Status	Finished	
Started	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:09 PM	
Completed	Completed Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:30 PM	
Duration	21 mins 25 secs	

Ouestion 1

Correct

Objective

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

Task

Given an integer, **n**, perform the following conditional actions:

- \cdot If \mathbf{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 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 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

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 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
   int main()
2
 3 ▼ {
4
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
5
6
        if (n%2 !=0||(n>=6&&n<=20))
7
            printf("Weird");
8
9
            printf("Not Weird");
10
        return 0;
11
                                                                          []/
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
0	3	Weird	Weird	\odot
0	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	0

Passed all tests! ⊘

Ouestion **2**

Correct

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 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 ▼ {
 4
        int a,b;
 5
        scanf("%d",&a);
        scanf("%d",&b);
 6
 7
        if (a%10 == b%10)
8
            printf("true");
9
        else
             printf("false");
10
        return 0;
11
12
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
0	25 53	false	false	⊘
0	27 77	true	true	0

Passed all tests! 🛇

Ouestion **3**

Correct

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

3

5

4

Sample Output

yes

For example:

Input	Result
3	yes
5	
4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
1
   int main()
2
3 ▼ {
4
        int a,b,c;
 5
        scanf("%d",&a);
6
        scanf("%d",&b);
7
        scanf("%d",&c);
8
        if (a>=b && a>=c)
9 ▼
             if (a*a == b*b + c*c)
10
                 printf("yes");
11
12
            else
13
                 printf("no");
14
        else if (b>=a && b>=c)
15
16 v
17
             if (b*b == a*a + c*c)
18
                 printf("yes");
19
```

```
20
                 printf("no");
21
        }
        else
22
23 ▼
        {
24
             if (c*c == a*a + b*b)
                printf("yes");
25
            else
26
27
                 printf("no");
28
29
        return 0;
30
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
⊘	3 5 4	yes	yes	⊘
0	5 8 2	no	no	⊘

Passed all tests! ⊙

1.