

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 3 November 2025, 8:43 AM
Completed	Monday, 3 November 2025, 9:11 AM
Duration	27 mins 50 secs

Question **1**

Correct

A single line L with a set of space separated values indicating distance travelled and time taken is passed as the input. The program must calculate the average speed S (with precision upto 2 decimal places) and print S as the output.

Note: The distance and time taken will follow the format DISTANCE@TIMETAKEN. DISTANCE will be in kilometers and TIMETAKEN will be in hours.

Input Format:

The first line contains L.

Output Format:

The first line contains the average speed S.

Boundary Conditions:

Length of L will be from 3 to 100.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

60@2 120@3

Output:

36.00 kmph

Explanation:

Total distance = $60+120 = 180$ km.

Total time taken = $2+3 = 5$ hours.

Hence average speed = $180/5 = 36.00$ kmph

For example:

Input	Result
60@2 120@3	36.00 kmph

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     float d1,t1,d2,t2,s;
4     scanf("%f%f %f%f",&d1,&t1,&d2,&t2);
5     s=(d1+d2)/(t1+t2);
6     printf("%.2f kmph",s);
7     return 0;
8 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	60@2 120@3	36.00 kmph	36.00 kmph	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

The program must accept two numbers X and Y and then print their HCF/GCD.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of X.

The second line denotes the value of Y.

Output Format:

The first line contains the HCF of X and Y.

Boundary Conditions:

$1 \leq X \leq 999999$

$1 \leq Y \leq 999999$

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

30

40

Output:

10

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

15

10

Output:

5

For example:

Input	Result
30 40	10

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | #include<stdio.h>
2 | int main() {
```

```
2 // main() {  
3     int x,y;  
4     scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);  
5     while(x!=y)  
6         if(x>y)x-=y; else y-=x;  
7     printf("%d",x);  
8     return 0;  
9 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	30 40	10	10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

A string S is passed as input. S will contain two integer values separated by one of these alphabets - A, S, M, D where

- A or a is for addition
- S or s is for subtraction
- M or m is for multiplication
- D or d is for division

The program must perform the necessary operation and print the result as the output. (Ignore any floating point values just print the integer result.)

Input Format:

The first line contains S.

Output Format:

The first line contains the resulting integer value.

Boundary Conditions:

Length of S is from 3 to 100.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

5A11

Output:

16

Explanation:

As the alphabet is A, 5 and 11 are added giving 16.

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

120D6

Output:

20

Example Input/Output 3:

Input:

1405d10

Output:

140

For example:

Input	Result
5A11	16
120D6	20
1405d10	140

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main() {
3      int a,b;
4      char op;
5      scanf("%d%c%d",&a,&op,&b);
6      if(op=='A' || op=='a') printf("%d",a+b);
7      else if(op=='S' || op=='s') printf("%d",a-b);
8      else if(op=='M' || op=='m') printf("%d",a*b);
9      else if(op=='D' || op=='d') printf("%d",a/b);
10     return 0;
11 }
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5A11	16	16	✓
✓	120D6	20	20	✓
✓	1405d10	140	140	✓

Passed all tests! ✓