

REC-CIS

Finish review

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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a,b;
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
6     a=a%10;
7     b=b%10;
8     if(a==b)
9         printf("true");
10    else
11        printf("false");
12    return 0;
13 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|----------|-------|---|
| ✓ | 25 53 | false | false | ✓ |
| ✓ | 27 77 | true | true | ✓ |

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 n is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, n .

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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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

Explanation

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if(n%2==1)
7         printf("Weird");
8     else if(n%2==0&&(n-2)<5)
9         printf("Not Weird");
10    else if(n%2==0&&(n-6)<20)
11        printf("Weird");
12    else
13    {
14        if(n%2==0&&n>20)
15            printf("Not Weird");
16    }
17 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|---|
| ✓ | 3 | Weird | Weird | ✓ |
| ✓ | 24 | Not Weird | Not Weird | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

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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, 4 and 5 form a Pythagorean triple, since $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$. 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 main()
3 {
4     int a,b,c;
5     scanf("%d",&a);
6     scanf("%d",&b);
7     scanf("%d",&c);
8     if(((a*a+b*b==c*c)|| (b*b+c*c==a*a))|| (c*c+a*a==b*b))
9         printf("yes");
10    else
11        printf("no");
12    return 0;
13 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 3 5 4 | yes | yes | ✓ |