

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Sunday, 27 October 2024, 6:33 PM
Duration	56 days 22 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 {
4     int a,b;
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
6     if((a%10)==(b%10))
7     {
8         printf("true");
9     }
10    else{
11        printf("false");
12    }return 0;}
```

	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.



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     {
8         if(1<n && n>6){printf("Not Weird");}
9     }
10    else if(5<n && n>21){
11        printf("Weird");
12    }else{
13        printf("Not Weird");
14    }
15 }else{
16     printf("Weird");
17 }return 0;}
```

✓	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 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a,b,c;
5      scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
6      if((a*a)+(c*c)==(b*b)|| (a*a)+(b*b)==(c*c)|| (b*b)+(c*c)==(a*a))
7      {
8          printf("yes");
9      }else{printf("no");}
10 }return 0;}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review