

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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<b>Status</b>	Finished
<b>Started</b>	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
<b>Completed</b>	Friday, 25 October 2024, 1:10 PM
<b>Duration</b>	59 days 4 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 a,b,c,d;
3 int main(){
4     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
5     c=a%10;
6     d=b%10;
7     if (c==d){
8         printf("true");
9     }
10    else{
11        printf("false");
12    }
13    return 0;
14 }
```

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

✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Incorrect

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

```

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

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