

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 28 October 2024, 2:23 PM
Duration	56 days 3 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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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 a,b,c,d;
4 scanf("%d",&a);
5 scanf("%d",&b);
6 c=a%10;
7 d=b%10;
8 if(c==d)
9 {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

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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.

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

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 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if(n%2!=0)
7     {printf("Weird");
8     }
9     if(n%2==0){
10         if(n>=2 && n<=5)
11             {printf("Not Weird");
12         }
13     else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
14     {printf("Weird");
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

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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 %)

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a,b,c,d,e,f;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      scanf("%d",&b);
7      scanf("%d",&c);
8      a=a*a;
9      b=b*b;
10     c=c*c;
11     d=a+b;
12     e=b+c;
13     f=c+a;
14     if(a==e){
15         printf("yes");
16     }else if(b==f){
17         printf("yes");
18     }else if(c==d){
19         printf("yes");
20     }else{
21         printf("no");

```

Step 3

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review

