

Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 22 October 2025, 12:49 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 22 October 2025, 1:18 PM
Duration	28 mins 43 secs

Question **1**

Correct

Objective

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

Task

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

- If *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

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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 %)

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n;
5      scanf("%d",&n);
6      if(n%2!=0 || (n>=6&&n<=20))
7      {
8          printf("Weird");
9      }
10     else
11     {
12         printf("Not Weird");
13     }
14     return 0;
15 }
16 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **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 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2
3  int main ()
4  {
5      int a,b;
6      scanf("%d",&a);
7      scanf("%d",&b);
8      if(a%10==b%10)
9      {
10         printf("true");
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         printf("false");
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **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 $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$

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 5 4	yes

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

```
20 {  
21     if(b*b==c*c+a*a)  
22     {  
23         printf("yes");  
24     }  
25     else  
26     {  
27         printf("no");  
28     }  
29 }  
30  
31 else  
32 {  
33     if(c*c==a*a+b*b)  
34     {  
35         printf("yes");  
36     }  
37     else  
38     {  
39         printf("no");  
40     }  
41 }  
42 return 0;  
43 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 5 4	yes	yes	✓
✓	5 8 2	no	no	✓

Passed all tests! ✓