REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 11:12 AM
Duration	76 days 6 hours

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Objective

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stdout.

We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In the editor be
string ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

Input Format

You do not need to read any input in this challenge.

Output Format

Print ***Hello, World!*** to stdout.

Sample Output

Hello, World!

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello, World!");
    return 0;
}
```

	Expected	Got	
	Hello, World!	Hello, World!	

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Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Objective

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input

To take a single character ***ch*** as input, you can use scanf("%c", &ch); and printf("%c", ch) write stdout:

char ch;

scanf("%c", &ch);

printf("%c", ch);

This piece of code prints the character ***ch***.

Task

You have to print the character, ***ch***.

Input Format

Take a character, ***ch*** as input.

Output Format

Print the character, ***ch***.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("%c",ch);
    return 0;

}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	c	c	c	

Passed all tests!

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Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float d

The printf() function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is printf("format str
using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to
write %d (integer), %c (character), %s (string), %f (float) respectively.

The scanf() function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is scanf("format string"
The scanf("%d",&number) statement reads integer number from the console and stores the g

To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is scanf("%d %d", &

Task

Your task is to take two numbers of int data type, two numbers of float data type as input and

1. Declare ***4*** variables: two of type int and two of type float.
2. Read ***2*** lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' s
3. Use the **+** and **-** operator to perform the following operations:

o Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.

o Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new

Input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

Constraints

- ***1 ≤ integer variables ≤ 10^4***
- ***1 ≤ float variables ≤ 10^4***

Output Format

Print the sum and difference of both integers separated by a space on the first line, and the s
to ***1*** decimal place) separated by a space on the second line.

Sample Input

10 4

4.0 2.0

Sample Output

14 6

6.0 2.0

Explanation

When we sum the integers ***10*** and ***4***, we get the integer ***14***. When we subtract the second nu
their difference.

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get **2.0** as their difference.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n1=10, n2=4;
    scanf("%d%d",&n1,&n2);
    printf("%d %d\n",n1+n2,n1-n2);

    float f1=4.0,f2=2.0;
    scanf("%f%f",&f1,&f2);
    printf("%.1f %.1f",f1+f2,f1-f2);

    return 0;

}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	10 4 4.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	
	20 8 8.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	

Passed all tests!