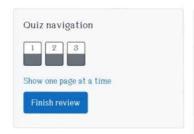
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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	Input	Expected	Got	
~	A	A	A	V
	3 4 6	4	4	
~	T	T	T	~
	7 3 8	6	6	
~	R	R	R	~
	0 100 99	66	66	

Passed all tests! <

Question 2

Marked out of

P Flag question

Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- Char ("%c"): Character type
- Float (*%f*): 32 bit real value
- Double ("%If"): 64 bit real value

Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("format_specifier", &val)

For example, to read a character followed by a double:

char ch;

double d:

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

Printing

To print a data type, use the following syntax:

printf("'format_specifier'", val)

For example, to print a character followed by a double:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

printf("%c %lf", ch, d);

Note: You can also use cin and cout instead of scanf and printf; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to use scanf and printf.

Input Format

Input consists of the following space-separated values: int, long, char, float, and double, respectively.

Output Format

Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input. Note that the floating point value should be correct up to 3 decimal places and the double to 9 decimal places.

Sample Input

3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493

Sample Output

3

12345678912345

a

334.230

14049.304930000

Explanation

Print int 3,

followed by long 12345678912345,

followed by char a,

followed by float 334.23,

followed by double 14049.30493.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Input Expect

3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493 3 12345 a 334.2 14049

Passed all tests! 

Passed all tests!
```

Ouestion 3
Correct
Marked out of 7.00
F Flag question

Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

E

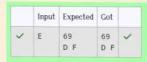
Output

69

DF

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    char c;
    int n;
    scanf("%c",&c);
    printf("%d\n",c);
    n-c;
    printf("%c %c",n-1,n+1);
    return 0;
}
```



Passed all tests! 🗸