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

F 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 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 %)

Source code

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include <stdio.h>
       int main()
   2
   3 ▼ {
   4
           int a,b,c,d;
           scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
   5
           c = a\%10;
   6
   7
           d=b%10;
   8
           if(c==d)
           printf("true\n");
   9
  10
           else
           printf("false");
  11
           return 0;
  12
   13
```

Result

	Input	Expected	Got					
~	25 53	false	false	~				
~	27 77	true	true	~				
Passed	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 \mathbf{n} is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, **n**.

Source code

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

return 0;

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main()
3 v
4  int n;
5  scanf("%d",&n);
6  if((n%2==1)||((6<=n)&&(n<=20)))
7  printf("Weird");
8  else</pre>
```

printf("Not Weird");

8

10

11 12

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~
Passed	d all test		NOT WEILD	_

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*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>
       int main()
    2
    3 ,
           int a,b,c;
    4
           scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
    5
           if(a*a+b*b==c*c||a*a+c*c==b*b||b*b+c*c==a*a)
    6
    7
           printf("yes");
    8
           else
           printf("no");
    9
   10
       return 0;
   11
```

Result

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

Passed all tests! <