Status	Finished	
Started	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:00 PM	
Completed Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:21 PM		
Duration	20 mins 52 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>
2 v int main() {
 3
        int n;
4
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n%2!=0||(n>6&&n<=20))
5
6
           printf("Weird");
7
            printf("Not Weird");
8
9
         return 0;
10
11
                                                                          []/
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
0	3	Weird	Weird	0
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 v int main() {
 3
        int a,b;
        scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
 4
 5 ▼
        if(a%10==b%10) {
             printf("true\n");
 6
 7
 8 •
        else{
 9
             printf("false\n");
10
        return 0;
11
12
13
14
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
⊘	25 53	false	false	\odot
\odot	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>
 2 v int main() {
        int a,b,c;
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
 4
 5 ▼
        if((a*a+b*b==c*c)||(a*a+c*c==b*b)||(b*b+c*c==a*a)){}
             printf("yes\n");
 6
 7
 8
 9 ▼
        else {
             printf("no\n");
10
11
12
        return 0;
13
```

5.3

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

Passed all tests! 📀

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