

REC-CIS

Finish review

Question 1

Correct

Flag question

You are transporting some boxes through a tunnel, where each box is a parallelepiped, and is characterized by its length, width and height.

The height of the tunnel **47** feet and the width can be assumed to be infinite. A box can be carried through the tunnel only if its height is strictly less than the tunnel's height. Find the volume of each box that can be successfully transported to the other end of the tunnel. Note: Boxes cannot be rotated.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n , denoting the number of boxes.

n lines follow with three integers on each separated by single spaces - **length_i**, **width_i** and **height_i**, which are length, width and height in feet of the i -th box.

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 100$$

$$1 \leq \text{length}_i, \text{width}_i, \text{height}_i \leq 100$$

Output Format

For every box from the input which has a height lesser than **47** feet, print its volume in a separate line.

Sample Input 0

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The third box is exactly 47 feet tall, so it cannot pass. The same can be said about the fourth box.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 struct box
3 {
4     int len,wid,height;
5 };
6 int main()
7 {
8     int n;
9     scanf("%d",&n);
10    struct box b[n];
11    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
12    {
13        scanf("%d %d %d",&b[i].len,&b[i].wid,&b[i].height);
14    }
15    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
16    {
17        if(b[i].height<41)
18        {
19            printf("%d\n",b[i].len*b[i].wid*b[i].height);
20        }
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 5 5 5	125 80	125 80	✓

Question 2

Correct

Flag question

You are given n triangles, specifically, their sides a_i , b_i and c_i . Print them in the same style but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the areas are different.

The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides a , b and c is Heron's formula:

$$S = \sqrt{p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c)} \text{ where } p = (a + b + c) / 2.$$

Input Format

First line of each test file contains a single integer n . n lines follow with a_i , b_i and c_i on each separated by single spaces.

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 100$$

$$1 \leq a_i, b_i, c_i \leq 70$$

$$a_i + b_i > c_i, a_i + c_i > b_i \text{ and } b_i + c_i > a_i$$

Output Format

Print exactly n lines. On each line print 3 integers separated by single spaces, which are a_i , b_i and c_i of the corresponding triangle.

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<math.h>
3 struct triangle
4 {
5     int a,b,c;
6     int area;
7 };
8 int calarea(int a,int b,int c)
9 {
10     int s=(a+b+c)/2;
11     return sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c));
12 }
13 void bubblesort(struct triangle t[],int n)
14 {
15     struct triangle temp;
16     for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
17     {
18         for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
19         {
20             if(t[i].area>t[j].area)
21             {
22                 temp=t[i];
23                 t[i]=t[j];
24                 t[j]=temp;
25             }
26         }
27     }
28 }
29 int main()
30 {
31     int n;
32     scanf("%d",&n);
33     struct triangle t[n];
34     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
35     {
36         scanf("%d %d %d",&t[i].a,&t[i].b,&t[i].c);
37         t[i].area=calarea(t[i].a,t[i].b,t[i].c);
```

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```
24         t[j]=temp;
25     }
26 }
27
28 }
29 int main()
30 {
31     int n;
32     scanf("%d",&n);
33     struct triangle t[n];
34     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
35     {
36         scanf("%d %d %d",&t[i].a,&t[i].b,&t[i].c);
37         t[i].area=calarea(t[i].a,t[i].b,t[i].c);
38         bubblesort(t,n);
39     }
40     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
41     {
42         printf("%d %d %d\n",t[i].a,t[i].b,t[i].c);
43     }
44 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 7 24 25 5 12 13 3 4 5	3 4 5 5 12 13 7 24 25	3 4 5 5 12 13 7 24 25	✓

Passed all tests! ✓