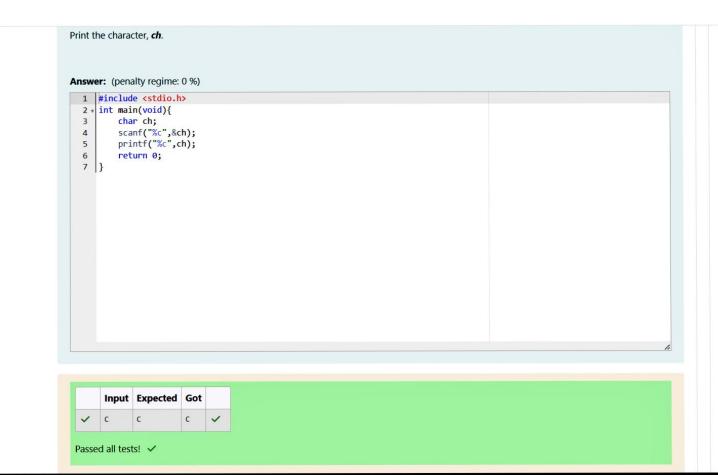


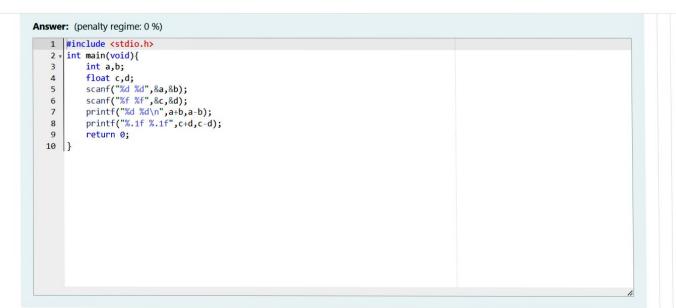
REC-CIS	
Question <b>2</b> Correct	Objective
Marked out of 5.00  Flag question	This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.
	To take a single character <b>ch</b> as input, you can use scanf("%c", &ch); and printf("%c", ch) writes a character specified by the argument char to stdout:
	char ch; scanf("%c", &ch);
	printf("%c", ch);
	This piece of code prints the character <i>ch</i> .
	Task
	You have to print the character, <b>ch</b> .
	Input Format
	Take a character, <i>ch</i> as input.  Output Format
	Output Format

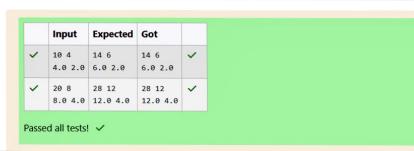


in Week-01-01-Practice Session-Coding: Attempt review | REC-CIS - Google Chrome △ Not secure rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=29814&cmid=20 **REC-CIS** Question 3 Objective Correct Marked out of 7.00 The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types. Flag guestion 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** 

REC-CIS		
	Input Format	
	The first line contains two integers.	
	The second line contains two floating point numbers.	
	Constraints	
	· 1 ≤ integer variables ≤ 10 <sup>4</sup>	
	· 1 ≤ float variables ≤ 10 <sup>4</sup>	
	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.	
	to Faccinal place, separated by a special control of the separate by a special contro	
	Sample Input	
	Sample input	
	10.4	
	4.0 2.0	
	Sample Output	







Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 18 October 2024, 2:05 PM
Duration	66 days 3 hours
20 20	Write a program to input a name (as a single character) and marks of three tests as m1, m2, and m3 of a student considering all the three
Correct  Marked out of  3.00	marks have been given in integer format.
	Now, you need to calculate the average of the given marks and print it along with the name as mentioned in the output format section.
	All the test marks are in integers and hence calculate the average in integer as well. That is, you need to print the integer part of the average only and neglect the decimal part.
	Input format:
	Line 1 : Name(Single character)
	Line 2 : Marks scored in the 3 tests separated by single space.
	Output format :
	First line of output prints the name of the student.

Sample Output 1:

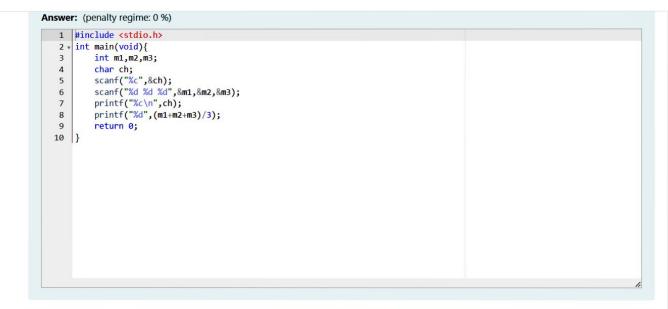
Sample Input 2:

Sample Output 2:

Α

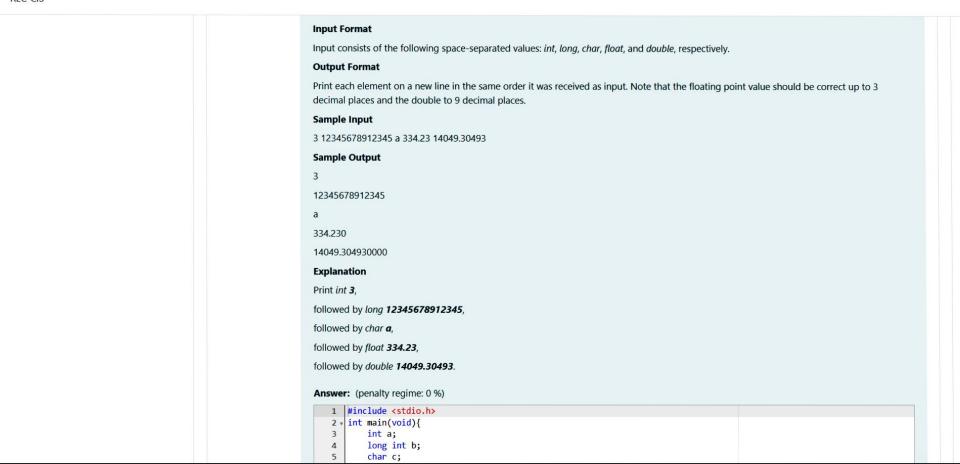
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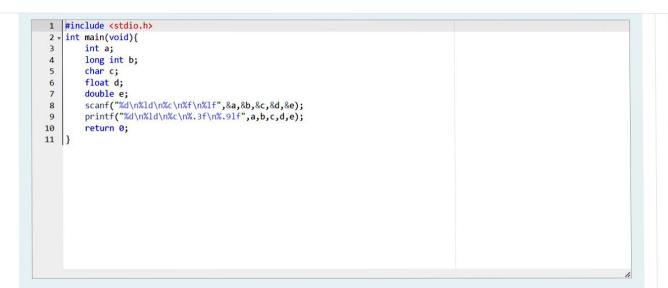
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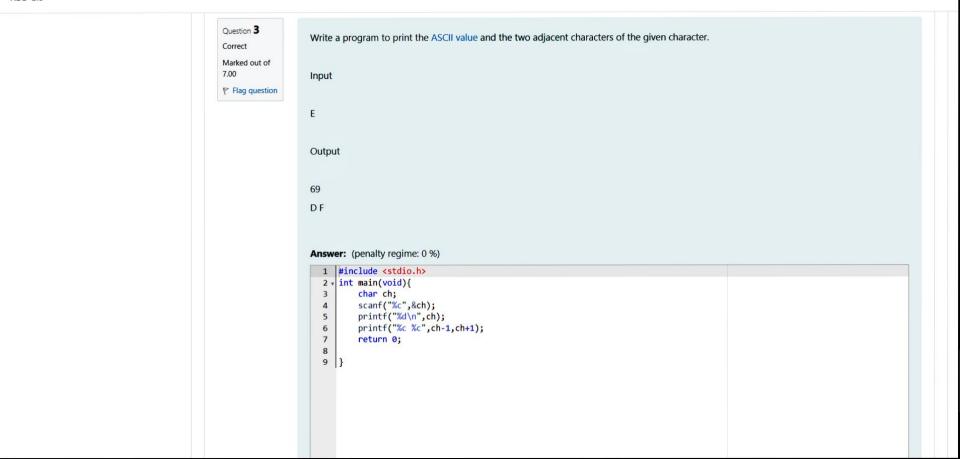
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	А	А	А	~
	A 3 4 6	4	4	
~	т	Т	т	~
	7 3 8	6	6	
~	R	R	R	~
	0 100 99	66	66	

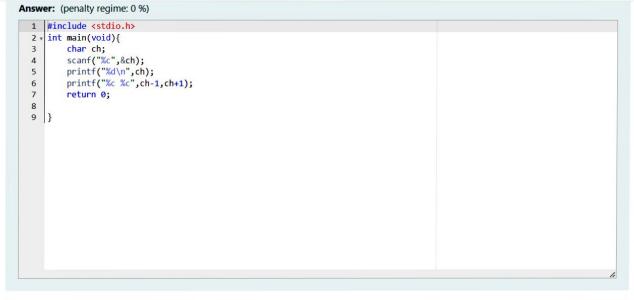
Ouestion 2 Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows: Correct Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer Marked out of Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer 5.00 F Flag question Char ("%c"): Character type Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value Reading To read a data type, use the following syntax: scanf("`format\_specifier`", &val) For example, to read a character followed by a double: char ch; double d; scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d); For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers. Printing To print a data type, use the following syntax: printf("`format\_specifier`", val) For example, to print a character followed by a double: char ch = 'd'; double d = 234.432; printf("%c %lf", ch, d); Note: You can also use cin and cout instead of sconf and printly however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million





	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000	3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000	~





	Input	Expected	Got	
~	E	69 D F	69 D F	~

Passed all tests! 🗸