

Status Finished

Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM

Completed Saturday, 9 November 2024, 12:25 PM

Duration 44 days 5 hours

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of
3.00

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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 x,y;
5     scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
6     if(x%10==y%10)
7     {
8         printf("true\n");
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        printf("false\n");
13    }
14    return 0;
15 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of
5.00

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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

$$1 \leq n \leq 100$$

Output Format

Print Weird if the number is weird; otherwise, print Not Weird.

Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

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 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if(n%2!=0)
7     {
8         printf("Weird\n");
9     }
10    else if(n>=2&& n<=5)
11    {
12        printf("Not Weird");
13    }
14    else if(n>=6&& n<=20)
15    {
```

```

15 {
16     printf("Weird\n");
17 }
18 else if(n>20)
19 {
20     printf("Not Weird\n");
21 }
22 return 0;
23 }

```

	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 $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$. 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%d%d",&a,&b,&c);

```



```

3  | {
4  |     int a,b,c;
5  |     scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
6  |     if((a*a+b*b==c*c)|| (a*a+c*c==b*b)|| (b*b+c*c==a*a))
7  |     {
8  |         printf("yes\n");
9  |     }
10 |     else
11 |     {
12 |         printf("no\n");
13 |     }
14 |     return 0;
15 | }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓