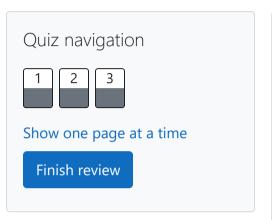
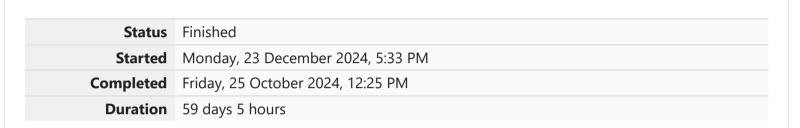
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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>
2 v int main(){
    int a,b;
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    if(a%10 ==b%10){
        printf("true");
    }
    else{
        printf("false");
    }

11 }
```

	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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
        int a;
 3
        scanf("%d",&a);
        if(a % 2 != 0){
 5 🔻
            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("Werid");
13
14
        else{
15 ▼
            printf("Not Weird");
16
17
18
```

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

Passed all tests! <

Question $\bf 3$

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

```
25 v else{
26  printf("no");
27  }
28  }
29 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review