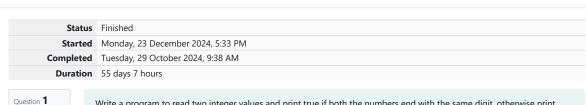
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





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>
int main()
{
   int a,b,c,d;
   scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
   c=a%10;
   d=b%10;
   if(c==d)
   y {
        printf("true");
        }
   else
   13   v {
        printf("false");
        }
   return 0;
   }
}
```

	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,  $\mathbf{n}$ , perform the following conditional actions:

- · If **n** is odd, print Weird
- · If  ${\it n}$  is even and in the inclusive range of  ${\it 2}$  to  ${\it 5}$ , print  ${\it Not Weird}$
- 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 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 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

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>
    int main()
3 -
4
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if (n%2==!0)
8
            printf("Weird");
9
        if (n%2==0)
10
11
            if (2<n && n<5)
12
13
             printf("Not Weird");
14
15
16
        if(n%2==0)
17
18
19
           if (n>6 && n<20)
20
               printf("Weird");
21
22
23
24
        if (n%2==0)
25
            if(n>20)
26
            {printf("Not Weird");
27
28
29
30
31
```

```
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\*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 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  * {
4     int a,b,c;
5     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6     if(a*a==(b*b)+(c*c))
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review