

WEEK 3 : 01

SOURCE CODE

Question 1  
Correct  
Marked out of 5.00  
Flag question

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 690 and 788 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 %d",&a,&b);
7     int a%10;
8     int b%10;
9     if((a==b))
10    {
11        printf("true");
12    }
13    else
14    {
15        printf("false");
16    }
17    return 0;
18 }
```

RESULT

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2  
Correct  
Marked out of 5.00  
Flag question

**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**

#### 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 %)

#### SOURCE CODE

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if((n%2==1))
7     {
8         printf("Weird");
9     }
10    if((n%2==0)&&(n>2)&&(n<5))
11    {
12        printf("Not Weird");
13    }
14    if((n%2==0)&&(n>6)&&(n<20))
15    {
16        printf("Weird");
17    }
18    if((n>20))
19    {
20        printf("Not Weird");
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
24 }
```

#### RESULT

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

Question 3  
Correct  
Marked out of  
7.00  
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  $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$ . 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 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

|   | Input       | Expected | Got |   |
|---|-------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 3<br>5<br>4 | yes      | yes | ✓ |
| ✓ | 5<br>8<br>2 | no       | no  | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

SOURCE CODE

RESULT