Week-03-Decision Making and Branching - if, if...else and nested if...else, if...else if and switch...case

Week-03-01-Practice Session Coding

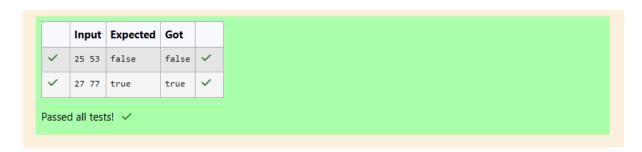
Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00

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

Source Code

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
       #include <stdio.h>
   2
       int main()
   3 ₹ {
           int x,y,one,two;
   4
   5
           scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
           one = x % 10;
   6
   7
           two = y \% 10;
   8
           if(one == two)
   9,
           {
  10
               printf("true");
           }
  11
  12
           else
  13 •
           {
               printf("false");
  14
  15
  16
           return 0;
  17 }
```

Result



Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 5.00
F Flag question

Objective

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

Task

Given an integer, $\emph{\textbf{n}}$, perform the following conditional actions:

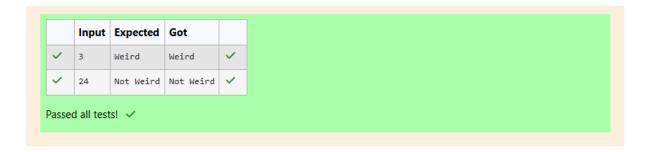
- · If **n** is odd, print Weird
- · If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of 2 to 5, print *Not Weird*
- · If n is even and in the inclusive range of 6 to 20, print Weird
- · If n is even and greater than 20, print Not Weird

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not ${\it n}$ is weird.

Source Code

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include <stdio.h>
   2
      int main()
   3 v
      {
   4
           scanf("%d",&n);
   5
   6
           if(n % 2 == 0)
   7 ,
   8
               if(n>=2 && n<=6)
   9 ,
  10
                  printf("Not Weird");
  11
  12
               else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
  13 v
                   printf("Weird");
  14
               }
  15
  16
               else
  17
               {
                   printf("Not Weird");
  18
  19
  20
           }
  21
  22
           else
  23
  24
               printf("Weird");
  25
  26
           return 0;
  27 }
```

Result



Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

 \cap{Flag} question

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 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Source Code

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
        #include <stdio.h>
    2
        int main()
    3 v
            int a,b,c;
scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
if((a*a)+(b*b) == (c*c))
    4
    5
    6
    7
    8
                 printf("yes");
    9
   10
            else if((a*a)+(c*c) == (b*b))
  11 •
   12
                 printf("yes");
  13
   14
            else if((b*b)+(c*c) == (a*a))
  15 •
            {
                 printf("no");
   16
   17
  18
            else
   19 ,
            {
   20
                 printf("no");
   21
   22
            return 0;
   23 }
```

Result

s yes	s 🗸
no	~
,	no