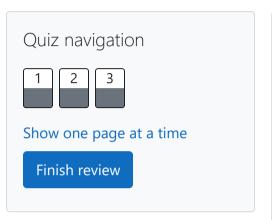
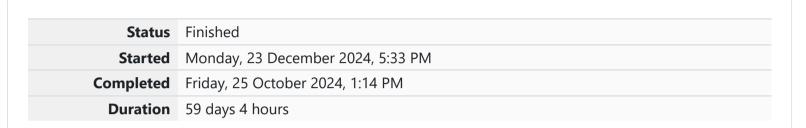
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question $\bf 1$

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   int a,b;
   scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
   if((a%10)==(b%10))
   {
      printf("true");
      }
   else
   10 v
   {
      printf("false");
   }
}

13
14
}
```

	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.

11

Task

Given an integer, \mathbf{n} , perform the following conditional actions:

- · 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.

A single line containing a positive integer, n .					
Constraints					
· 1 ≤ n ≤ 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					

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(){
        int a;
 3
        scanf("%d",&a);
        if(a%2!=0)
            printf("Weird");
 7
 8
        else
 9
10 •
           if((a>=2)||(a<=5)||(a>20))
11
12 🔻
             printf("Not Weird");
13
14
15
            else
16 •
                 printf("Weird");
17
18
19
20
```

~	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*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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
        int a,b,c;
 3
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
        if(a*a+b*b==c*c||a*a+c*c==b*b||b*b+c*c==a*a)
 6 •
            printf("yes");
 7
 8
 9
        else
10 -
            printf("no");
11
12
13
```



Finish review