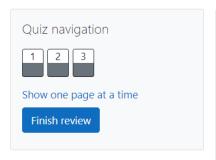
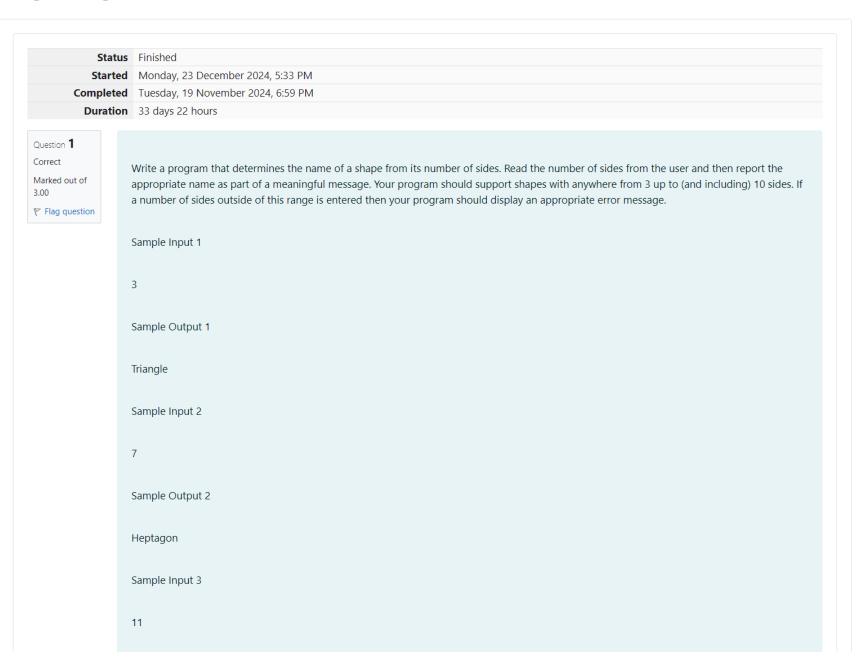
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Sample Output 3

The number of sides is not supported.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 ▼ {
 4
        int n;
 5
        scanf("%d",&n);
 6
        if(n==3)
 7
        printf("Triangle\n");
 8
        else if(n==4)
 9
        printf("Quadrilateral\n");
        else if(n==5)
10
11
        printf("Pentagon\n");
12
        else if(n==6)
        printf("Hexagon\n");
13
14
        else if(n==7)
        printf("Heptagon\n");
15
16
        else if(n==8)
17
        printf("octagon\n");
        else if(n==9)
18
19
        printf("Nonagon\n");
        else if(n==10)
20
21
        printf("Dexagon\n");
22
        printf("The number of sides is not supported.");
23
24
25
26
```

		Input	Expected	Got	
	~	3	Triangle	Triangle	~
	~	7	Heptagon	Heptagon	~
	~	11	The number of sides is not supported.	The number of sides is not supported.	~

Passed all tests! <

Question ${f 2}$

Correct

Marked out of

The Chinese zodiac assigns animals to years in a 12-year cycle. One 12-year cycle is shown in the table below. The pattern repeats from there, with 2012 being another year of the Dragon, and 1999 being another year of the Hare.

Year	Animal				
2000	Dragon				
2001	Snake				
2002	Horse				
2003	Sheep				
2004	Monkey				
2005	Rooster				
2006	Dog				
2007	Pig				
2008	Rat				
2009	Ox				
2010	Tiger				
2011	Hare				
year greate	Write a program that reads a year from the user and displays the animal associated with that year. Your program should work correctly for any year greater than or equal to zero, not just the ones listed in the table. Sample Input 1				
2004	2004				
Sample Ou	Sample Output 1				
Monkey	Monkey				
Sample Input 2					
2010					
Sample Output 2					
Tiger	Tiger				

5.00 ♥ Flag question

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
  1 #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
   2
   3 ▼ {
   4
          int n,m;
          scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
   5
   6
          m=n\%12;
         switch(m)
   7
   8
   9
              case 8:
  10
             printf("Dragon");
             break;
  11
  12
             case 9:
  13
             printf("Snake");
  14
             break;
  15
             case 10:
  16
             printf("Horse");
  17
             break;
  18
             case 11:
             printf("Sheep");
  19
  20
             break;
  21
             case 0:
             printf("Monkey");
  22
             break;
  23
  24
             case 1:
  25
             printf("Rooster");
  26
             break;
             case 2:
  27
  28
             printf("Dog");
  29
             break;
  30
             case 3:
  31
             printf("Pig");
  32
             break;
  33
             case 4:
  34
             printf("Rat");
  35
             break;
  36
             case 5:
  37
             printf("ox");
  38
             break;
  39
             case 6:
  40
             printf("Tiger");
  41
             break;
             default:
  42
  43
             printf("Hare");
  44
  45 }
```

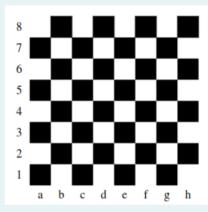
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2004	Monkey	Monkey	~
~	2010	Tiger	Tiger	~

Question **3**Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Positions on a chess board are identified by a letter and a number. The letter identifies the column, while the number identifies the row, as shown below:



Write a program that reads a position from the user. Use an if statement to determine if the column begins with a black square or a white square. Then use modular arithmetic to report the color of the square in that row. For example, if the user enters a1 then your program should report that the square is black. If the user enters d5 then your program should report that the square is white. Your program may assume that a valid position will always be entered. It does not need to perform any error checking.

Sample Input 1

a 1

Sample Output 1

The square is black.

Sample Input 2

d 5

Sample Output 2

The square is white.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 int main()
3 v
  4
        char a;
  5
        int b,c;
  6
        scanf("%c %d",&a,&b);
        c=a+b;
  7
  8
        if(c%2==0)
        printf("The square is black.");
  9
 10
        printf("The square is white.");
 11
        return 0;
 12
 13 }
```

		Input	Expected	Got	
`	/	a 1	The square is black.	The square is black.	~
,	,,	u s	The square is white.	The square is white.	**

Passed all tests! 🗸

Finish review