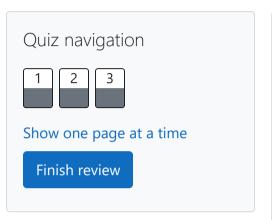
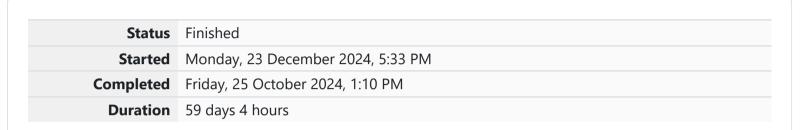
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

▼ Flag question

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 a,b,c,d;
 3 v int main(){
        scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
        c = a\%10;
        d=b%10;
        if (c==d){
             printf("true");
 9
10 -
        else{
             printf("false");
11
12
        return 0;
13
14
```

	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.

11

Task

Given an integer, \mathbf{n} , perform the following conditional actions:

- · If \mathbf{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 a;
 2
 3 v int main(){
        scanf("%d",&a);
 4
        if (a%2!=0){
 5 ▼
            printf("Weird");
 7
        else if(a%2==0 && (a>=2&&a<=5)){
 8 🔻
            printf("Not Weird");
 9
10
        else if(a\%2==0 \&\& (a>=6\&\&a<=20)){
11 🔻
            printf("Weird");
12
13
        else if(a%2==0 && (a>20)){
14 ▼
            printf("Not Weird");
15
16
17
        return 0;
18
```

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

Passed all tests!

Question $\bf 3$

Incorrect

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 %)

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

```
if ((b*b)==(a*a)+(c*c)){
25 🔻
                     printf("yes");
26
27
                else{
28 🔻
                     printf("no");
29
30
31
32 🔻
            else{
33 🔻
                if ((a*a)==(b*b)+(c*c)){
                     printf("yes");
34
35
                else{
36 •
                     printf("no");
37
38
39
40
        return 0;
41
42 }
```

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

Your code failed one or more hidden tests.

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.