GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 28 October 2024, 9:32 PM
Duration	55 days 20 hours

Question 1

Correct
Marked out of 3.00
Flag question

Question text

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 %)

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

}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
25 53	false	false
27 77	true	true

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct
Marked out of 5.00
Flag question

Question text

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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n%2!=0){
        printf("Weird");
    }
    else{
        if(n>=2 && n<=5){
            printf("Not Weird");
        }
        else if(n>=6 && n<=20){
            printf("Weird");
    }
    else if(n>=20){
        printf("Not Weird");
    }
    return 0;

    }


}
```

Feedback

Input	Expected	Got
3	Weird	Weird
24	Not Weird	Not Weird

Passed all tests!

Question 3

Correct
Marked out of 7.00
Flag question

Question text

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 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n1,n2,n3,a,b,c;
    scanf("%d %d %d",&n1,&n2,&n3);
    n1=n1*n1;
    n2=n2*n2;
    n3=n3*n3;
    a=n2+n3;
    b=n1+n3;
    c=n1+n2;
    if(n1==a){
        printf("yes");
    }
```

```
    else if(n2==b){
        printf("yes");
    }
    else if(n3==c){
        printf("yes");
    }
    else{
        printf("no");
    }
    return 0;


}
```

Feedback

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

Passed all tests!

Finish review

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