Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 18 October 2024, 2:15 PM
Durativn	66 days 3 hours

### Questivn 1

Currect

Marked vut vf 3.00

₹ Flag questivn

## Objective

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stavut.

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 stavut.

### Input Format

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

## **Output Format**

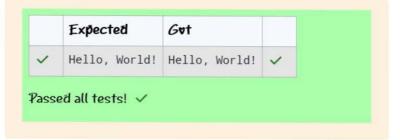
Print Hello, World! to stavut.

## Sample Output

ttellv, World!

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    printf("Hello, World!");
}
```



## Questivn **2**

Currect

Marked vut vf 5.00

P Flag questivn

# **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(){
    char ch;
    scanf("%c", &ch);
    printf("%c", ch);
    return 0;
7  }
```

	Input	Expected	Gut	
~	С	С	С	~

Passed all tests! V

Questivn **3**Correct

Marked out of

P Flag question

7.00

## **Objective**

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

The printf() functivn 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  ${\bf n}$  and  ${\bf m}$  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 #variables: two of type int and two of type fluat.
- 2. Read Zlines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your Avariables.
- 3. Use the + and vperatur to perform the following vperations:
- v Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.
- v  $\,$  Print the sum and difference vf twv flvat variable rounded tv vne decimal place vn a new line.

#### Input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

#### Constraints

- · 1 ≤ integer variables ≤ 10ª
- 1 ≤ fluat 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.

## Sample Input

104

4.0 2.0

### Sample Output

146

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 fluating-print 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 v int main(){
3
       int x,y;
4
      float a,b;
5
     scanf("%d %d\n", &x,&y);
6
      scanf("%f %f", &a,&b);
7
       printf("%d %d\n", x+y, x-y);
       printf("%0.1f %0.1f", a+b, a-b);
8
9
       return 0;
10
11 }
```

4.0 2.0

### Sample Output

146

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 fluating-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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   int x,y;
   float a,b;
   scanf("%d %d\n", &x,&y);
   scanf("%f %f", &a,&b);
   printf("%d %d\n", x+y, x-y);
   printf("%0.1f %0.1f", a+b, a-b);
   return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Gut	
~		14 6 6.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	~
~		28 12 12.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	~

Passed all tests! ✓