GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status Finished

Started Monday, 13 January 2025, 1:27 PM

Completed Monday, 13 January 2025, 1:43 PM

Duration 16 mins 21 secs

Question 1
Correct
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question

You are transporting some boxes through a tunnel, where each box is a parallelepiped, and is characterized by its length, width and height.

The height of the tunnel 41 feet and the width can be assumed to be infinite. A box can be carried through the tunnel only if its height is strictly less than the tunnel's height. Find the volume of each box that can be successfully transported to the other end of the tunnel. Note: Boxes cannot be rotated.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n, denoting the number of boxes.

n lines follow with three integers on each separated by single spaces - length, width; and height; which are length, width and height in feet of the Fth box.

Constraints

1 ± n ≤ 100

1 ≤ length, width, height, ≤ 100

Output Format

For every box from the input which has a height lesser than 41 feet, print its volume in a separate line.

Sample Input 0

4

555

1240

10541

7242

Sample Output 0

125

80

Explanation 0

The first box is really low, only 5 feet tall, so it can pass through the tunnel and its volume is $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 125$.

The second box is sufficiently low, its volume is $1 \times 2 \times 4 = 80$.

The third box is exactly 41 feet tall, so it cannot pass. The same can be said about the fourth box.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 .
    struct box{
 3
        int length;
        int width;
 4
        int height;
 5
 6.
 7
    int main()
 8.*
    €
 9
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
10
        struct box boxes[n];
11
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
12
13 -
             scanf("%d %d %d",&boxes[i].length
14
15
             if(boxes[i].height <41)
16 .
17
                 printf("%d\n",boxes[i].length
18
19
20
        return 0;
21
    Ŧ
22
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 5 5 5 1 2 40 10 5 41 7 2 42	125 80	125 80	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question 2 Correct

F Flag question You are given *n* triangles, specifically, their sides *ai*, *bi* and *ci*. Print them in the same style but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the areas are different.

The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides **a**, **b** and **c** is Heron's formula:

$$S = \ddot{O} p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c)$$
 where $p = (a + b + c) / 2$.

Input Format

First line of each test file contains a single integer n, n lines follow with a_i , b_i and c_i on each separated by single spaces.

Constraints

1 ≤ n ≤ 100

1 ≤ a, b, c; ≤ 70

 $a_i + b_i > c_i$ $a_i + c_i > b_i$ and $b_i + c_i > a_i$

Output Format

Print exactly n lines. On each line print 3 integers separated by single spaces, which are a_i , b_i and c_i of the corresponding triangle.

Sample Input 0

3

7 24 25

5 12 13

345

Sample Output 0

345

5 12 13

7 24 25

Explanation 0

The square of the first triangle is **84**. The square of the second triangle is **30**. The square of the third triangle is **6**. So the sorted order is the reverse one.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) #include<stdio.h> 2 #include<math.h> 3 - struct triangle(int a,b,c; 4 double area; 5 6 }7 int main() 7 8 . { 9 int m: scanf("%d",&m); 10 11 struct triangle triangles[m]; for(int i=0;i<m;i++) 12 13 scanf("%d %d %d",&triangles[i].a, 14 double p=(triangles[i].a + triang 15 triangles[i].area = sqrt(p * (p -16 17 for(int i=0:i<m-1:i++) 18 19 . 20 for(int j=i+1; j<m; j++)</pre> 21 + 1 22 if(triangles[i].area > triang 23 . \mathbf{J} struct triangle temp=tria 24 25 triangles[i]=triangles[j] 26 triangles[j]=temp; 27 28 29 for(int i=0;i<m;i++) 30 31 + printf("%d %d %d\n", triangles[i]. 32

	Input	Expected	Got	
1000	3 7 24 25 5 12 13 3 4 5	3 4 5 5 12 13 7 24 25	3 4 5 5 12 13 7 24 25	~

return 0;

33 34

35

 \mathcal{F}