

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 19 November 2024, 1:55 PM
Duration	34 days 3 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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 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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int num1,num2;
4     scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);
5     if(num1%10==num2%10){
6         printf("true\n");
7     }
8     else{
9         printf("false\n");
10    }
11 }
```

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

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int a;
4     scanf("%d",&a);
5     if(a%2!=0){
6         printf("Weird").
```

```

6      printf("Weird");
7    }
8    else
9    {
10     if((a>=2)|| (a<=5)|| (a>20)){
11         printf("Not Weird");
12     }
13     else
14     {
15         printf("Weird");
16     }
17 }
18 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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      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      }
9
10     else
11     {

```

```
12     printf("no");  
13     }  
14 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review