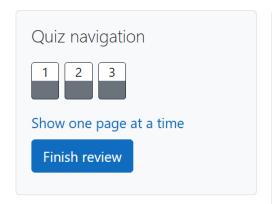
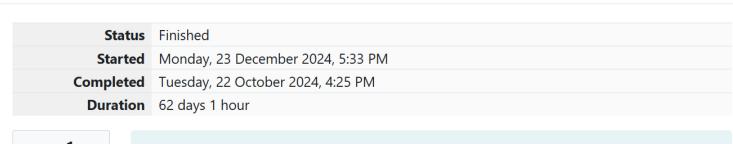
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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 main()

int main()

int a,b;

scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);

int c,d;

c=a%10;

d=b%10;

if(d==c)

printf("true");

}

else

printf("false");}

}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	25 53	false	false	<b>~</b>
~	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  $\mathbf{n}$  is weird.

# **Input Format** A single line containing a positive integer, **n**. Constraints 1 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 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 Not Weird

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### **Explanation**

Sample Case 0:  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{3}$ 

**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()
{int a;
scanf("%d",&a);
if(a%2==1)
{printf("Weird");}
else
{if(a>=2 && a<5)
{printf("Not Weird");}
else if(a>=6 && a<=20)
{printf("Wierd");}
else
{printf("Wierd");}
else
{printf("Not Weird");}}
</pre>
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()

int main()

int a,b,c;

scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);

if((a*a)+(b*b)==(c*c))

{printf("yes");}

else if((b*b)+(c*c)==(a*a))

{printf("yes");}

else if((c*c)+(a*a)==(b*b))

{printf("yes");}

else

{printf("no");}}
```

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

Finish review