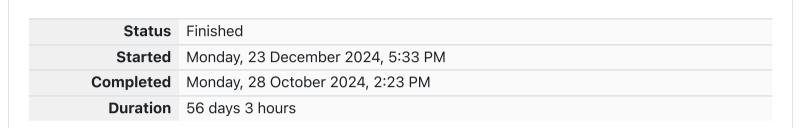
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

 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()
 3 \neq \{\text{int } a,b,c,d;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    scanf("%d",&b);
    c=a\%10;
    d=b\%10;
    if(c==d)
    {printf("true");
10
11
    else
12
    {printf("false");
13
14
    return 0;
15
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	25 53	false	false	~
~	27 77	true	true	~

Passed all tests! <

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

11

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.

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>
   int main()
2
3 🔻
   int n;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   if(n\%2!=0)
    {printf("Weird");
 8
9 •
   if(n\%2==0){
        if(n>=2 \&\& n<=5)
10
        {printf("Not Weird");
11
12
13
   else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
    {printf("Weird");
14
15
16
   else if(n>=20)
17
    {printf("Not Weird");
18
19
   return 0;
20
```

~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! <

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

 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
   int main()
 3 ▼ {
        int a,b,c,d,e,f;
 4
        scanf("%d",&a);
        scanf("%d",&b);
        scanf("%d",&c);
        a=a*a;
        b=b*b;
        c=c*c;
10
11
        d=a+b;
12
        e=b+c;
13
        f=c+a;
14 ▼
        if(a==e){}
15
            printf("yes");
16 | }else if(b==f){
        printf("yes");
17
18 | }else if(c==d){
19
        printf("yes");
20 ▼ }else{
21
        printf("no"):
```

